

# UNIT 4: MY NEIGHBORHOOD

## A. VOCABULARY

| No  | Word/ Phrase          | Type  | IPA                       | Meaning                        |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.  | antique shop          | (n)   | / 'ænti:k ʃɒp/            | cửa hàng đồ cổ                 |
| 2.  | art gallery           | (n)   | / 'ɑ:t ˌgæləri/           | phòng trưng bày nghệ thuật     |
| 3.  | backyard              | (n)   | / 'bæk.jɑ:d/              | sân sau                        |
| 4.  | bakery                | (n)   | / 'beɪkəri/               | tiệm bánh mì                   |
| 5.  | barber's              | (n)   | / 'bɑ:bəz/                | tiệm cắt tóc nam               |
| 6.  | beauty salon          | (n)   | / 'bjʊ:ti ˌsælɒn/         | thẩm mỹ viện                   |
| 7.  | boring                | (adj) | / 'bɔ:riŋ/                | buồn tẻ, nhàm chán             |
| 8.  | bus stop              | (n)   | / 'bʌs stɒp/              | trạm xe buýt                   |
| 9.  | cathedral             | (n)   | / kə' θi:drəl/            | nhà thờ lớn, thánh đường       |
| 10. | cemetery              | (n)   | / 'semətəri/              | nghĩa trang                    |
| 11. | charity shop          | (n)   | / 'tʃærəti ʃɒp/           | cửa hàng từ thiện              |
| 12. | chemist's / pharmacy  | (n)   | / 'kemists/ / 'fɑ:məsi/   | hiệu thuốc                     |
| 13. | children's playground | (n)   | / 'tʃɪldrənz 'pleɪgraʊnd/ | sân chơi trẻ em                |
| 14. | cinema                | (n)   | / 'sɪnəmə/                | rạp chiếu phim                 |
| 15. | department store      | (n)   | / dɪ' pɑ:tmənt stɔ:/      | cửa hàng bách hóa              |
| 16. | dress shop            | (n)   | / 'dres ʃɒp/              | cửa hàng quần áo               |
| 17. | fire station          | (n)   | / 'faɪə steɪʃn/           | trạm cứu hỏa                   |
| 18. | general store         | (n)   | / 'dʒenrəl stɔ:/          | cửa hàng tổng hợp              |
| 19. | gift shop             | (n)   | / 'gift ʃɒp/              | cửa hàng quà tặng              |
| 20. | greengrocer's         | (n)   | / 'gri:ngreəsəz/          | cửa hàng rau quả               |
| 21. | grocery               | (n)   | / 'græsəri/               | cửa hàng tạp hóa               |
| 22. | hairstylist's         | (n)   | / 'heədresəz/             | tiệm làm tóc                   |
| 23. | health centre         | (n)   | / 'helθ sentə/            | trung tâm y tế                 |
| 24. | hospital              | (n)   | / 'hɒspɪtl/               | bệnh viện                      |
| 25. | hotel                 | (n)   | / həs'tel/                | khách sạn                      |
| 26. | lamp post             | (n)   | / 'læmp pəst/             | cột đèn                        |
| 27. | market                | (n)   | / 'mɑ:kɪt/                | chợ                            |
| 28. | memorial              | (n)   | / mə'mɔ:riəl/             | đài tưởng niệm                 |
| 29. | modern                | (adj) | / 'mɒdn/                  | hiện đại                       |
| 30. | palace                | (n)   | / 'pæləs/                 | cung điện                      |
| 31. | park                  | (n)   | / 'pɑ:k/                  | công viên                      |
| 32. | pedestrian subway     | (n)   | / pə'destriən 'sʌbweɪ/    | đường hầm dành cho người đi bộ |
| 33. | petrol station        | (n)   | / 'petrəl steɪʃn/         | trạm xăng                      |
| 34. | police station        | (n)   | / pə'li:s steɪʃn/         | đồn cảnh sát                   |
| 35. | railway station       | (n)   | / 'reɪlweɪ steɪʃn/        | nhà ga xe lửa                  |
| 36. | restaurant            | (n)   | / 'restərɒnt/             | nhà hàng                       |
| 37. | shoe shop             | (n)   | / 'ʃu: ʃɒp/               | cửa hàng giày                  |
| 38. | sports shop           | (n)   | / 'spɔ:ts ʃɒp/            | cửa hàng thể thao              |
| 39. | statue                | (n)   | / 'stætʃu:/               | tượng                          |
| 40. | suburb                | (n)   | / 'sʌbɜ:b/                | ngoại ô                        |
| 41. | temple                | (n)   | / 'templ/                 | đền, chùa                      |
| 42. | town square           | (n)   | / 'taʊn skweə/            | quảng trường thị trấn          |

|     |             |       |                |                            |
|-----|-------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 43. | cheap       | (adj) | /tʃi:p/        | rẻ                         |
| 44. | comfortable | (adj) | /'kʌmfətəbl/   | thoải mái, tiện nghi       |
| 45. | convenient  | (adj) | /kən'vi:niənt/ | tiện lợi                   |
| 46. | crowded     | (adj) | /'kraʊdɪd/     | đông đúc                   |
| 47. | expensive   | (adj) | /ɪk'spensɪv/   | đắt tiền                   |
| 48. | fantastic   | (adj) | /fæn'tæstɪk/   | tuyệt vời                  |
| 49. | fast        | (adj) | /fɑ:st/        | nhanh                      |
| 50. | friendly    | (adj) | /'frendli/     | thân thiện                 |
| 51. | heavy       | (adj) | /'hevi/        | nặng                       |
| 52. | historic    | (adj) | /hɪ'stɒrɪk/    | mang tính lịch sử, cổ kính |
| 53. | narrow      | (adj) | /'nærəʊ/       | hẹp                        |
| 54. | noisy       | (adj) | /'nɔɪzi/       | ồn ào                      |
| 55. | peaceful    | (adj) | /'pi:sfl/      | yên bình                   |
| 56. | polluted    | (adj) | /pə'lu:tɪd/    | ô nhiễm                    |

## B. WORD FORM

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
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| <p>1. <b>modernize</b> (v): hiện đại hóa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ modernity (n): sự hiện đại</li> <li>○ modern (adj): hiện đại</li> <li>○ modernly (adv): một cách hiện đại</li> </ul> <p>2. <b>comfort</b> (v): an ủi, làm cho thoải mái</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ comfort (n): sự thoải mái, tiện nghi</li> <li>○ comfortable (adj): thoải mái, tiện nghi</li> <li>○ comfortably (adv): một cách thoải mái</li> </ul> <p>3. <b>convenience</b> (n): sự tiện lợi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ convenient (adj): tiện lợi</li> <li>○ conveniently (adv): một cách tiện lợi</li> </ul> <p>4. <b>crowd</b> (v): tụ tập, làm cho đông đúc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ crowd (n): đám đông</li> <li>○ crowded (adj): đông đúc</li> </ul> <p>5. <b>befriend</b> (v): kết bạn, đối xử thân thiện</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ friend (n): bạn bè</li> <li>○ friendliness (n): sự thân thiện</li> <li>○ friendly (adj): thân thiện</li> <li>○ friendlily (adv): một cách thân thiện (ít dùng, thường dùng "in a friendly way")</li> </ul> | <p>6. <b>noise</b> (n): tiếng ồn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ noisy (adj): ồn ào</li> <li>○ noisily (adv): một cách ồn ào</li> </ul> <p>7. <b>pacify</b> (v): làm cho yên bình, xoa dịu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ peace (n): hòa bình, sự yên bình</li> <li>○ peacefulness (n): sự yên bình</li> <li>○ peaceful (adj): yên bình</li> <li>○ peacefully (adv): một cách yên bình</li> </ul> <p>8. <b>pollute</b> (v): gây ô nhiễm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ pollution (n): sự ô nhiễm</li> <li>○ pollutant (n): chất gây ô nhiễm</li> <li>○ polluted (adj): bị ô nhiễm</li> </ul> |
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## C. GRAMMAR

### 1. Comparative adjectives

#### a. Comparative with short adjectives

S + be + Adj-er + than + noun/pronoun

E.g. Bikes are **slower** than cars.

🔧 **How to add 'er' to short adjectives**

- Quy tắc chung là thêm "er" vào sau tính từ

slow → slower

tall → taller

strong → stronger

➤ **Những ngoại lệ không theo quy tắc trên:**

**Bài tập Tiếng Anh 6 (Global Success)**

- + Tính từ có 2 âm tiết tận cùng là “y” thì đổi “y” thành “i” rồi thêm “er”  
dirty ⇨ dirtier                      easy ⇨ easier                      happy ⇨ happier
  - + Tính từ tận cùng có 1 âm tiết tận cùng bằng y thì giữ nguyên “y” rồi thêm “er”  
shy ⇨ shyer
  - + Tính từ có 2 âm tiết tận cùng bằng: **er, le, ow** → ta chỉ cần thêm “er”  
clever ⇨ cleverer                      simple ⇨ simpler                      narrow ⇨ narrower
  - + Tính từ tận cùng bằng “e” ta chỉ cần thêm “r”  
larger ⇨ larger
  - + Tính từ tận cùng là một phụ âm, trước phụ âm là nguyên âm (**u, e, o, a, i**) thì gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm “er”  
big ⇨ bigger
- **Những tính từ đặc biệt không theo quy tắc:**
- good ⇨ better
  - bad ⇨ worse
  - far ⇨ farther/ further
  - little ⇨ less
  - many ⇨ more (trước danh từ đếm được)
  - much ⇨ more (trước danh từ không đếm được)

## b. Comparative with long adjectives

S + **be** + **more** + Adj + **than** +  
noun/pronoun

E.g. A lion is **more dangerous** than a dog.

### ✚ How to add 'er' to short adjectives

- Thêm more vào trước tính từ dài (gồm 2 âm tiết trở lên)

beautiful ⇨ more beautiful  
delicious ⇨ more delicious  
difficult ⇨ more difficult

### ➤ Một số tính từ có 2 hình thức so sánh “er” và “more”

|                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| clever ⇨ cleverer/ more clever | common ⇨ commoner/ more common       |
| likely ⇨ likelier/ more likely | pleasant ⇨ pleasanter/ more pleasant |
| polite ⇨ politer/ more polite  | quiet ⇨ quieter/ more quiet          |
| simple ⇨ simpler/ more simple  | stupid ⇨ stupider/ more stupid       |
| subtle ⇨ subtler/ more subtle  | sure ⇨ sure/ more sure               |



## ❖ PHONETIC

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- |                  |             |              |             |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. cheap      | B. sleepy   | C. near      | D. peaceful |
| 2. A. big        | B. wide     | C. quiet     | D. exciting |
| 3. A. heavy      | B. cheap    | C. tea       | D. sea      |
| 4. A. film       | B. city     | C. historic  | D. nice     |
| 5. A. exciting   | B. inside   | C. finally   | D. first    |
| 6. A. convenient | B. exciting | C. expensive | D. explain  |

- |                |            |            |                    |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| 7. A. lively   | B. city    | C. village | D. delicious       |
| 8. A. cheap    | B. pear    | C. clean   | D. peaceful        |
| 9. A. pizza    | B. dinner  | C. city    | D. with            |
| 10.            | A. evening | B. enough  | C. live D. English |
| 11.            | A. hill    | B. ship    | C. kite D. chip    |
| 12.            | A. cheap   | B. great   | C. peace D. meal   |
| 13. A. evening | B. extreme | C. scene   | D. excite          |
| 14.            | A. garage  | B. village | C. message D.      |
| shortage       |            |            |                    |
| 15.            | A. field   | B. niece   | C. quiet D. piece  |

**Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- |                    |                   |                |                |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. historic     | B. direction      | C. museum      | D. gallery     |
| 2. A. statue       | B. palace         | C. arrive      | D. peaceful    |
| 3. A. beautiful    | B. difficult      | C. interesting | D. polluted    |
| 4. A. countryside  | B. pagoda         | C. restaurant  | D. motorbike   |
| 5. A. seafood      | B. famous         | C. police      | D. building    |
| 6. A. second       | B. picture        | C. railway     | D. arrive      |
| 7. A. station      | B. enjoy          | C. quiet       | D. friendly    |
| 8. A. busy         | B. friendly loser | C. remind      | D. normal      |
| 9. A. traffic      | B. seafood        | C. building    | D. direct      |
| 10.                | A. present        | B. along       | C. workshop D. |
| suburb             |                   |                |                |
| 11. A. boring      | B. polite         | C. statue      | D. temple      |
| 12. A. busy        | B. compose        | C. accept      | D. reply       |
| 13. A. cathedral   | B. finally        | C. historic    | D. pagoda      |
| 14. A. contaminate | B. memorial       | C. independent | D. responsible |
| 15. A. noisy       | B. modern         | C. narrow      | D. pollute     |

### ❖ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

**Exercise 3 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

- Are the flowers in that window real or \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. natural B. fresh C. artificial D. lively
- The food here is more \_\_\_\_\_ and cheaper than the food in my hometown.  
A. boring B. convenient C. modern D. delicious
- We can watch her famous paintings in the national \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. park B. temple C. palace D. art gallery
- Ha Noi is not \_\_\_\_\_ from Kuala Lumpur  
A. differ B. difference C. different D. differently
- Their \_\_\_\_\_ makes me happy.  
A. friendly B. friendliness C. friendship D. unfriendliness
- It's difficult to get a job in this town, but in the next town, it's quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hard B. easy C. simple D. complex
- They live in a big house in the country, not a \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. spacious B. tiny C. huge D. small
- Nick and Nam decided to go to Sen art \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. museum B. gallery C. market D. shop
- Nam is the most \_\_\_\_\_ student in his class.  
A. friendship B. friendly C. friend D. friendliness
- Life in the country is \_\_\_\_\_. There aren't many things to do there.  
A. busy B. peaceful C. boring D. quiet
- I am going to take part \_\_\_\_\_ English speaking club.  
A. in B. off C. on D. for
- The sea is very calm in this season, but it's often \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.  
A. rough B. smooth C. still D. flat

13. The Red river is one of the longest \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.  
A. cities                      B. rivers                      C. countries                      D. lakes
14. To go to the cathedral, \_\_\_\_\_ the road and turn right.  
A. go                      B. pass                      C. walk                      D. cross
15. We live in a very noisy neighbourhood, but our old house was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. crowded                      B. peaceful                      C. lively                      D. quiet
16. I love my neighbourhood because it is \_\_\_\_\_. There are not many cars.  
A. expensive                      B. peaceful                      C. noisy                      D. crowded
17. Things at a supermarket are more \_\_\_\_\_ than things at a village market.  
A. expensive                      B. sleepy                      C. busy                      D. crowded
18. Can you tell us the \_\_\_\_\_ to Tan Ky house?  
A. instruction                      B. street                      C. way                      D. road
19. We are now living in a historic area of the city, not a \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. ancient                      B. traditional                      C. old                      D. modern
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia.  
A. nation                      B. nationally                      C. nationwide                      D. national
21. The food in that restaurant is very cheap, unlike the other place which is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. inexpensive                      B. affordable                      C. reasonable                      D. expensive
22. The boy showed the tourists the way to Ngoc Son \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hospital                      B. market                      C. temple                      D. cinema
23. What time do you go \_\_\_\_\_ school?  
A. for                      B. at                      C. against                      D. to
24. The houses with odd numbers are on this side, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. peculiar                      B. singular                      C. strange                      D. even
25. I think this is a private footpath, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. public                      B. common                      C. general                      D. open
26. The water is quite deep around here, but it's very \_\_\_\_\_ on the other side.  
A. wide                      B. cold                      C. shallow                      D. clear
27. My brother told me to take the second \_\_\_\_\_ on the left.  
A. place                      B. turning                      C. building                      D. stop
28. The town has many motorbikes. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. busy                      B. quiet                      C. boring                      D. peaceful
29. Tom asked the locals how to get to Giap Bat railway \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. school                      B. station                      C. hotel                      D. park
30. This book is \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like it.  
A. interesting                      B. boring                      C. busy                      D. cheap
31. Our neighborhood is \_\_\_\_\_ than yours.  
A. peacefuller                      B. as peaceful                      C. most peaceful                      D. more peaceful
32. Staying in a hotel is often \_\_\_\_\_ than in a guest house.  
A. more better                      B. more good                      C. best                      D. better
33. The people in Hoi An are \_\_\_\_\_ than those in many other places I've ever been to.  
A. friendlier                      B. friendliest                      C. A and D are correct                      D. more friendly
34. The weather in Cua Lo, Nghe An is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ than that in Ha Noi.  
A. hotter / drier                      B. hottest / driest                      C. more hot / more dry                      D. hoter / dryer
35. The roads in this town are \_\_\_\_\_ than the roads in the city.  
A. most narrow                      B. narrower                      C. more narrow                      D. more narrower
36. Life in a big city is \_\_\_\_\_ than that in the countryside.  
A. most expensive                      B. more better                      C. better                      D. more expensive
37. Air quality in the area is much \_\_\_\_\_ than it used to be a few years ago.  
A. most bad                      B. worse                      C. badder                      D. more bad
38. Travelling by train is \_\_\_\_\_ than travelling by air.  
A. cheapest                      B. most cheap                      C. more cheap                      D. cheaper
39. Ha Noi is \_\_\_\_\_ than Hoi An.  
A. more noisily                      B. noisier                      C. noisy                      D. more noisy
40. This book is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one I bought last week.  
A. as interesting                      B. interestinger                      C. more interesting                      D. most interesting
41. The service in shop 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ than in shop 2.

- A. best                      B. gooder                      C. more good                      D. better
42. It is \_\_\_\_\_ in Ha Noi than in Lai Chau.  
A. hottest                      B. hotter                      C. as hot                      D. more hot
43. The weather in Da Lat is \_\_\_\_\_ than that in Hanoi.  
A. coolest                      B. more cool                      C. cooler                      D. as cool
44. The countryside is \_\_\_\_\_ than the city.  
A. peacefuller                      B. more peaceful                      C. most peaceful                      D. as peaceful
45. The first calculation is \_\_\_\_\_ than the second calculation.  
A. easier                      B. more easy                      C. easier                      D. easiest
46. Street food in your neighborhood is \_\_\_\_\_ than that in my neighborhood.  
A. best                      B. more good                      C. better                      D. gooder
47. My father's new office is \_\_\_\_\_ than his old one.  
A. most modern                      B. more modern                      C. moderner                      D. as modern
48. My neighborhood is \_\_\_\_\_ than Nam's.  
A. as crowded                      B. crowder                      C. more crowded                      D. most crowded
49. Going by taxi is more \_\_\_\_\_ than going by bus.  
A. inconvenient                      B. cheaper                      C. faster                      D. expensive
50. David's car is \_\_\_\_\_ than Peter's car.  
A. newest                      B. newer                      C. as new                      D. more new
51. Eating at home is \_\_\_\_\_ than eating out.  
A. healthier                      B. more healthy                      C. healthyer                      D. healthiest
52. Bill is \_\_\_\_\_ than you.  
A. good                      B. well                      C. better                      D. best
53. The museum is much \_\_\_\_\_ than we expected.  
A. farther                      B. farthest                      C. further                      D. A and C are correct
54. My neighbourhood is much \_\_\_\_\_ than his.  
A. exciting                      B. excitingly                      C. more exciting                      D. most exciting
55. \_\_\_\_\_ is bigger, London or Rome?  
A. Where                      B. Which                      C. What                      D. When

**Exercise 4: Mark 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 questions.**

1. This park is more **beautiful** than that park.  
A. kind                      B. nice                      C. big                      D. small
2. This city is very **historic**.  
A. old                      B. quiet                      C. peaceful                      D. boring
3. The streets are very **busy** with a lot of traffic.  
A. modern                      B. peaceful                      C. noisy                      D. crowded
4. I think living in the countryside is **peaceful**.  
A. old                      B. quiet                      C. fresh                      D. boring
5. I like my bedroom very much because it's a **wide** room.  
A. large                      B. big                      C. great                      D. convenient

**Exercise 5: Mark 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 questions.**

1. Is a house in the city more **expensive** than a house in the countryside?  
A. cheap                      B. convenient                      C. beautiful                      D. interesting
2. The weather here is very **hot** in the summer.  
A. cool                      B. warm                      C. cold                      D. fresh
3. She likes travelling to the **historic** places.  
A. quiet                      B. noisy                      C. beautiful                      D. modern
4. Living in the city is more **interesting** than living in the country.  
A. boring                      B. happy                      C. exciting                      D. inconvenient
5. It's too **polluted** for me to live in this area.  
A. interesting                      B. fresh                      C. convenient                      D. comfortable

**Exercise 6: Put the correct form of comparative adjectives in brackets.**

- |                                                              |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. I have got a new house. It is _____ than your house.      | (big)        |
| 2. The red car is _____ than the blue one.                   | (expensive)  |
| 3. Travelling by train is much _____ than travelling by bus. | (convenient) |
| 4. My house is _____ from school than yours.                 | (far)        |
| 5. I find action films are _____ than romantic films.        | (good)       |
| 6. Your brother is two years _____ than mine.                | (old)        |
| 7. The street where I live is much _____ than yours.         | (narrow)     |
| 8. Ho Chi Minh City is _____ than Hanoi.                     | (crowded)    |
| 9. Ben has a lot of money, so he is _____ than you and me.   | (rich)       |
| 10. The north of Spain is _____ than the south.              | (wet)        |

**Exercise 7: Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.**

- |                                                                                             |              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. My neighborhood has undergone significant changes, becoming quite _____ in recent years. | (modernize)  |
| 2. I can walk _____ to the local park from my house.                                        | (comfort)    |
| 3. The new shopping center adds a lot of _____ to our daily lives.                          | (convenient) |
| 4. During rush hour, the main street can get really _____.                                  | (crowd)      |
| 5. My neighbors are incredibly _____ and always willing to help.                            | (befriend)   |
| 6. Construction work often proceeds _____ down the street early in the morning.             | (noise)      |
| 7. Despite some busy areas, there's a real sense of _____ in the evenings.                  | (peaceful)   |
| 8. We're all concerned about the increasing levels of _____ in the air from car exhaust.    | (pollute)    |

❖ **COMMUNICATION**

**Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

- |                                                                       |                                              |                                                               |                |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. "Excuse me. Could you tell us the way to the cinema?" _____        | A. Don't do that.                            | B. I'm sorry I don't like films.                              |                |                    |
|                                                                       | C. Sure. Go straight ahead. Then turn right. | D. I have a class.                                            |                |                    |
| 2. "Let's go to Chua Cau!" " _____ "                                  | A. Go straight and turn right.               | C. I think we're lost.                                        |                |                    |
|                                                                       | B. That's a great idea.                      | D. There's girl. Let's ask her.                               |                |                    |
| 3. "Excuse me. Where is the nearest gym, please?" _____               | A. Yes, there's one next to the supermarket. | B. Cross the road. Then go straight. It's right on your left. |                |                    |
|                                                                       | C. Oh, I am sorry. I can't go to the gym.    | D. So if there is, what will you do?                          |                |                    |
| 4. "Is your city green?" _____                                        | A. Yes, it is. It has a lot of trees.        | B. No, our city is blue.                                      |                |                    |
|                                                                       | C. I don't talk to you.                      | D. I am colouring it.                                         |                |                    |
| 5. Lan: "Why don't we take a trip to my home town?"<br>Nam: " _____ " | A. Yes, we do.                               | B. That's a good idea.                                        | C. Not at all. | D. You're welcome. |

**Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.**

- |                                                                               |          |          |          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. <b>a. Brian:</b> It's great, Ally! I really like the park nearby.          |          |          |          |
| <b>b. Ally:</b> Hi Brian! How do you like our neighborhood?                   |          |          |          |
| <b>c. Ally:</b> Yes, it's very nice for walks.                                |          |          |          |
| A. a-b-c                                                                      | B. b-a-c | C. c-a-b | D. b-c-a |
| 2. <b>a. Brian:</b> Perfect! That's very convenient.                          |          |          |          |
| <b>b. Ally:</b> Oh yes, there's a big one just two blocks away.               |          |          |          |
| <b>c. Brian:</b> Is there a good supermarket around here?                     |          |          |          |
| A. a-b-c                                                                      | B. b-c-a | C. c-b-a | D. c-a-b |
| 3. <b>a. Brian:</b> That's great! I'm looking for a place to play basketball. |          |          |          |
| <b>b. Ally:</b> Oh, you mean the new sports center? It's really good.         |          |          |          |
| <b>c. Brian:</b> Hi Ally! Is there a sports center near here?                 |          |          |          |
| <b>d. Ally:</b> Yes, they have a big indoor court there.                      |          |          |          |

e. **Brian:** Perfect! I'll check it out tomorrow.

A. c-a-b-d-e

B. c-b-a-d-e

C. a-c-b-d-e

D. c-b-d-a-e

# ❖ READING

**Exercise 10:** Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.



1. What does the notice mean?  
A. The café opens in the evening.  
B. The café opens at 8 a.m. and closes at 4 p.m.  
C. The café opens after 16:00.  
D. The café doesn't close in the evening.



2. What does the notice mean?  
A. This store opens at 7 o'clock.  
B. This store closes at 7 o'clock.  
C. This store opens on 24th July.  
D. This store is always open.



3. What does the notice mean?  
A. You can reduce your speed.  
B. You have to go fast.  
C. You must drive slowly.  
D. You can drive fast.



4. What does the sign mean?  
A. You can't use camera here.  
B. Camera are used here.  
C. Camera are sold here.  
D. You can buy camera here.



5. What does the sign mean?  
A. You can use soap in this area.  
B. Play with soap.  
C. Wash hands regularly.  
D. Don't waste water.

**Exercise 11:** Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

❶

## My Wonderful Neighbourhood!

Hi everyone! Let's talk about your neighbourhood. Is it (1) \_\_\_\_ or quiet? My neighbourhood is great! There are shops, a park, and a market. I often walk (2) \_\_\_\_ the park with my dog. It's so much fun! My neighbourhood is also (3) \_\_\_\_ than the city center because it has a beautiful art gallery. Do you have a favourite place (4) \_\_\_\_ your neighbourhood? Tell us about it!

- |               |                |           |                |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. A. noise   | B. noisily     | C. noisy  | D. noised      |
| 2. A. in      | B. on          | C. along  | D. at          |
| 3. A. good    | B. better      | C. best   | D. well        |
| 4. A. library | B. supermarket | C. cinema | D. art gallery |

❷

## Our Neighborhood Charity Shop!

Do you want to help people and find great things? Visit our local charity shop! It's very (1) \_\_\_\_ for everyone. You can donate old clothes or books. People buy these items, and the money helps local charities. Our shop is (2) \_\_\_\_ than a regular shop because prices are lower. You can find unique items (3) \_\_\_\_ a good price. Come and support our community (4) \_\_\_\_!

- |                   |               |                 |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. convenience | B. convenient | C. conveniently | D. inconvenient |
| 2. A. cheap       | B. cheaper    | C. cheapest     | D. more cheap   |
| 3. A. in          | B. on         | C. at           | D. for          |
| 4. A. effort      | B. initiative | C. cause        | D. problem      |

❸

## Understanding Your Neighborhood: The Pedestrian Subway

Have you ever wondered about the special tunnels under the road? These are pedestrian subways! They make crossing busy streets much \_\_\_\_\_ (1). It's safer to use them than walking on the street. Our neighborhood has a subway, and it's even \_\_\_\_\_ (2) than the old one downtown. You can find it \_\_\_\_\_ (3) the big supermarket. Using these subways is a great example of \_\_\_\_\_ (4) urban planning.

- |            |           |                |             |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. easy | B. easier | C. easily      | D. easiness |
| 2. A. good | B. better | C. best        | D. well     |
| 3. A. on   | B. in     | C. near        | D. to       |
| 4. A. old  | B. new    | C. traditional | D. modern   |

**Exercise 12: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

❶

### My Neighbourhood

My name is Nick. My neighbourhood is not in the city. It's in the suburbs. It is very peaceful and quiet. It is a new neighbourhood, and there are a lot of big houses and some apartment buildings. There are a lot of big trees and there aren't many cars so the streets are very (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

There's a park (2) \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbourhood, which has a small playground for children. I like to play baseball there with my friends after school.

There aren't any restaurants, bars or cinemas (3) \_\_\_\_\_ my road. But, if you go to Main Street, you can find a lot of things to (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

I like my neighbourhood because it is very safe. There is no (5) \_\_\_\_\_, and all of my neighbours take care of (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |            |               |               |
|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. dirty   | B. noisy   | C. clean      | D. dark       |
| 2. A. on      | B. in      | C. at         | D. for        |
| 3. A. in      | B. at      | C. on         | D. by         |
| 4. A. buy     | B. see     | C. do         | D. eat        |
| 5. A. people  | B. crime   | C. noise      | D. traffic    |
| 6. A. himself | B. herself | C. themselves | D. each other |

❷

My neighbour is John. He is from Australia. We have been friends for over a year. We both live in the countryside (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our family. John's parents are farmers. He often helps (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to look after vegetables in the garden in his free time. He likes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables and flowers. He'd like to be a farmer in the future and to work on a farm. He thinks farming (4) \_\_\_\_\_ exciting and interesting. Now he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ biology hard at school. He wants to be good at biology (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it's important for his future job.

- |               |            |                |               |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. with    | B. of      | C. for         | D. at         |
| 2. A. him     | B. they    | C. them        | D. her        |
| 3. A. growing | B. grows   | C. to grow     | D. grow       |
| 4. A. are     | B. be      | C. is          | D. has        |
| 5. A. study   | B. studied | C. is studying | D. will study |
| 6. A. or      | B. because | C. but         | D. and        |

❸

### Newquay: A Great Place to Visit!

I live (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Newquay. It's a small town on the Atlantic coast in the south of England. It has got great beaches and it is the best place to surf in the UK. There are lots of surf schools where you can learn (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to surf. I go surfing with my friends every weekend. My favourite place is Fistral Beach.

I love Newquay because there are lots of other things to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as surfing. If you like water sports, you can go kayaking or water-skiing. If you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ animals, you can visit the Blue Reef Aquarium and see lots of different fish and even sharks. You can also go horse riding on the beach or visit Newquay Zoo. There are lots of other attractions (5) \_\_\_\_\_ like mini golf and bowling. Come and see for (6) \_\_\_\_\_!

- |             |             |         |              |
|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. A. on    | B. in       | C. at   | D. by        |
| 2. A. what  | B. which    | C. how  | D. where     |
| 3. A. make  | B. play     | C. do   | D. have      |
| 4. A. enjoy | B. like     | C. want | D. prefer    |
| 5. A. also  | B. too      | C. very | D. much      |
| 6. A. you   | B. yourself | C. them | D. ourselves |

**Exercise 13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

❶ If you are the type of person who loves to meet many different people from different cultures and social status, then the city is better for you. The city is where people from all different background and status come to work and live because everything so centralized in the city. The city's population is also more concentrated, so you also have a higher chance of meeting people. In the country, the distance between other people is harder, so it is less convenient to meet other people. Hence, if you want a busy social life, the city is better.

If you have asthma or you are really sensitive to pollution, then the country lifestyle is best for you. In the country there is much less pollution because there are fewer cars, traffic and industrial **plants** in the country. There are also more trees, rivers and other natural scenery. If you want your kids to run around in open safe environments, then the country is also much better.

1. You should live in the city if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. you have asthma
  - B. you have problems with breathing diseases
  - C. you want to meet people from different social status
  - D. you want your children to run around in open environments
2. The country life is better for you if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. you love to meet people from different cultures
  - B. you want a busy social life
  - C. you would like to work for international companies sensitive to pollution
  - D. you are really sensitive to pollution
3. There is much less pollution in the country than in the city because
  - A. everything is so centralized in the city
  - B. there are not as many cars in the country as in the city
  - C. the distance between other people is harder
  - D. there are much more trees in the city
4. The word "**plants**" in the passage means
  - A. factories
  - B. trees
  - C. buildings
  - D. restaurants
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. The population in the city is concentrated.
  - B. You have higher opportunities of meeting people in the city.
  - C. There is more traffic in the country than in the city.
  - D. The environment in the country is safer than in the city.

❷

**NOISY NEIGHBOURS**

Do you sometimes have problems with your neighbours such as noise or littering? Well, the people of Pilton in Somerset, England have such problems every summer, for three or four days every year, the village is full of people of all ages who comes here for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival. They usually stay in tents, Caravans and motorhomes. They leave drink cans and papers all over the streets. The music plays until the early hours of the morning, and you can hear people talking and singing all night, the quiet country village becomes a nightmare to live in and some villagers are even thinking of moving to another village. A villager said last year « I don't want to stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival during disturbing normal village life. »

1. What happened in Pilton, Somerset every summer?
  - A. The villagers litter the streets.
  - B. There is a pop music festival
  - C. There are many villagers.
  - D. The neighbours are noisy
2. Visitors litter the streets with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. cans and papers
  - B. caravans
  - C. motorhomes
  - D. tents
3. How long is the pop music festival every year?
  - A. The whole summer
  - B. One night
  - C. Three or four days
  - D. The whole year
4. What is Pilton like during the rest of the year?
  - A. noisy place
  - B. A quiet village
  - C. A nightmare
  - D. A music concert
5. The villagers just want to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. put an end to the festival
  - B. stop the fans enjoying the festival
  - C. move far away
  - D. have a normal life as usual

① London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. There are a lot of cars in the city. People go everywhere by car, so traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs. It is harder to find a place to park a car than to do it in other areas. The public means of transport is cheaper than cars but the Londoners prefer their own cars. Moreover, there are more and more tourists and visitors coming to London for sightseeing or shopping. At weekends, the streets are noisier and busier than they are on weekdays. Now, traffic jams are worse than ever before.

Although the living cost in the suburbs and the countryside is cheaper than that in the city centre, most young people prefer living in the city centre. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom, but it is more polluted because of the city industry, vehicles, and plenty of people.

1. How is the traffic in London?

- A. Traffic in the city centre is better than before.
- B. Traffic in the suburbs is better than before.
- C. Traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs.
- D. Traffic in the suburbs is heavier than that in the city centre.

2. People in London prefer to go around \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by their own cars
- B. by public means of transport
- C. by both their own cars and public means of transport
- D. by any vehicles

3. How are the streets in London at weekends?

- A. There is less traffic.
- B. The streets are noisier.
- C. Traffic jams are better.
- D. The traffic is not heavier.

4. The living cost in the city centre is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheaper than that in the suburbs and the countryside
- B. not expensive but people like to live in the suburbs and the countryside
- C. not cheap so more people want to leave there now
- D. more expensive than that in the suburbs and the countryside

5. According to the passage, what is NOT true about London?

- A. London's public means of transport is more expensive than cars.
- B. There are a lot of people in the city centre, especially at weekends.
- C. More and more people come to London for sightseeing.
- D. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom.

**Exercise 14: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.**

① I live in the countryside. There are some things I like about my neighborhood. There are a lot of green trees and large, beautiful parks in my neighborhood, (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It's wonderful/great for outdoor activities. It's very convenient here because there are a lot of shops, shopping centers, restaurants, and markets. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. The food is very cheap and delicious. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. However, there are two things I dislike about it. There are many modern, big houses; (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Anyway, I like living in my neighborhood because it's very clean and convenient.

- A. so the air is very fresh
- B. It's better than in other places
- C. the streets are busy and crowded
- D. The people here are friendly and hospitable

② London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. There are a lot of cars in the city. People go everywhere by car, so traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ The public means of transport is cheaper than cars but the Londoners prefer their own cars. Moreover, there are more and more tourists and visitors coming to London for sightseeing or shopping. At weekends, the streets are noisier and busier than they are on weekdays. (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Although the living cost in the suburbs and the countryside is cheaper than that in the city centre, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom, (4) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. but it is more polluted because of the city industry, vehicles, and plenty of people.
- B. Now, traffic jams are worse than ever before.
- C. It is harder to find a place to park a car than to do it in other areas.
- D. most young people prefer living in the city centre.

❖ **WRITING**

**Exercise 15: Rearrange the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.**

1. the food / friendlier, / here / are / The people / better than/ other places/ in / and / is /.

→

2. two things / my neighbourhood / However, / dislike / I / there are / about /.

→

3. like / many things / about / neighbourhood / There are/ I / my/.

→

4. in Ha Noi/ less delicious / The seafood / more expensive / is / that in Nha Trang/ and / than /.

→

5. busy and crowded, / / and / The streets / quite polluted / are / is /.

→

6. Da Nang / noisier / The streets / than those in Hue / are / crowded / in / and / more /.

→

7. going/ going/ by/ by/ car/ bicycle/ than/ is/ faster

→

8. street/ there/ is/ post office/ at/ corner/ a/ the/ of/ the

→

9. this/ we/ shall/ what/ do/ Saturday evening?

→

10. in/ is/ suburbs/ Da Nang City/ my neighbourhood/ the/ of

→

11. me/ you/ can/ the/ to/ tell/ way/ Ben Thanh Market?

→

12. The / very / friendly / are / here / and / helpful / people /.

→

13. dinner? / we/ go/ shall/ to/ the/ after/ cinema

→

14. is/ Ho Chi Minh City/ busy and crowded/ for/ too/ me

→

15. It's / because / big supermarket / very convenient / there is a / near my house /.

→

**Exercise 16: Write the full sentences use the words given.**

1. people/ your/ city/ friendly/ and/ open/ than/ many/ other/ place.

→

2. one/ thing/ not like/ new neighbourhood/ that/ it/ very/ noisy/.

→

3. weather/ here/ hot/ and/ dry/ than/ your/ country/?

→

4. one/ good/ things/ live/ neighbourhood/ that/ food/ cheap/.

→

5. there/ be/ many/ new/ shop/ near/ here/ so/ streets/ busy/ day/.

→

**Exercise 17: For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.**

1. Life is more convenient in the city centre than in the suburbs.

(less)

→

2. Their neighbourhood is not as clean as my neighbourhood.

(polluted)

→

3. There are more high-rise buildings in Shanghai than in Ha Noi.

(modern)

→

4. I like my neighbourhood most because other places are not as peaceful.

(as)

→

5. Cua Lo is closer to Ha Noi than Hue.

(far)

→

**Exercise 18: Combine the two sentences using comparative adjective in brackets**

1. The road systems in developed countries are much better than those in developing countries.

(bad)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. A hotel room costs \$20 a night. A guesthouse room costs \$15 a night.

(cheap)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Martin's house is \$100,000. Henry's house is \$150,000.

(expensive)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. This valley is about 300m deep. That valley is about 310m deep.

(deep)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. This square is about 7,500m<sup>2</sup>. That square is about 7,000m<sup>2</sup>.

(big)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6. Her mother is 37 years old. Her father is 38 years old.

(old)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

7. Our building has 33 floors. Their building has 15 floors.

(tall)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

8. My house is 3km from school. His house is 5km from school.

(far)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 19: Rewrite each sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.**

1. Hoa is taller than Chau.

→ Chau is \_\_\_\_\_

2. The museum is bigger than the art gallery.

→ The Art gallery is \_\_\_\_\_

3. The market is older than the shopping centre.

→ The shopping centre \_\_\_\_\_

4. The food here is worse than my cooking.

→ My cooking \_\_\_\_\_

5. My computer is newer than my mobile phone.

→ My mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_

6. A town house is more modern than a country house.

→ A country house \_\_\_\_\_

7. The streets in Ha Noi are noisier than those in Hoi An.

→ The streets in Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_

8. Could you show me the way to the post office?

→ Could you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_

9. The cathedral is in front of the art gallery.

→ The art gallery \_\_\_\_\_

10. Is there a square in your neighbourhood?

→ Does your neighbourhood \_\_\_\_\_

11. The Blue hotel is cheaper than the Green Hotel.

→ The Green Hotel \_\_\_\_\_

12. The square in Hoi An is smaller than the square in Ha Noi.

→ The square in Ha Noi \_\_\_\_\_

13. Let's go out and have an ice-cream!

→ Shall \_\_\_\_\_

14. Can you tell us the way to the bus stop?

→ How \_\_\_\_\_

15. Our neighbourhood is quieter than your neighbourhood.

→ Your neighbourhood \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 20: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

❶

Dear Brian

a. We can play football at the park, and then we can get some ice cream from the new shop.

b. I hope you're doing well.

c. How are you?

d. I hope you can come!

- e. I'm writing to invite you to my neighborhood this Saturday.  
f. After that, we can just hang out at my house and play some games.

See you soon,

Ally

- A. c-b-e-a-f-d      B. b-c-a-e-f-d      C. e-a-f-d-b-c      D. c-b-e-f-a-d

②

- a. The staff are also very friendly and helpful, making the shopping experience enjoyable.  
b. The sports shop in my neighborhood is a fantastic place for everyone who loves sports.  
c. You can always find what you need there.  
d. I think it's great because they have a wide variety of equipment for many different activities, from football to swimming.  
e. In conclusion, I believe this sports shop is a valuable asset to our community, providing quality products and excellent service for local sports enthusiasts.

- A. b-d-c-a-e      B. d-c-a-b-e      C. b-a-d-c-e      D. a-b-c-d-e

**Exercise 21: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

①

**Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.**

My neighborhood has a lovely small art gallery, and I think it's a wonderful place to visit. It often shows beautiful paintings and sculptures by local artists. \_\_\_\_\_. In conclusion, this art gallery is a valuable and beautiful addition to our community, making our area more special.

- a. It's a quiet and calm spot, which makes it perfect for relaxing.  
b. The artworks are always very colorful and interesting to look at, and I enjoy seeing new pieces regularly.  
c. There are often special events and workshops held there too.

- A. b - a - c      B. a - c - b      C. c - b - a      D. b - c - a

**Choose the sentence that can END the text most appropriately.**

- A. So, if you're ever in the area, you should definitely pay it a visit.  
B. The artists sometimes sell their work, which is a nice bonus.  
C. It's truly a place where art lovers can feel at home.  
D. I hope more people discover this hidden gem soon.

②

(1) \_\_\_\_\_. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoy living here because it's always lively and there's always something interesting happening.

**Choose the TOPIC SENTENCE that can BEGIN the text most appropriately.**

- A. Ho Chi Minh City is a very large and dynamic place.  
B. My neighborhood has many interesting features.  
C. Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages.  
D. There are many different types of neighborhoods in Vietnam.

**Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.**

- a. There's also a nice park where people go to relax and exercise in the mornings and evenings.  
b. It has many small shops and local restaurants, so it's easy to find delicious food.  
c. The streets are often full of motorbikes, but everyone is friendly.

- A. a - b - c      B. c - a - b      C. b - a - c      D. a - c - b

**❖ LISTENING**

**Exercise 22: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:**

1. Where are Phong, Nick, and Khang?

- A. Hanoi      B. Hoi An      C. Ho Chi Minh City      D. Hue

2. Where does Khang want to go first?

- A. Tan Ky House      B. Chua Cau      C. A restaurant      D. The market

3. Where do they decide to go first?

- A. Chua Cau      B. A souvenir shop      C. Tan Ky House      D. The beach

4. What is Phong's problem after they start walking?

- A. He is tired.                      B. He is hungry.                      C. He thinks they are lost.                      D. He sees a friend.
5. What does the girl tell them to do after taking the second turning on the left?
- A. Go straight                      B. Turn left                      C. Turn right                      D. Go back

**Exercise 23: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):**

1. Vy lives in the city center of Ho Chi Minh City. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There is a large market close to Vy's house. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Vy likes that the people in her area are helpful. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The air where Vy lives is very clean. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Vy thinks the schools are too far away. \_\_\_\_\_

**--- THE END ---**

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