**UNIT 8. ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES**

**CÁC QUỐC GIA NÓI TIẾNG ANH**

**A. VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New words** | **Meaning** | **Picture** | **Example** |
| **Accent**/ˈæksent/(n) | Giọng | accent.jfif | She has a Southern accent.*Cô ấy có giọng miền Nam.* |
| **Diverse**/daɪˈvɜːrs/(adj) | Đa dạng | diverse.jpg | In the United States, you can meet people from diverse cultures.*Ơ Mỹ, bạn có thể gặp nhiều người từ các nền văn hóa đa dạng.* |
| **Endless**/ˈendləs/(adj) | Vô tận | end.jfif | I have an endless list if things to do.*Tôi có một danh sách vô tận các việc phải làm.* |
| **Excursion** (n) | Cuộc du ngoạn | ex.jfif | I will go on an excursion with my friends next month.*Tôi sẽ đi du ngoạn với bạn tôi tháng tới*. |
| **Exhibition** /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn/(n) | Triển lãm | exhi.jfif | Jane is interested on exhibitions of old photos.*Jane thích triển lãm những bức ảnh cũ.* |
| Garment (n) | Trang phục | gar.jfif | He put on his outer garment and went out.*Anh ta mặc áo khoác và đi ra ngoài.* |
| **International**/ˌɪntərˈnæʃnəl/(adj) | Thuộc về quốc tế | inter.jfif | It is an international sport event.*Đó là một sự kiện thể thao tầm quốc tế.* |
| **Loch** /lɒk/ (n) | Hồ | loch.jfif | There are many species of salmon on this loch.*Có rất nhiều loại cá hồi ở hồ này.* |
| **Monument**/ˈmɑːnjumənt/(n)  | Đài tưởng niệm | monu.jfif | There is a monument to the national hero in the city square.*Có một đài tưởng niệm anh hùng quốc gia ở quảng trường thành phố.* |
| **Mother tongue** /ˌmʌðər ˈtʌŋ/(n) | Tiếng mẹ đẻ | mihter.jfif | My mother tongue is Vietnamese.*Tiếng mẹ đẻ của tôi là tiếng Việt.* |
| **Native** /ˈneɪtɪv/(n) | Bản xứ  | na.jfif | Jim wants to speak English as a native speaker.*Jane muốn nói tiếng Anh như người bản xứ.* |
| **Spectacular** /spekˈtækjələ(r)/(adj) | Hùng vĩ, ngoạn mục | spe.jfif | You can enjoy spectacular scenery from here.*Bạn có thể thưởng thức cảnh đẹp hùng vĩ từ đây.* |
| **Summer camp**/ˈsʌmə kæmp/(n) | Trại hè | sum.jfif | Have you ever taken part in a summer camp?*Bạn đã bao giờ tham gia vào trại hè chưa?* |
| **Territory**/ˈterətri/(n) | Lãnh thổ | ter.jfif | The territory was controlled by invaders for many years.*Lãnh thổ này được kiểm soát bởi kẻ xâm lược trong nhiều năm.* |

B. GRAMMAR

I. CÁC THÌ HIỆN TẠI (PRESENT TENSES)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Thì  | Cấu trúc | Dấu hiệu nhận biết |
| Hiện tại đơn | \* Động từ thường(+) S + V\_s/es + O(-) S + don’t/ doesn’t + V + O(?) Do/Does + S + V + O?\* Động từ Tobe(+) S + am/is/are +O(-) S + am/ is/ are not + O(?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + O? | Everyday/week/month/year…, in the morning/ afternoon/ evening/ always; usually; often; sometimes; seldom; rarely; frequently; … |
| Hiện tại tiếp diễn | (+) S + am/ is/ are + V\_ing + O.(-)S + am/ is/ are + not V\_ing + O(?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + V\_ing + O? | Now, at the moment, at the present, Look! Listen! At this time, right now, now,… |
| Hiện tại hoàn thành | (+) S+ have/ has + VpII +O.(-)S+ have/ has + not VpII +O.(?) Have/ Has + S + VpII +O? | Just, yet, never, ever, already, so far, up to now, since, for, recently, lately, until now, up to present, … |

**BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN**

**Bài 1: Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng**

1. The Smith (is having/ **are having**) a barbecue in the backyard right now.

2. The train (just leaves/ **has just left)** for 10 minutes.

3. The police (**haven’t caught**/ hasn’t caught) the burglars yet.

4. Jim (**is still reading**/ has still read) the book he borrowed from the local library last week.

5. (**Have you ever tried**/ Are you ever trying) Indian cuisine before? No, this is my first time.

6. At present, my father (is having/ **has**) a car and a motorbike.

7. You should arrive at the airport before &:30 because the plane (**takes off**/ are taking off) at sharp 8.

8. Who (**is**/are) James talking to?

9. I (**have read**/read) five science books so far.

10. Coffee (**has always been**/ is always) my favorite drink since I was 20.

11. Why (**are you always talking**/ do you always talk) with your mouth full?

12. What (are you doing/ **do you do**) now? I am a linguist.

13. Look! It (**is pouring**/ pours) with rain.

14. Have you finished your homework yet? No, actually I (**am working**/ work) on it.

15. Mr. Brown (**is sleeping**/ has slept). I can hear his loud snoring.

**Bài 2. Điền các trạng từ cho sẵn vào chỗ trống sao cho thích hợp**

|  |
| --- |
| Always rarely yet forSince often never now |

1. James has \_\_**never**\_\_\_\_ tried Japanese food before. This is the first time.

2. My brother is \_\_\_**always**\_\_\_\_\_\_ waking up late in the morning.

3. They haven’t seen each other \_\_\_\_\_**since**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last winter.

4. To be honest, I \_\_\_\_\_**rarely**\_\_\_\_\_\_ do morning exercises because I hate getting up early.

5. Have you ever been to a foreign country \_\_\_\_\_\_**before** \_\_\_\_?

6. The Smith have lived in this neighborhood \_\_\_\_**for**\_\_\_\_ 5 years.

7. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**often**\_\_\_\_\_\_ goes shopping with friends when she has free time.

8. \_\_\_\_**Now**\_\_\_\_\_ Jim is playing the piano while his sister is singing along.

**Bài 3. Chia động từ trong ngoặc sao cho thích hợp.**

1. Where’s Mary? She (listen) \_\_\_\_**is listening**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a new CD in her room.

2. Don’t forget to take your umbrella with you today. You know it (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_**is**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the raining season now.

3. Jean always (learn) \_\_\_\_**learns**\_\_\_\_\_\_ English at this time every day but today she (not study) \_\_**isn’t studying**\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

4. What time **\_\_\_\_\_\_does the meeting happen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the meeting/ happen) tomorrow? I (not know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**haven’t known** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it yet. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_**am waiting**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the announcement.

5. Where \_\_\_**have you lived**\_\_\_\_ (you/live) since you moved from your old house?

6. Look! The sun (rise) \_\_\_**is rising\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** over the ocean. This is the most amazing scene I (ever/ see) \_\_\_\_\_**have ever seen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. He (speak) \_\_\_**speaks**\_\_\_\_\_\_ Japanese so well because He (come) \_\_**comes**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Japan.

8. \_\_\_**Do you usually go away**\_\_\_\_\_ (you/ usually/ go away) for Christmas or \_\_**do you stay**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/stay) at home?

9. Look! Your friend (hold) \_\_\_\_**is holding**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some roses. They (look) \_\_\_\_\_**look**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lovely.

10. \_\_\_**Have you finished\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (you/ finish) your assignment yet? No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_**haven’t**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. My father usually (walk) \_\_\_**walks**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work but now hw (drive) \_\_\_\_\_**is** **driving**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his car.

12. I (not think) \_\_\_**don’t think**\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary (sleep) \_\_\_**is sleeping**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because I can hear some noise from her room.

13. My grandparents (bring) \_\_\_\_**has bought**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me up since I was very small.

14. How long \_\_\_\_**has Peter worked**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Peter/ work) in his firm?

15. James (always/ complain) \_\_\_\_**is always complaining**\_\_\_\_\_\_. It (be) \_\_\_\_**is**\_\_\_\_ hard to please him.

16. I (just/ realize) \_\_**have just realized**\_\_\_\_\_ that there are only four weeks to the end of them.

17. This is the second time I (be) \_**have been**\_\_\_\_ to London.

18. Now the children (not want) \_\_\_**don’t want**\_\_\_\_ to go to sleep. They (prefer) \_\_\_\_**prefer**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their mother to tell them bedtime stories.

19. \_\_**have you ever watched**\_\_\_ (they/ want) a horror movie before? Yes, they (watch) \_\_**have** **watched**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a plenty of such movies before.

20. Jim (cook) \_\_\_\_\_**cooks**\_\_\_\_\_ so tired now. He (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**has worked**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ non-stop since the morning.

**Bài 4. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch châ của những câu dưới đây.**

1. Mary has moved to her new house for 4 months.

**­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ ­How long has Mary moved to her new house?**

2. The airplane takes off at 6pm tomorrow.

**When does the airplane take off?**

3. James and Jane are helping an old man cross the road.

**Who is helping an old man cross the road?**

4. The children visit their grandparents every two months.

**How often do the children visit their grandparents.**

5. This dress costs me $100 to buy.

**How much does his dress cost to buy?**

6. The couple has sent a letter to their daughter.

**What was the couple sent to their daughter?**

7. Many people are queuing in front of the shop because a hot item is on sale.

**Why are many people queuing in front of the shop?**

8. They have watched this movie three times.

**How many times have they watched this movie?**

9. My mother is always complaining about my untidiness.

**What is your mother always complaining about?**

10. I often learn a new word by making sentences with it.

**How do you often learn a new word?**

**B. THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN VÀ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN DIỄN TẢ TƯƠNG LAI**

**(PRESENT SIPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
| Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả tương lai khi nói về lịch làm việc, thời gian biểu, lịch trình tàu xe… (như giao thông công cộng, lịch chiếu phim, lịch phát sóng chương trình truyền hình…) | - The train leaves Plymouth at 11:30 and arrives in London at 14:45 *(Đoàn tàu sẽ rời Plymouth lúc 11h30 và sẽ đến Luân Đôn lúc 14h45.)* - It’s Friday tomorrow. *(Ngày mai là thứ 6)*- The final exam is in May. *(Bài kiểm tra cuối cùng diễn ra vào tháng 5.)* |
| Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được sử dụng với nghĩa tương lai khi diễn tả một kế hoạch trong tương lai gần (có dự định trước) | - What are you doing on Saturday evening?*(Bạn sẽ làm gì vào tối thứ 7?)*- I’m not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere*. (Ngày mai tôi sẽ không làm việc vì vậy chúng ta có thể đi chơi đâu đó.)* |

**BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN**

**Bài 5. Khoanh tròn vào phương án đúng, thì hiện tại đơn hoặc thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.**

1. Tomorrow the sun (***rises****/is rising*) at 6.44 and it (***sets****/ is setting*) at 18.33.

2. I (*don’t do anything/* ***am not doing anything***) tonight. I want to relax.

3. What time (*do you meet/* ***are you meeting*)** John on Sunday?

4. This year the school (***ends****/ is ending*) on 28 June.

5. After the reconstruction the supermarket (***opens****/ is opening*) on Monday again.

6. I can’t help you. I *(see/* ***am seeing***) the doctor this afternoon.

7. We’ve already booked our holiday. We *(go****/ are going*)** to Rome in May.

8. Could you meet us at the airport tomorrow morning? The plane (***lands****/ is landing*) at 10.15.

9. The piano concert (***doesn’t start****/ is not starting*) at 8 o’clock. It’s cancelled.

10*. (Do you have/* ***Are you having****)* your birthday party this week or next week? I forgot.

**Bài 6. Sửa lại lỗi sai được gạch chân trong mỗi câu sau.**

1. Mike and Fred is leaving tomorrow morning.

 Mike and Fred **are leaving** tomorrow morning.

2. Look, the concert is beginning at 6 o’clock.

 Look, the concert ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_**begins**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o’clock.

3. Do you do anything tonight?

­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Are you doing**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything tonight?

4. Excuse me, what time the ship lands?

 Excuse me, what time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**does the ship land**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. I see my doctor this afternoon.

 I \_\_\_\_\_**am seeing**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my doctor this afternoon.

6. Where do you go on your holiday next summer?

 Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**are you going**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your holiday next summer?

7. The train is not leaving at 10.15. it is arriving at 10.15.

. The train \_\_\_\_\_\_**does not leave**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 10.15. It \_\_\_\_\_**arrive**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 10.15.

8. Do you give Jill anything for her birthday this year?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_**Are you giving**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jill anything for her birthday this year?

9. This winter term classes are ending on 8 March.

 This winter term classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**end**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on 8 March.

**Bài 7. Gạch chân dưới các cum từ chỉ thời gian. Sau đó cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc Hiền tại tiếp diễn.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_**am meeting**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peter tonight. He \_\_\_\_\_\_**is taking**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to a restaurant. (meet/ take)

2. The ferry \_\_\_\_\_\_**leaves**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 9.00 from Dover and \_\_\_\_**lands**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 10.45 in Calais. (leave, land)

3. My parents \_\_\_\_\_**are celebrating**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary next Sunday. They \_\_\_**are** **going**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Paris (celebrate, go)

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**am not giving**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lecture this afternoon. And I \_\_\_\_**am** **not** **teaching**\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow either. (not give, not teach)

5. Why \_**doesn’t**\_\_\_\_\_ the exhibition \_\_\_\_\_**open**\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? When \_\_**does**\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_**take**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place instead? (not open, take)

6. How \_\_\_**are**\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_**going**\_ \_\_\_\_\_to the party tonight? \_\_\_\_**Are you catching**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bus? (get, catch)

**Bài 8. Dựa vào từ cho sẵn, sắp xếp lại các từ và viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh ở thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn sao cho phù hợp.**

1. to the dentist/ go/ I/ tomorrow.

**I am going to the dentist tomorrow.**

2. tonight/ with/ have/ our business partner/ we/ dinner.

**We are having dinner with our business partner tonight.**

3. on/ my holiday/ July/ begin/ 10th

**My holiday begins on 10th July**

4. depart/ the train/ at 11.30/ platform 5/ from/.

**The train departs from platform at 11.30.**

5. to Africa/ you/ When exactly/ fly/.

**When exactly are you flying to Africa.**

6. end/ when/ the art exhibition/.

**When does the art exhibition end?**

7. go/ to the garden/ Miss Pitt/ on Sunday/.

**Is Miss Pit going to the garden party on Sunday?**

8. at 9.45/as usual/ the plane/ take off/.

**Does the plane take off at 9.45 as usual?**

**BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO**

**Bài 9. Chia động từ trong ngoặc sao cho thích hợp**

Jim: Hello there, Daisy! Long time no see! It (1. Be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**is**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great to see you again.

Daisy: Oh, Jim! Hello! What a coincidence! (2. Not see) **\_\_\_\_\_haven’t seen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you for ages! It is great to see you. What (3. You do) \_\_\_\_**are you doing**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London now or (4. You/ just visit) \_\_\_\_\_**have you visited**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Jim: Well, an engineering company (5.just offer) \_\_\_\_\_**has just offered**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a job, so I decided to rent a small apartment near my company. Now I (6.look) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**am looking** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for one with high standard but reasonable price.

Daisy: Oh, I think it (7.be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**is**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very difficult to find that perfect apartment. You should lower your standard if you (8.want) \_\_\_\_\_**want**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find a cheap place to live.

Jim: Yeah, you (9.be) \_\_\_\_**are**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right. Hey, Daisy, let’s talk about you recently. (10.You still/work) \_\_\_**are you still working**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant near your house?

Daisy: No, Jim. I quitted it three months ago. I couldn’t get on well with my manager. He (11.always shout) \_\_**is always shouting**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even when my co-workers and I (12.make) \_\_**make**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just a small mistakes. Now I am employed by a restaurant in the city center.

Jim: (13. It/be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**is it**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very far from your house?

Daisy: It is. Every day I (14.have) \_\_\_\_\_**have**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take the earliest train to commute to work. It (15.set) \_\_\_\_\_\_**sets**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off at 5am and it (16.often take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**often** **takes**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me half an hour to travel to work.

Jim: You must wake up early in the morning.

Daisy: It was hard for me in the first few weeks but things (17.get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are getting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better and better now. I (18.be) \_\_\_\_\_am\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quite satisfied with my job now.

**Bài 10. Dựa vào các từ cho sẵn, viết câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. They/not/want/ to/ buy/ new/ car/ now/ because/ they/not/ have/ enough/ money/ yet/.

**They don’t want to buy a new car because they haven’t had enough money.**

2. You/ever/ speak/ to/ foreigner/ before ?

**Have you ever spoken to a foreigner before?**

3. I/ not/ know/ when/ the/ train/ leave/.

**I don’t know when the train leaves.**

4. Rose/ often/ walk/ school/ but/ today/ she/ ride/ new/ bike/ at/ present/.

**Rose often walks to school but today she is riding a new bike at the present.**

5. How much/ time/ you/ often/ spend/ on/ self-studying?

**How much time do you often spend on self-studying?**

6. Who/ Jane/ talk/ to/ over/ there?

**Who is Jane talking to over there?**

7. I/ not/ find/ my car key/ yet/. I/ call/ my husband/ to/ ask/ him/ about/ it/.

**I haven’t found my car key yet. I am calling my husband to ask him about it.**

8. No one/ heard/ news/ about/ accident/ this morning/.

**No one has heard the news about the accident this morning.**

9. Everyone/ sleep/ now/ but/ I/ be/ awake.

**Everyone is sleeping now but I am awake.**

10. How long/ it/ usually/ take/ you/ to/ finish/ your breakfast?

**How long does it usually take you to finish your breakfast?**

**Bài 11. Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại với những động từ cho sắn dưới đây ở thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn sao cho phù hợp.**

|  |
| --- |
| Take (x2) start (x2) leave go do depart get come |

**The big day**

A: Have you heard of Brad and Mimi?

B: Brad and Mimi? What’s happened?

A: They (1) **\_\_\_are getting**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married on Saturday?

B: You’re joking. I didn’t know that Mimi fancied Brad. When (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**does the wedding** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wedding \_\_\_\_ **take** \_\_\_\_\_\_ place?

A: It (3) \_\_\_\_**takes**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place on Saturday. Didn’t you listen to me?

B: Of course I did. But what time (4) \_\_**does**\_\_ it \_\_\_**start**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: The wedding ceremony (5) \_\_\_\_**starts**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 11 o’clock in the All Saints church.

B: (6) \_\_\_**Are**\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_**coming**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes, I am. They’ve invited me.

B: Do you think I could join you?

A: Why not? I’m sure the church is going to be full. But I (7) \_\_\_\_\_**am leaving**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning because my dad (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**is going**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work by car on Saturday and he can take me to the All Saints.

B: If your dad doesn’t mind.

A: No problem. The more, the merrier, he always says. By the ways, (9) \_\_**are**\_\_\_\_ you \_\_**doing**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything tomorrow morning? We could buy some present for them.

B: Good idea. We can get the bus to the Macy’s shopping Gallery. It (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_**departs** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 9.35.

A: All right. See you at the bus stop. Bye.

A: Bye-bye.

**Bài 12. Cho dạng đúng của độngt từ trong ngoặc ở thì hiện tại đơn hoặc thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn để diễn tả tương lại.**

1. The train \_\_\_\_\_**arrives**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 9 at night. (arrive)

2. Giovanni \_\_\_**is coming**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to spend the weekend with us. (come)

3. What time \_\_\_**are**\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_**going**\_\_\_\_ to the doctor’s on Wednesday? (go)

4. What time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**does**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**start**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? (start)

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_**does**\_\_\_\_\_\_ the concert \_\_\_\_\_\_**begin**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7 or 8? (begin)

6. We \_\_\_\_**are having**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dinner party on Friday and you’re invited. (have)

7. Most shops in Spain \_\_\_**doesn’t open**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 10 am. (not open)

8. What time \_\_\_\_\_**does**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the corner shop \_\_\_\_\_\_**shut**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (shut)

9. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**are**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**staying**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Bangkok? (stay)

10. My tai chi classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**start**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next week? (start)

11. Out flight \_\_\_\_**lands**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London at4 o’clock in the afternoon. (land)

12. Everything’s arranged. We \_\_\_\_\_**are moving**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house this Saturday. (move)

13. We \_\_\_\_**are meeting**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Litith’s Café this afternoon at four. (meet)

14. I’m sorry. I can’t meet up this weekend. We \_\_\_\_**are going**\_\_\_\_\_ to Wales. (go)

15. Our ferry \_\_\_\_\_**departs**\_\_\_\_\_\_ for lbiza at 6 tomorrow morning. (depart).

**Bài 13. Gạch chân lỗi sai trong đoạn văn sau đây và sửa lại cho đúng.**

Mary and I **am** best friends and we have learned English with each other **since** half a year. Both of us **is** highly interested in learning this language due to a number of factors. First of all, learning English **enable** us to understand masterpieces from English speaking countries such as books, movies and music. Although Mary **is always complain** that some English grammar structures are too difficult to remember, she **is always making** great effort to learn the language. She often goes to the library to borrow English written books. By now, Mary **is reading** up to 5 books in English. I **am preferring** watching movies to reading books. Sometimes, we **are talking** with each other in English and share about the books or movies we have just **enjoy.**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_am\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_\_are\_\_\_\_\_**

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_since\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_for\_\_\_\_\_**

**3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_\_re\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_enable\_\_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_enables\_\_\_\_\_**

**5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is always complain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-> \_\_\_\_\_is always complaining\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6. \_\_\_\_is always making\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-> \_\_\_\_\_always makes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7. \_\_\_\_\_is reading\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-> \_\_\_\_\_has read\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8. \_\_\_\_\_am preferring\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-> \_\_\_\_\_prefer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are talking\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-> \_\_\_\_\_talk\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**10. \_\_\_\_\_\_enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-> \_\_\_\_\_enjoyed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Bài 14. Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng**

**Why is it necessary to learn English?**

English is the most commonly used language among foreign language (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Nowadays, when people from different nationalities (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate, they commonly use English language. If you can speak English fluently, you have more chances of making friends with foreigners. It helps you connect with and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from people of different cultures. In (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of career aspects, knowing English (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up job opportunities. Being able to communicate with foreign clients and business partners (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a more challenging position in your career. (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English is the language of the Film industry and learning it (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will no longer have to rely on subtitles or dubbed versions. You will also be able to read books written by English-speaking authors in their original version. Last but not least, music is much better if you can understand the meaning. We are sure that you will be satisfied to enjoy English-language music morel.

1. **A. speakers** B. tellers C. talkers D. chatters

2. A. wants **B. want** C. is wanting D. are wanting

3. A. learn B. learns **C. is learning**  D. are learning

4. A. ways B. means **C. terms** D. references

5. **A. opens**  B. is opening C. has opened D. opened

6. A. provide **B. provides** C. is providing D. had provided

7**. A. Moreover** B. Therefore C. However D. Instead

8. A. means **B. meaning**  C. mean D. meant

**Bài 15. Đọc đoạn văn và điền T (true) hoặc F (false)**

**English as a global language**

English is the third largest language by number of native speakers, after Mandarin and Spanish.

Is has often been referred to as a “world language, the lingua franca of the modern era. English is not an official language in most countries and it is often taught as a foreign language. It is, by international treaty, the official language for aeronautical and maritime communications. English is one of the official languages of the United Nations and many other international organizations, including the International Olympic Committee.

Books, magazines and newspaper written in English are available in many countries around the world, and English is the most commonly uses language in the science. Science Citation Index reported as early as 1997that 95% of its articles were written in English, even though only half of them came from authors in English-speaking countries. In publishing, English literature predominates considerably with 28 percent of all books published in the world and 30 percent of web content in 2011(from 50 percent in 200). English is also the global language of many businesses, even outside of the UK, Canada and the USA. If you have an international meeting in France, for example, odds are that you will be asked to speak English, Daimler-Chrysler, Nokia, Renault, Samsung, Technicolor, and Microsoft in Beijing have all said that English is their common corporate language, to name just a few of the largest international companies, but many smaller companies have the same policy.

\_\_\_T\_\_ 1. English is amongst the largest language of the number of native speakers.

\_\_\_F\_\_\_ 2. English is often taught as a second language in most countries.

\_\_\_F\_\_\_ 3. English is the only official language of the United Nations and many other international organizations.

\_\_T\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Most of the science works were written in English.

\_\_\_\_F\_\_\_ 5. It was reported that as early as 1997, 95% of Science Citation Index’s articles came from authors in English-speaking countries.

\_\_\_F\_\_\_\_ 6. English is not used in business outside of the UK, Canada and the USA.