F

**1**

**MY NEW SCHOOL**

**Unit**

**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New words** | **Transcription** |  | **Meaning** |
| **activity**  | /ækˈtɪv.ɪ.ti/ | (n) | hoạt động |
| **art**  | /ɑːt/ | (n) | nghệ thuật |
| **boarding school**  | /ˈbɔː.dɪŋ skuːl/ | (n) |  trường nội trú |
| **classmate**  | /ˈklɑːs.meɪt/ | (n) | bạn cùng lớp |
| **compass**  | /ˈkʌm.pəs/ | (n) |  com-pa |
| **creative** | /kriˈeɪ.tɪv/ | (adj) |  sáng tạo |
| **equipment**  | /ɪˈkwɪp.mənt/ | (n) |  thiết bị |
| **excited**  | /ɪkˈsaɪ.tɪd/ | (adj) | phấn chấn, phấn khích |
| **greenhouse**  | /ˈɡriːn.haʊs/ | (n) | nhà kính |
| **help**  | /help/ | (n, v) | giúp đỡ, trợ giúp |
| **international**  | /ˌɪn.təˈnæʃ.ən.əl/ | (adj) | quốc tế |
| **interview**  | /ˈɪn.tə.vjuː/ | (n, v) | phỏng vấn |
| **judo**  | /ˈdʒuː.dəʊ/ | (n) | môn võ judo |
| **knock**  | /nɒk/ | (v) | gõ (cửa) |
| **overseas**  | /ˌəʊ.vəˈsiːz/ | (n, adv) | (ở) nước ngoài |
| **pocket money** | /ˈpɒk.ɪt ˈmʌn.i/ | (n) | tiền túi, tiền riêng |
| **poem**  | /ˈpəʊ.ɪm/ | (n) | bài thơ |
| **remember** | /rɪˈmem.bə(r)/ | (v) | nhớ, ghi nhớ |
| **share**  | /ʃeə(r)/ | (n, v) | chia sẻ |
| **smart**  | /smɑːt/ | (adj) | bảnh bao, sáng sủa |
| **surround**  | /səˈraʊnd/ | (v) | bao quanh |
| **swimming pool**  | /ˈswɪmɪŋ puːl/ | (n) | bể bơi |

**GRAMMAR**

**I. The present simple (Thì Hiện Tại Đơn)**

**1. Cách dùng**

* **Dùng để diễn tả thói quen hoặc những việc thường xảy ra ở hiện tại**

**Ex:** We go to school every day

* **Dùng để diễn tả những sự vật, sự việc xảy ra mang tính quy luật**

**Ex:** This festival occurs every 4 years

* **Dùng để diễn tả các sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lý, các phong tục tập quán, các hiện tượng tự nhiên**

**Ex:** The earth moves around the Sun

* **Dùng để diễn tả lịch trình cố định của tàu, xe, máy bay.**

**Ex:** The train leaves at 8 am tomorrow

**2. Dạng thức của thì hiện tại đơn**

* **Công thức thì hiện tại đơn với động từ to be**

**Thể khẳng định (Positive form**

|  |
| --- |
| **I + am…****He/She/It/N số ít + is…****We/You/They/N số nhiều + are…****Ví dụ:** I am a student. (Tôi là một sinh viên.)  He is very smart. (Anh ấy rất thông minh.) We are friends. (Chúng tôi là bạn bè.) |

**Thể phủ định (Negative form)**

|  |
| --- |
| **I + am + not…****He/She/It/N số ít + is + not…****We/You/They/N số nhiều + are + not…****Ví dụ:**I’m not a bad kid. (Tôi không phải là một đứa trẻ hư.)  He isn't my brother. (Anh ấy không phải là anh trai tôi.)  They aren't in class. (Họ không ở trong lớp học.) |

**Thể nghi vấn (Question form)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Am + I…?****Is + he/she/it/N số ít…?****Are + we/you/they/N số nhiều…?****Ví dụ:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Are you Phong?**(Bạn là Phong hả?) | **Yes, I am./ No, I am not.** (Vâng, đúng vậy.) (Không, không phải.) |
| **Am I a good boy?** (Tôi là một cậu bé ngoan,phải không?) | **Yes, you are./No, you aren't**(Vâng, đúng vậy)/ (Không, không phải) |
| **Is she 12 years old?**(Cô ấy 12 tuổi phải không?) | **Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.**(Vâng, đúng vậy.)/(Không, không phải)  |

 |

* **Công thức thì hiện tại đơn với động từ thường**

**Thể khẳng định (Positive form)**

|  |
| --- |
| **I/We/You/They + V (nguyên thể)****He/She/It + V-s/es****Ví dụ:** I like sports. (Tôi thích thể thao.) He plays football. (Anh ấy chơi bóng đá.) **Quy tắc thêm s/es** - Thêm s vào những động từ còn lại: **like → likes swim → swims run → runs** - Thêm es vào những động từ tận cùng là các chữ ch, sh, o s, x, z. **watch → watches wash → washes go → goes**  **fax → faxes buzz → buzzes** - Động từ tận cùng bằng chữ y có hai trường hợp: Nếu trước vlà một nguyên âm **(u, e, o, a, i) thì ta thêm s:** **play → plays** **Nếu trước y là một phụ âm, ta đổi y→ i rồi thêm es:****T=try → tries** **- Các động từ không theo quy tắc:** **have → has** |

**Thể phủ định (Negative form)**

|  |
| --- |
| **I/We/You/They + do not + V (nguyên thế)** **He/She/It + does not + V (nguyên thể)****Ví dụ:** We don't go to school on Sunday. (Chúng tôi không đi học vào Chủ nhật.)  She doesn't play football. (Cô ấy không chơi bóng đá.) |

**Thể nghi vấn (Question form)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Do + I/we/you/they + V (nguyên thể) ?** **Does + he/she/it + V (nguyên thế) ?****Ví dụ:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Do they play sports?**(Họ có chơi thể thao không?) | **Yes, they do. / No, they don't**. (Vâng, họ có chơi.)/(Không, họ không chơi.) |
| **Does he like judo?**(Anh ấy có thích judo không?) | **Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.** (Vâng, anh ấy thích.)/ (Không, anh ấy không thích.) |

 |

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

* **Trong câu thì hiện tại đơn thường có các từ chỉ tần suất.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **always**  | (luôn luôn) | **usually**  | (thường xuyên) |
| **often**  | (thương thường, thường lệ) | **frequently**  | (thường xuyên) |
| **sometimes**  | (thỉnh thoảng, đôi khi, đôi lúc) | **seldom**  | (ít khi) |
| **rarely**  | (hiếm khi) | **never**  | (không bao giờ). |

* **Cụm từ với “every”**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **every day** | mỗi ngày |
| **every week** | mỗi tuần |
| **every month** | mỗi tháng |
| **every year...**  | mỗi năm |

* **Cụm từ chỉ tần suất**

**once/twice/three times/four times**  (một lần/hai lần/ba lần/bốn lần...)

**a day/week/month/year...** (một ngày/tuần/tháng/năm)

**II. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất (Adverbs of frequency)**

**1. Định nghĩa**

Trang từ chỉ tần suất là các từ diễn tả mức độ thường xuyên hoặc tần suất diễn ra của một hành động.

**Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất thông dụng:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Always** | :Luôn luôn  |
| **Usually** | :Thường xuyên |
| **Often** | :Thông thường, thường lệ  |
| **Sometimes** | :Thỉnh thoảng, đôi khi, đôi lúc  |
| **Rarely** | :Hiếm khi  |
| **Never** | :Không bao giờ |

**2. Cách dùng**

**- Diễn tả mức độ thường xuyên của một hành động.**

**Ví dụ:**

 They often have family meal. (Họ thường ăn bữa cơm gia đình.)

**- Trả lời câu hỏi với từ hỏi “How often?”**

**Ví dụ:**

 **How often does she walk to school?** (Bạn ấy có thường đi bộ đến trường không?)

**- She rarely walks to school.** (Bạn ấy hiếm khi đi bộ đến trường.)

**3. Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu**

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường đứng ở ba vị trí:

 Trước động từ thường

 Giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính

 Và sau động từ be.

**Ví dụ:**

 I usually get up early. (Tôi thường thức dậy sớm.).

 We dont often stay up late. (Chúng tôi không thường thức khuya.)

 Mike is always punctual. (Mike luôn đúng giờ.)

**PRONUNCIATION**

**I. Long vowel /ɑː/ (Nguyên âm dài /ɑː/)**

**/ɑː/ is a long vowel sound.** (/ ɑː / là một nguyên âm dài.)

**“a” thường được phát âm là /ɑː/khi nó đứng trước “r”**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
|  smart |  /smɑːt / |  thông minh |
|  large  |  /lɑːrdʒ/ |  rộng lớn |

**“a”được phát âm là** **/ɑː/trong một số trường hợp**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
|  ask  |  /ɑːsk / |  hỏi |
|  path |  /pɑːθ / |  đường mòn |

 **“ua” và “au” cũng có thể được phát âm là /ɑː/**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| guard | /gɑːd/ | bảo vệ |
| suave | /swɑːv/ | khéo léo, tinh tế |

**II. Short vowel /ʌ/ (Nguyên âm ngắn /ʌ/)**

**/ʌ/ is a short, relaxed vowel sound.** (/ ʌ / là một nguyên âm ngắn)

 **“o” thường được phát âm là /ʌ/ trong những từ có một âm tiết, và trong những âm tiết được nhấn mạnh của những từ có nhiều âm tiết.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| come | /kʌm/ | đến, tới |
| some | /sʌm/ | một vài |

 **“u” thường được phát âm là /ʌ/ đối với những từ có tận cùng bằng u + phụ âm.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| but | /bʌt/ | nhưng |
| cup | /kʌp/ | cái tách, chén |

**Trong những tiếp đầu ngữ un, um**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| uneasy | /ʌnˈiːzi/ | bối rối, lúng túng |
| umbrella | /ʌmˈbrelə/ | cái ô |

 **“oo” thường được phát âm là /ʌ/ trong một số trường hợp như**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| blood | /blʌd/ | máu, huyết |
| flood | /flʌd/ | lũ lụt |

 **“ou” thường được phát âm là /ʌ/ đối với những từ có nhóm “ou” với một hay hai phụ âm**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| country | /ˈkʌntri/ | làng quê |
| couple | /ˈkʌpl/ | đôi, cặp |

**PRACTICE**

**A**

**LISTENING**

**I. Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions**

**1.** What time does Joshua go to school ?

 A. at 8.45 a.m B. at 9.00 a.m C.at 8.00 a.m D. at 8:30 a.m

**2.** What is the first thing Joshua does when he gets to school?

 A. Stand up B. Bow and sit down

 C. Stand up and sit down D. Stand up and bow

**3.** Where does Joshua eat lunch at school?

 A. in the gymnasium B. In the library

 C. In the lunchroom D. In his classroom

**4.** What time does Joshua probably get home from school most days?

 A. between 1:00 p.m and 2:00 p.m B. between 2:00 p.m and 3:00 p.m

 C. between 3:00 p.m and 4:00 p.m D. between 4:00 p.m and 5:00 p.m

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

**1.** Most kids say their subjects are boring . T F

**2.** The hours at school usually just nine hours a day. T F
**3.** They can’t get to see and play with your friends at school. T F

**4.** Students can bring their own lunch to school. T F

**B**

**PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into two groups (/a:/ and /ʌ/)**

|  |
| --- |
|  **duck uncle number Sunday** **study fun husband bus subject compass start gardenfather heart young doubleart carton start smartbar March class hard** |

**number; uncle; study; compass; Sunday; husband; fun; young; duck; bus; subject; double**

**father; start; carton; bar; heart; smart; class; March; star; art; hard; garden**

**/ʌ/**

**/a:/**

**II. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group**

**1.** A. large B. sharpener C. hat D. star

**2.** A. country B. group C. young D. double

**3.** A. March B. smart C. warm D. art
**4.** A. husband B. study C. uncle D. turn

**5.** A. grammar B. star C. hard D. start

**6.** A. study B. lunch C. sun D. computer

**7.** A. calculator B. car C. fast D. father

**8.** A. come B. someone C. brother D. volleyball

**9.** A. mother B. no C. Monday D. love
**10.** A. subject B. study C. fun D. computer

**11.** A. unit B. umbrella C. under D. study

**12.** A. classmate B. compass C. smart D. fast

**13.** A. uniform B. Sunday C. music D. unique

**14.** A. other B. son C. some D. short

**15.** A. bad B. last C. sharpener D. large

**16.** A. class B. fast C. dancing D. library

**17.** A. brother B. lovely C. homework D. honey

**18.** A. notebook B. love C. above D. Monday

**19.** A. smart B. dollar C. start D. guitar

**20.** A. study B. computer C. understand D. sunny

**III. Choose a word that has different stressed syllable from others.**

**1.** A. remember B. uniform C. secondary D. exercise

**2.** A. surround B. swimming C. compass D. history

**3.** A. interview B. library C. creative D. badminton

**4.** A. creative B. equipment C. excited D. uniform

**5.** A. notebook B. supply C. boarding D. pencil

**C**

**VOCABULARY-GRAMMAR-COMMUNICATION**

**I.** **Odd one out.**
**1.** A. teacher B. pupil C. principal D. parent
**2.** A. ruler B. folder C. rubber D. pencil
**3.** A. car B. doll C. pencil case D. ball
**4.** A. Maths B. English D. Science D. Susan
**5.** A. orange B. lemon D. pen D. apple

**II. Choose the correct answers A, B, C, or D to finish the sentences.**

**1.** In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lessons, they learn about animals and plants.

 A. music B. science C. history D. English

**2.** In many schools in Viet Nam students have to wear a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. clothing B. suit C. uniform D. coat

**3.** When my friend misses the lessons, I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him my notes.

 A. takes B. send C. borrow D. lend

**4.** That is the laboratory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we do all our experiments.

 A. which B. where C. when D. that

**5.** I'm absolutely no good at all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any kind of sport.

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

**6.** It’s difficult calculation. Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. calculator B. ruler C. pencil case D. schoolbag

**7.** Duy’s friends are waiting for him to put on his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so they can go to school together.

 A. notebook B. uniform C. subject D. exercise

**8.**You can use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to draw circles.

 A. rubber B. notebook C. compass D. book

**9.** After school they usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football.

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

**10.** Cuong and Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their bicycles to school form Monday to Friday.

 A. ride B. rides C. is riding D. are riding

**11.** School \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 4.30 p.m every day.

 A. finishes B. are finishing C. is finishing D. finish

**12.** Children will work hard if the lessons are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. nice C. disappointing B. pleasant D. interesting

**13.** I'm always nervous when I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an exam.

 A. taking B. making C. working D. writing

**14.** The children look very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while playing games during break time.

 A. excite B. excited C. excitement D. exciting

**15.** Wellspring Saigon is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

 A. internation B. internationalise C. international D. internationality

**16.** Carol believes that do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regularly is a good way to be healthy.

 A. gymnastically B. gymnasium C. gymnast D. gymnastics

**17.** That is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where we do all our experiments.

 A. laboratory B. laboratorian C. labor D. laborious

**18.** They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they do judo every day.

 A. healthful B. healthfulness C. healthily D. healthy

**19.** Children like to play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. lesson B. football C. housework D. physic

**20.** In many schools in Vietnam students have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. clothing B. suit C. coat D. uniform

**21.** A good friend is ready to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things with his/ her classmates.

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

**22.** Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our school uniform and go to school.

 A. Take off B. put off C. wear on D. put on

**23.** We have some new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this school year: physics, computer science, etc.

 A. teachers B. equipments C. subjects D. friends

**24.** - "How's your class this year?"

 - "Great. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forty-seven students, and they are good friends."

 A. It's B. They're C. There's D. There're

**25.** -" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class are you in?" - "Class 6B."

 A. Which B. Where C. When D. Whose

**26.** “ Do you go to boarding school?” “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 A. Don’t do that B. I’m sorry I can’t

 C. Yes, I do D. I have a class.

**27.** “ When do you have English?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 A. I have English at school B. I have it on Monday and Friday.

 C. I don’t like English D. I always learn English in the library.

**28.** “ Hi, Nam. Nice to meet you.” “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 A. Hi, Lan. Nice to meet you, too. B. This is my friend.

 C. Hi, What’s your name? D. Why?

**29.** “ How often do you study English?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 A. I learn English by reading books. B. Twice a week

 C. I don’t go to school to learn English D. I study English at home.

**30.** Trung: “Why do you think most people learn English?"

 Phong: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 A. All of them are B. I hear it is very good

 C. Because it's useful to them D. Because I like it

**III. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.**

**1.** All the lessons at my new school are very **interesting**.

 A. boring B. exciting C. outgoing D. humorous

**2.** There are 30 children in his class, and it’s **difficult** for the teacher to teach all of them.

 A. hard B. simple C. early D. easy

**3.** Do you like **learning** English?

 A. singing B. studying C. writing D. speaking

**4.** Let me **put on** my dress. Then we can go.

 A. wear B. remove C. change D. open

**5.** She often rides her **bicycle** to school.

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

**IV. Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.**

**1.** Everyday, he comes to school very early to **open** all the windows and clean the blackboard.

 A. close B. start C. clean D. learn

**2.** Jim went for a walk and found a **big** box between some rocks.

 A. same B. small C. large D. modern

**3.** It has big buildings and **modern** equipment.

 A. new B. beautiful C. smart D. old

**4.** How is your **old** school?

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

**5.** Hoa goes to the **same** school as me.

 A. different B. similar C. alike D. equal

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

|  |
| --- |
| **a.** What special facilities does Blue Sky international School have?**b.** Because I want to study and live in the school. What about you?**c.** I’d like to go to Twinkling Star Boarding School.**d.** Why?**e.** How nice! Twinkling Star Boarding School has a school garden and a computer lab. |

***Tom and Mary are talking about which school they would like to go to.***

 **Tom:** which school would you like to go to?

 **Mary: (1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **Tom:** Why?

 **Mary: (2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **Tom:** I’d like to go to Twinkling Star Boarding School

 **Mary: (3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **Tom:** Because the classroom are well- equipped and I like its art club.

 **Mary: (4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **Tom:** It has a big swimming pool and a modern language lab.

 **Mary: (5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.**

**1.** Dream is an \_\_**international**\_\_school in Hanoi. There are many students from different countries. **(nation)**

**2.** In the afternoon, students can join many **interesting** clubs after school. **(interest)**

**3.** This is my notebook for writing English \_**words**\_\_\_ . **(word)**

**4.** Do you often listen to your friend’s \_\_\_\_**advice**\_\_\_\_ ? **(advise)**

**5.** Can you lend me your pencil \_\_\_\_\_**sharpener**\_\_\_\_ ? **(sharpen)**

**VII. Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple.**

**1.** We sometimes \_\_\_\_**read**\_\_\_ books. **(read)**
**2.** Emily usually \_\_\_\_\_\_**goes**\_\_\_\_\_ to the disco. **(go)**
**3.** It often \_\_\_\_\_**rains**\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays. **(rain)**

**4.** Pete and his sister often \_\_\_\_**wash**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the family's car. **(wash)**
**5.** I always \_\_\_\_**hurry**\_\_ to the bus stop. **(hurry)**
**6.** I \_\_\_\_\_**like**\_\_\_\_\_ lemonade very much. **(like)**
**7.** The girls always \_\_\_**listen**\_\_\_\_\_ to pop music. **(listen)**
**8.** Janet never \_\_\_\_\_**wears**\_\_\_\_ jeans. **(wear)**
**9.** Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_**teaches**\_\_\_\_ Spanish and French. **(teach)**
**10.** Mary often \_\_\_\_**does**\_\_\_\_ her homework after school. **(do)**

**VIII. Each of the sentences has one mistake. Underline and correct it.**

**1.** Paul often is on time for school. 🗸 is often

**2.** Are always you polite to your teachers? 🗸 you always

**3.** The school guard doesn’t open always the school gate early. 🗸 always open

**4.** Susan gets up usually late at weekends. 🗸 usually gets up

**5.** My mum don’t make breakfast. 🗸 doesn’t make

**6.** When you go on holiday each year? 🗸 When do you go

**7.** Mike walks never to school because he takes the school bus. 🗸 never walks

**8.** Does usually Alice go swimming on Sundays? 🗸 Alice usually

**9.** We go sometimes to the theatre at the weekends. 🗸 sometimes go

**10.** Do often you ride bicycle to work? 🗸 Do you often

**D**

**READING**

**I. 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.**

**➀**Hi there, I’m Nam, I have a sister, Vy. We have different hobbies. I spend time (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my family most evenings. At (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_weekends, I hang out with my friends at the park or in the playground in the local woods. If it rains, I like to go to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a film with my friends. My sister belongs to a chess clubs. The club meets twice a month, and once a year they go (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They stay in tends on a (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and have picnics and barbecues. My sister is a friendly person. We get o well with each other.

**1.** A. with B. to C. of D. in

**2.** A. a B. the C. an D. no article.

**3.** A. learn B. play C. do D. see

**4.** A. camp B. to camp C. do D. camps

**5.** A. lovely camp site B. lovely site camp C. camp lovely site D. site lovely camp.

**➁**I am a grade 6 student at Shakespeare School in Birmingham. I often walk to school (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I live nearby.

I don’t wear a(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_only when I have physical education(P.E).Then I have to wear a white T- shirt with the school’s name, blue shorts and white socks. Besides English, I learn Spanish and German as foreign languages.

My school is well- equipped. There (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a laboratory to do experiments, a library to read books, a music room to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_musical instruments, and a computer room to learn how to use a computer. There is also a large (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_where we can have lunch and a small snack bar to buy some drinks.

**1.** A. because B. so C. when D. before

**2.** A. hat B. uniform C. jacket D. dress

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

**4.** A. do B. have C. play D. take

**5.** A. canteen B. theatre C. schoolyard D. garden

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

**➀**Hi Sam,

Just a quick email to say that sounds like a great idea. Saturday is better for me because I don’t have classes on Sunday. So if that’s still good for you, why don’t you come here? Then you can see our new flat. We can eat at home and then go for a walk in the afternoon. It’s going to be so good to catch up finally. I want to hear all about your new school!

Our dress is 50 Hilton Road, but it’s a it difficult to find because the house numbers are really strange here. If you turn left at the post office and keeping going past the big while house on Charles Road, there’s a small side street behind it with the houses 50-56 in.

Let me know if there’s anything you do/ don’t like to eat.

See you soon!

John

**1.** When are John and Sam going to meet?

 A. Saturday B. Sunday C. Next week D. last weekend

**2.** What can they do in the afternoon?

 A. They can eat at home. B. They can go for a walk.

 C. They can go to the post office. D. They can go for a picnic

**3.** What’s John’s address?

 A. 50 Charles Road B. 50 Hilton Road

 C. 56 Charles Road D. 15 Hilton Road

**4.** Why is it difficult to find John’s house?

 A. Because the house numbers are really strange.

 B. Because it goes past the white house on Charles Road.

 C. Because there’s a small street behind his house.

 D. Because the number is really strange.

**5.** Which word has the closest meaning to the word “catch up” ?

 A. walk B. start C. meet D. see

**➁** Eton College is very famous private school near London. It is over 570 years old. There are about 1, 300 students and they all live in the school during the term. There aren’t any girls in this school- only boys. Most students stay here until they are 18 years old.

This school is very expensive and it costs about 30,000 a year to study there. Most Eton students come from very wealthy families, for example, Prince William and Prince Harry!

There are about 100 classrooms, lots of science lab, ICT rooms, music rooms a concert hall, twotheatres, a gym, two swimming pool, twenty tennis courts and an atheletics track and a golf court. The school has 160 teachers. There is one teacher for 80 students.

(Adapted from: Solutions\_2nd\_ Edition\_ Elementary\_ Oxford)

**1.** What kind of school isEton College?

 A. It is a private school B. It is a school for both boys and girls

 C.It is a school for only girls D. It is a state school

**2.** Where do all the students live in during the term?

 A. They live at home B. They live at hotel

 C. They live in a rented house D. They live in the school

**3.** When do most students leave school?

 A. Before they are 18 B. When they are under 18

 C.When they are 18 D. After they are 18

**4.** Who are students of this school?

 A. They are from very big families B. They are from very poor families

 C. They are from very employed families D. They are from very rich families

**5.** What sports facilities are there in the school?

 A. a gym, two swimming pool, twenty tennis courts and an athletics track and a golf court.

 B. a gym, two swimming pool, twenty tennis courts and an cycling track and a golf court.

 C. a gym, two swimming pool, ten volleyball courts and an athletics track and a golf court.

 D. a gym, two swimming pool, ten volleyball courts and an athletics track and a tennis court.

**III. Read the passage and answer the questions. Write full sentences please.**

**➀**Hi! My name's Lilly Browns. I'm eleven years old. I'm now in grade 6 at Dream School. I like it here because I like to study in an international school. The teachers in my school are nice and very helpful, and my favourite teacher is Mr Oily. He teaches us physics. I have three hours to study Vietnamese in the afternoon. Usually I read books in the library and do my homework at break time. We wear our uniforms every day, but today we aren't, as we're going to have an outing to the National Park.

**1.** How old is Lilly Browns?

 **☞ She is eleven years old**

**2.**Which grade is she in?

 **☞ She is in grade 6**

**3.**Why does she like her school?

 **☞ Because she like to study in an international school**

**4.** Who teaches her physics?

 **☞ Mr Oily teaches her physics**

**5.** What does she usually do at break time?

 **☞ She reads books in the library and does her homework at break time**

**➁** Linda is a musician. She's tall and beautiful. She works in a studio and a con-cert hall. She plays the piano.

Every day she gets up at nine o'clock in the morning. She takes a shower and gets

dressed. She drinks a cup of coffee and eat some toast. At ten o'clock, she takes a taxi to the studio.

In the studio, she plays the piano. She writes new songs and makes CDs. At one o'clock, she goes to the restaurant. She eats lunch with her friends. At three o'clock, she goes to the studio again. She plays more music and sings. At six o'clock, she goes home and has dinner.
She goes to the concert hall at eight o'clock. She plays her music for lots of people. They like her songs. She goes home at eleven o'clock. She is very tired and she goes to bed.

**1.** Where does Linda work?

 **☞ She works in a studio and a concert hall.**

**2.** Is Linda tall?

 **☞ Yes, she is**

**3.** Does she drink tea in the morning ?

 **☞ No, she doesn't. She drinks a cup of coffee.**

**4.** Does she ride a bike to work?

 **☞ No, she doesn't. She takes a taxi to work.**

**5.** Does she play the guitar?

 **☞ No, she doesn't. She plays the piano.**

**6.** Where does she eat lunch?

 **☞ She eats lunch in the restaurant.**

**7.** Does she sing in the studio?

 **☞ Yes, she does.**

**8.** Where does she have dinner?

 **☞ She has dinner at home.**

**9.** When does she go to the concert hall?

 **☞ She goes to the concert hall at eight o'clock.**

**10.** What time does she go to bed?

 **☞ She goes to bed at eleven o'clock.**

**E**

**WRITING**

**I. Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases**

**1.** there/ a modern gym/ a big playground/ a large library/ my school/.

 **☞ There is a modern gym, a big playground and a large library in my school.**

**2.** Girl students/ not often play chess/ cards/ break time/.

 **☞ Girl students don't often play chess or cards at break time.**

**3.** pupils/ sometimes/ go/ computer room/ do/ projects or homework.

 **☞ Pupils sometimes go to the computer room to do their projects or homework.**

**4.** some boys/ like/ play football/ playground / after school/.

 **☞ Some boys like playing football in the playground after school.**

**5.** Phong/ sometimes / play/ violin/ the music room/.

 **☞ Phong sometimes plays the violin in the music room.**

**II. Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**

**1.** vegetables / Do you / and fruits / always / eat/?

 **☞ Do you always eat vegetables and fruits?**

**2.** She / her daughter / her homework / with / rarely / helps /.

 **☞ She rarely helps her daughter with her homework.**

**3.** at / studies /Mai/Nguyen Du Secondary School

 **☞ Mai studies at Nguyen Du Secondary School.**

**4.** six/ morning /at/up/she/ gets / o'clock / every

 **☞ She gets up at six o'clock every morning.**

**5.** breakfast / she / 6:30 / at /has / 7:00 / school/to/at/ goes / and

 **☞ She has breakfast at 6:30 and goes to school at 7:00.**

**6.** at / starts / The school day / 7:30 a.m./ at / and / ends / 4:00 p.m.

 **☞ The school day starts at 7:30 a.m. and ends at 4:00 p.m.**

**7.** usually / coffee / My dad / in the morning / drinks /.

 **☞ My dad usually drinks coffee in the morning.**

**8.** students / always / their / These / homework / don't / carefully / do /.

 **☞ There students don't always do their homework carefully.**

**9.** gets / John / early / school / to / often /.

 **☞ John often gets to school early.**

**10.** rains / here / never / in the summer/ It /.

 **☞ It never rains here in the summer.**

**11.** do / Some students / at / exercises / break time.

 **☞ Some students do exercises at break time.**

**12.** home/work/she/ but /6:00 / finishes / at /papers/ takes / some / Linda

 **☞ Linda finishes work at 6:00 but she takes some papers home.**

**13.** the / sees / at /she/ friends / weekend / her

 **☞ She sees her friends at the weekend.**

**14.** often/go/film/they/ see /to/a

 **☞ They often go to see a film.**

**15.** her / sometimes / friends / she / dinner / has / with

 **☞ She sometimes has dinner with her friends.**

**III. Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.**

**1.** She likes English.

 **☞** Her favorite subject is English.

**2.** Mr Ba rides his motorbike to work everyday.

 **☞** Mr Ba gets to work by his motorbike everyday.

**3.** The school is big.

 **☞** It is a big school.

**4.** We go to the supermarket on foot.

 **☞** We walk to the supermarket.

**5.** What time does she go to work?

 **☞** When does she go to work?

**6.** Janet goes to Dream School, and Ngoc goes to that school, too.

 **☞** Janet and Ngoc go to the same school.

**7.** Is Tom good football player?

 **☞** Does Tom play football well?

**8.** Is there a computer room at your school?

 **☞** Does your school have a computer room?

**9.** Both maths and English are interesting to him.

 **☞** He is interested in both maths and English.

**10.** Susan always walks to school with her friends.

 **☞** Susan always goes to school on foot.

**11.** Nam likes Maths the best.

 **☞** Nam’s favourite subject is Maths.

**12.** There are 25 classes in my school.

 **☞** My school has 25 classes.

**13.** Hoa's school has more than 500 students.

 **☞** There are more than 500 students in Hoa's school.

**14.** Janet doesn't like watching sports on TV.

 **☞** Janet is not keen on watching sports on TV.

**15.** How much time do you spend learning English every day?

 **☞** How long does it take you to learn English every day?

**16.** My house is near Sunrise Boarding School.

 **☞** My house is not far from Sunrise Boarding School.

**17.** We often ride our bicycle to school.

 **☞** We often cycle to school/ We often cycle to school by bike.

**18.** Tracy always comes to class on time.

 **☞** Tracy never comes to class late.

**19.** Jim’s favourite subject is history.

 **☞** Jim likes history best.

**20.** My pencil case contains two rulers, a compass and a calculator.

 **☞** There are two rulers, a compass and a calculator in my pencil case.

**IV. Write a paragraph of about 60 words on the advantages of wearing uniform to school, using the following, or / and your own ideas.**

- students don't have to waste time choosing clothing before school

- no differences between rich and poor students

- good behaviour

- students feel proud of their school

There are good reasons for wearing school uniform. First, before going to school students do not have to waste their time choosing suitable clothing for the day. Second, they do not have to worry that their friends will judge the clothes they are wearing. There is no difference between them. Third, when students wear uniforms, they behave better because people know they are from a particular school. They can also feel proud of their school.