****

**UNIT 5: ACHIEVE**

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**A. VOCABULARIES**

* **New words** (Từ mới)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Word** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| **1.** | achieve  | (v) | /əˈtʃiːv/ | đạt được |
| **2.** | achievement  | (n) | /əˈtʃiːvmənt/ | thành tựu |
| **3.** | astronaut  | (n) | /ˈæstrənɔːt/ | phi hành gia |
| **4.** | billion  | (n) | /ˈbɪljən/  |  tỷ |
| **5.** | biographical  | (adj) | /ˌbaɪ.oʊˈɡræf.ɪ.kəl/  | (thuộc) tiểu sử |
| **6.** | bodybuilder  | (a) | /ˈbɒdibɪldə(r)/ | người tập thể hình |
| **7.** | bodybuilding  | (n) | /ˈbɒdibɪldɪŋ/ | môn tập thể hình |
| **8.** | calorie  | (n) | /ˈkæləri/ | calo |
| **9.** | century  | (n) | /ˈsentʃəri/  | thế kỷ |
| **10.** | contain  | (v) | /kənˈteɪn/ | chứa, đựng |
| **11.** | decade  | (n) | /ˈdekeɪd/  | thập kỷ |
| **12.** | diet  | (n) | /ˈdaɪət/ | chế độ ăn |
| **13.** | distance  | (n) | /ˈdɪstəns/ | khoảng cách |
| **14.** | energy  | (n) | /ˈenədʒi/ | năng lượng |
| **15.** | expert  | (n) | /ˈekspɜːt/ | chuyên gia |
| **16.** | fraction  | (n) | /ˈfrækʃn/  | phân số  |
| **17.** | genius  | (n) | /ˈdʒiːniəs/ | thiên tài |
| **18.** | hard – boiled eggs  | (n) | / hɑːrd - bɔɪld ‘egz /  | trứng luộc |
| **19.** | incredible  | (adj) | /ɪnˈkredəbl/ | khó tin |
| **20.** | lifetime  | (n) | /ˈlaɪftaɪm/ | cuộc đời |
| **21.** | measurement  | (n) | /ˈmeʒ.ɚ mənt /  | sự đo lường |
| **22.** | medal  | (n) | /ˈmedl/ | huy chương |
| **23.** | millennium | (n) | /mɪˈleniəm | thiên niên kỷ |
| **24.** | muscle  | (n) | /ˈmʌsl/ | cơ bắp |
| **25.** | mystery  | (n) | /ˈmɪs.tɚ.i/  | điều huyền bí |
| **26.** | nutrient  | (n) | /ˈnjuːtriənt/ | chất dinh dưỡng |
| **27.** | nutrition  | (n) | /njuˈtrɪʃn/ | dinh dưỡng |
| **28.** | prize  | (n) | /praɪz/ | phần thưởng |
| **29.** | publish  | (v) | /ˈpʌblɪʃ/ | xuất bản, phát hành |
| **30.** | publisher  | (n) | /ˈpʌblɪʃə(r)/ | nhà xuất bản |
| **31.** | quarter | (n) | /ˈkwɔːrtər/  | 1/4 |
| **32.** | record  | (n) | /ˈrekɔːd/ | kỉ lục |
| **33.** | reduce  | ( v) | /rɪˈduːs/  | giảm nhẹ |
| **34.** | science  | (n) | /ˈsaɪəns/ | môn khoa học |
| **35.** | scientist  | (n) | /ˈsaɪəntɪst/ | nhà khoa học |
| **36.** | scrambled eggs  | ( n) | /ˈskræmbəl ‘egz /  | món trứng quậy |
| **37.** | shot  | (v) | /ʃɒt/ | bắn |
| **38.** | soft – boiled eggs  | ( n) | /sɑːft - bɔɪld ‘egz /  | trứng lòng đào |
| **39.** | successful  | (adj) | /səkˈsesfl/ | thành công |
| **40.** | talent  | (n) | /ˈtælənt/ | tài năng |
| **41.** | talented  | (adj) | /ˈtæləntɪd/ | có tài năng |
| **42.** | ton  | (n) | /tʌn/ | tấn |
| **43.** | translation  | (n) | /trænsˈleɪ.ʃən/ | bản dịch |
| **44.** | wealth  | (n) | /welθ/ | sự giàu có, tài sản |
| **45.** | wealthy  | (adj) | /ˈwelθi/ | giàu có |
| **46.** | weight  | (n) | /weɪt/ | cân nặng |
| **47.** | writer  | (n) | /ˈraɪtə(r)/ | nhà văn |

**B. GRAMMARS**

**I. COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES**

**1. Comparative adjectives** (So sánh hơn của tính từ)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Adj – ngắn** | **Adj – dài**  |
| **S + be + Adj-er + than + noun/pronoun****E.g:** Bikes are **slower** than cars. **\*\*\* Cách thêm ‘’er’’ vào tính từ ngắn**Quy tắc chung là thêm **‘’er’’** vào sau tính từ

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| slow  | 🡪 slower  |
| tall  | 🡪 taller |
| strong  | 🡪 stronger  |

Tuy nhiên có những ngoại lệ không theo quy tắc trên- 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 |

 | **S + be + more + Adj + than + noun/pronoun****E.g:** A lion is **more dangerous** than a dog.  **\*\*\* Cách thêm more vào trước tính từ dài** *(gồm 2 âm tiết trở lên)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| beautiful | 🡪 more beautiful |
| delicious | 🡪 more delicious |
| difficult  | 🡪 more difficult |

* ***Những tính từ đặc biệt***

Một số tính từ có **2 hình thức só 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  | 🡪 quiter/ more quiter |
| simple  | 🡪 simpler/ more simple |
| stupid  | 🡪 stupider/ more stupid |
| subtle  | 🡪 subtler/ more subtle |
| sure  | 🡪 sure/ more sure |

 |

**2. Superlative adjectives** (So sánh nhất của tính từ)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Adj – ngắn** | **Adj – dài**  |
| **S + be + the + Adj-est + noun****E.g:** Russia is **the largest** country in the world. **\*\*\* Cách thêm ‘’est’’ vào tính từ ngắn**- Phần lớn các tính từ ngắn **có một vần: thêm -est**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| clean  | 🡪 cleanest |
| new | 🡪 newest |
| cheap | 🡪 cheapest |

- Tính từ có hai vần kết thúc bằng **er: thêm -est**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| clever | 🡪 cleverest |

- Tính từ có hai vần kết thúc bằng **ow: thêm –est**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| narrow | 🡪 narrowest |

- Tính từ có hai vần kết thúc bằng **y**: đổi **y** thành **i** rồi thêm **–est**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| happy | 🡪 happiest |
| dirty | 🡪 dirtiest |
| easy | 🡪 easiest |

- Tính từ có một vần kết thúc bằng **y giữ nguyên y rồi thêm -est**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| shy | 🡪 shyest |

Tính từ kết thúc bằng **e**: chỉ thêm **–st**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| simple | 🡪 simplest |

- Tính từ kết thúc bằng một nguyên âm và một phụ âm: **gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm –est**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| thin | 🡪 thinnest |

 | **S + be + the most + Adj + noun****E.g:** This exercise is **the most difficult**.  **\*\*\* Cách thêm the most vào trước tính từ dài** *(gồm 2 âm tiết trở lên)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| beautiful | 🡪 the most beautiful |
| delicious | 🡪 the most delicious |
| difficult  | 🡪 the most difficult |

 |

**3. Các tính từ và trạng từ đặc biệt**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tính từ/ trạng từ** | **So sánh hơn** | **So sánh nhất** |
| far | farther/ further | farthest/ furthest |
| little | less | least |
| much/ many | more | most |
| good /well | better | best |
| bad/ badly | worse | worst |

**II. ABILITY: CAN AND COULD**

**Cấu trúc chung:** S + **can/ could** (not) + V (bare infinitive)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ABILITY***(khả năng)* | **Can – Can’t**Khả năng, năng lực có thể làm gì ở hiện tại | ⬩ My sister **can** play the guitar.⬩ I **can’t** speak Chinese. |
| **Could – Couldn’t**Khả năng, năng lực có thể làm gì ở quá khứ | ⬩ He **could** swim at the age of five.⬩ She **couldn’t** talk when she was two. |

**III. QUESTIONS WITH HOW…?**

**HOW HIGH**

* **How high is Mount Everest? – 8848 m.**

**HOW DEEP**

* **How deep is the sea? – 1800 m.**

**HOW OLD**

* **How old are you? – Eleven.**
* **How old is your sister? – Thirty**

**HOW TALL**

* **How tall is your brother – 1.98 m.**
* **How tall is this building? – 198 meters**

**HOW MUCH**

* **How much coffee do you drink a day? – Some coffee.**
* **How much is this ? –****77**

**HOW MANY**

* **How many flowers are there ? – Eighteen**
* **How many CDs have you got – Twenty.**

**HOW OFTEN**

* **How often do you go to the cinema? – Every Saturday.**
* **How often does he drink coke? –** **Sometimes**

**HOW FAR**

* **How far is it from here to Can Gio? – About 60 kilometers.**
* **How far is your school? –** **1 mile.**

**HOW LONG**

* **How long have you known her? – Since 2019.**
* **How long has she lived in Ha Noi – For 2 years.**

**C. PHONETICS**

**I. PRONUNCIATION /ə/ IN JOBS**

**1. Cách phát âm của /ə/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ə/** là một nguyên âm ngắn. Giống âm **ơ** trong Tiếng Việt nhưng phát âm rất ngắn và nhẹ. Môi hơi mở rộng và lưỡi thả lỏng và phát âm. | 1-1 |

**2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Âm** | **/ə/** |
| Thường gặp | - Các nguyên âm đơn đứng cạnh trọng âm |
| Ví dụ | - ago, compare, random, actor, writer, player, actor …  |

****

* **PHONETICS**

**Exercise 1. Underline syllables with the /ə/ sound. Some words do not have that sound.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***player*** | ***composer*** | ***writer*** | ***scientist*** | ***architect*** |
| ***musician*** | ***programmer*** | ***doctor*** | ***actor*** | ***headmaster*** |
| ***painter*** | ***worker*** | ***artist*** | ***manager*** | ***officer*** |

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

**1.** A. act**o**r B. invent**o**r C. comp**o**ser D. profess**o**r

**2.** A. writ**e**r B. sp**e**lling C. v**e**ry D. t**e**n

**3.** A. play**e**r B. wh**e**n C. th**e**n D. t**e**n

**4.** A. b**o**ring B. profess**o**r C. f**o**r D. hist**o**ry

**5.** A. winn**e**r B. teach**e**r C. play**e**r D. exp**e**rt

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

**1.** A. contain B. helpful C. body D. muscle

**2.** A. vitamin B. banana C. average D. calorie

**3.** A. record B. metre C. medal D. event

**4.** A. nutrient B. calorie C. detective D. basketball

**5.** A. dangerous B. interesting C. horrible D. amazing

* **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 1. Funny Quiz. Choose the correct words.**

**1.** The average American throws out over 2 **grams / kilograms / tons** of rubbish every day.

**2.** Americans read about 10 **seconds / minutes / hours** a day.

**3.** The average American eats nearly 6 **grams / kilograms / tons** of ice cream per year.

**4.** More than half of a **hundred / thousand / million** people in America experience homeless one night.

**5.** Each family in the USA gets 2 pieces of personal mail every **day / month /year**.

**6.** The USA has got more than 1 **dozen / hundred / thousand** gold medals in the history of the Olympic Games.

**7.** Each American drinks I **dozen / hundred / thousand** litres of beer per year.

**8.** The average American spends just about 1 **hundred / thousand / million** US dollars on clothes each year.

**9.** Website visits for the top US daily newspapers last two and a half **seconds / minutes / hours** each day.

**10.** Americans take 1.8 **thousand / million / billion** trips for leisure yearly.

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

**1.** She works in a hospital. It's a hard job. She's a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. dancer B. nurse C. artist D. painter

**2.** She works in an office. It's a well-paid job, She's a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. mechanic B. waitress C. manager D. teacher

**3.** He works in many places. It's a dangerous job. He's a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. firefighter B. artist C. writer D. waitress

**4.** Eating at home is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eating in restaurants.

 A. cheaper than B. more cheap C. than cheaper D. more cheaper

**5.** People in cities work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the past.

 A. than/ longest B. longer/ than C. than/ longer D. long/ than

**6.** There is more traffic now, so the streets are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. noisier than B. noise C. noisier D. than noisier

**7.** History is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they were ten years ago.

 A. expensive more than B. than more expensive

 C. more expensive D. more expensive than

**8.** Archie was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_than Carl

 A. fast B. faster C. more fast D. fast more

**9.** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has ten years.

 A. decade B. century C. billion D. millennium

**10.** A good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contains a lot of vegetables.

 A. snack B. health C. diet D. height

**11.** She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_than her brother.

 A. more short B. shorter C. short more D. short

**12.** Anna doesn’t play baseball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her sister.

 A. as good as B. as well as C. as best as D. as better as

**13.** A century has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.

 A. 5 B. 10 C. 100 D. 1000

**14.** Bananas contain many helpful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. beans B. sticks C. muscles D. nutrients

**15.** At what ages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most people talk?

 A. can B. do can C. could D. did could

**16.** Beethoven couldn't hear when he composed his 9th symphony, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ imagine music.

 A. can B. do can C. could D. did could

**17.** Agatha Christie\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spell very well, but she wrote eighty detective books.

 A. can B. could C. can’t D. couldn’t

**18.** The actor Ben Affleck lived in Mexico when he was a teenager. Now he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak English and Spanish.

 A. can B. do can C. could D. did could

**19.** Beyoncé sings some of her songs in Spanish, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak the language.

 A. could B. can C. can’t D. couldn’t

**20.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk is there? - There's enough for two people.

 A. How often B. How many C. How much D. How strict

**21.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are you? - I'm one metre sixty.

 A. How tall B. How far C. How heavy D. How much

**22.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples do you eat every day? - One or two

 A. How strict B. How many C. How friendly D. How often

**23.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can you run? - About one kilometer.

 A. How heavy B. How much C. How far D. How many

**24.** J.K, Rowling became a writer in 2003. In the next five years wrote five books.

 A. firefighter B. artist C. writer D. waitress

**25.** Agatha Christie was one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular writers in history.

 A. less B. little C. more D. most

**Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives.**

**1.** Tea is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee. (cheap)

**2.** The new harvest machine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the old one. (effective)

**3.** The countryside is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the town. (beautiful)

**4.** A tractor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a buffalo. (powerful)

**5.** My sister is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (tall)

**6.** Blue whales are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elephants. (heavy)

**7.** The Mekong River is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Red River. (long)

**8.** Do you think English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French in grammar? (easy)

**9.** My new bed is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my old one. (comfortable)

**10.** The film about my village is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the book. (interesting)

**Exercise 4. Choose the correct words.**

**1.** Mark **can to / can / cans** play tennis.

**2.** She **didn't could / could no / couldn't** swim.

**3.** He **could / could to / coulds** dance

**4.** I **can / could / canned** paint when I was six

**5.** We **not can / can't / don't can** cook

**6.** Alisha can **speaks / speak / speaking** Vietnamese

**Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with can, can 't, could, or couldn't and the correct form of the verb.**

**1.** If you try hard, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(pass)** your examinations.

**2.** when I was five, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(swim)**.

**3.** Dennis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(play)** the trumpet after four months.

**4.** Luke has passed his driving test, now he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(drive)** a car.

**5.** Nick and David are brilliant cooks - they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(make)** really tasty food.

**6.** I can use a computer, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(programme)** one.

**7.** When I was three months old, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(walk)**.

**8.** My grandma was very good at music. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(play)** the piano and sing.

**9.** Phong is very intelligent. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(speak)** five languages.

**10.** Nam and I watched a Japanese film last night, but we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(understand)** it.

**Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with question words: How many, how much, how often, how height, how tall, how much, how old, how.**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is she? 1m45

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a bottle of cooking old? 25,000 dong

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you go to school? By bus.

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does Mr. Hung go to the cinema? Twice a week.

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples do you want? Half a dozen.

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is this mountain? 30 meters high.

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Ba? He is 12 years old.

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice does Mr. Hai produce? He produces a lot of rice.

**Exercise 7. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word provided.**

**1.** How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are there in a football team? (play)

**2.** My friend’s likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glass bottles. (collect)

**3.** I prefer mountain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hiking. (climb)

**4.** Doing exercise can keep one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (health)

**5.** Everyone has the right to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on family planning. (inform)

**6.** The children are playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden now. (noise)

**7.** There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of books on the shelf. (collect)

**8.** It is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for people in remote areas to get to hospitals. (convenience)

**9.** He is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his hands. (skill)

**10.** It is said that water collected from the local streams is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink. (safe)



* **LISTENING**

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

**1.** Who is Taylor Swift?

 A. A pop star B. An actress C. A scientist

**2.** How old is she?

 A. 20 years old B. 23 years old C. 25 years old

**3.** How much should people pay to listen to her songs?

 A. $9 B. $9.9 C. $9.99

**4.** What did she think about Apple Music?

 A. She didn’t like it. B. She loved it. C. She had no idea about it.

**5.** What did she want Apple Music to do?

 A. To upload songs

 B. To pay singers some money

 C. To design websites for singers

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***unfair*** | ***album*** | ***writers***  |
| ***free***  | ***artists***  |  |

**1.** Taylor Swift has removed her best-selling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ '1989' from Apple Music.

**2.** Apple is giving her music away for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** Swift says this is wrong and that Apple should pay ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for these three months.

**4.** She is not sure that Apple Music will not be paying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, producers, or artists for those three months.

­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­**5.** It is ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask anyone to work for nothing.

* **SPEAKING**

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

**1. A:** What's your biggest achievement? **B:** a/ I do exercise every day.

 b/ I completed a half-marathon.

**2. A:** I'd like to become a writer. **B:** a/ Do you have good imagination?

 b/ Are you good at drawing?

**3. A:** That scientist can play the piano well. **B:** a/ His tunes sound very nice.

 b/ Is he an inventor?

**4. A:** Could you read when you were three? **B:** a/ Yes, I could read at the age 5.

 b/ No, I did when I was five.

**5. A:** Can you memorize twelve-digit numbers? **B:** a/ I can recite my lessons well.

 b/ Oh, no. I can't.

**6. A:** Have you heard of Nicola Tesla? **B:** a/ Yes, he was a great inventor.

 b/ Yes, it's the electric car.

**7. A:** What's the population of India? **B:** a/ I think it's over a million.

 b/ I think it's over a billion.

**8. A:** I think you're a quick learner. **B:** a/ But my sister is the fastest.

b/ But I'm slower than my sister.

**9. A:** Do you like Sherlock Holmes? **B:** a/ I like them very much.

 b/ They were written by Arthur Conan Doyle.

**10. A:** What's the best way to learn? **B.** a/ You should have an instructor.

**Exercise 2. Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.**

**A.** interesting and enjoyable

**B.** What can I do

**C.** it's probably best to have

**D.** you start at an easy level

**E.** I suppose

**F.** What's the best way

**G.** I suppose so

**H.** You can try something new

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mai** | That's awful. I can't remember anything about my lessons. |
| **Dan** | Really? Did you have a good sleep last night? |
| **Mai** | I stayed up until two in the morning. |
| **Dan** | Really? It's not good for your health and study, I think. |
| **Mai** | I want to train my memory. **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do it?  |
| **Dan** | Well, **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a regular good sleep. After that, you feel comfortable and relaxed. |
| **Mai** | I'll go to bed earlier, but how can I improve my memory then? |
| **Dan** | **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it requires your full and close attention. You can remember new things better. |
| **Mai** | Great. **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after that? |
| **Dan** | You can find activities that **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and move on to more difficult ones. |
| **Mai** | **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But I think the training is so hard. |
| **Dan** | Well, you should do something **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to remember. **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you don't feel so boring. |
| **Mai** | That's a good idea. Thank you. |

* **READING**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

 William Shakespeare was (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Stratford, Warwickshire and christened (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26 April 1564. Although historians are unsure about the exact date of his birth, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believe that his birthday was 23rd April – St. George’s Day. Shakespeare was born into a relatively ‘normal’ family: his (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (John) was a glove-maker; his mother Mary was the daughter of a farmer (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Robert Arden; and his grandfather was a farmer too. No-one could have possibly imagined the fame and fortune that this young child would soon be (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**1.** A. burn B. born C. live D. teach

**2.** A. on B. in C. at D. of

**3.** A. more B. lots of C. most D. much

**4.** A. brother B. father C. sister D. friend

**5.** A. had B. sat C. named D. played

**6.** A. achieving B. achieve C. achieves D. to achieve

**Exercise 2. Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements that follow are True (T) or False (F).**

 Are you good at remembering names and numbers? If the answer is ‘no’, perhaps you need some help from Nelson Dellis. He was the winner of the USA Memory Championships in New York where he broke two American records. He was the fastest to remember a pack of playing cards – in sixty-three seconds. He also memorised the most numbers in five minutes – 248.

 The most important part of Dellis’s work is the training. ‘Everybody who’s in this competition trained their memory,’ he said on the *Today Show* on NBC TV. ‘I train every day … I work out my body, but I also work out my brain.’ British-born Dellis was first interested in brain training. *zing memory*

when his grandmother had memory problems, and he understood it was important for people to improve their memories.

 However, Dellis doesn’t think he’s special or has got a ‘photographic’ memory. He thinks anybody can be a memory expert. People just need to learn about the brain and how images are important for memory.

If you want to memorise a word or number, you need to change it into a picture. Dellis gives the example of a shopping list. When you see the word ‘milk’, you need to see a picture of some milk in your head. It’s a simple idea, but one that all memory experts use.

 **A. Decide True or False**

**1.** Dellis can memorise a pack of playing cards in one minute and three seconds. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** All the people at the championships did memory training. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Dellis was born in the United States. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Dellis thinks that he’s special. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**5.** What is the text about?

 A. remembering names B. today show

 C. a competition D. an amazing memory

**6.** What do you do to memorise a word or number?

 A. work out my brain B. learn by heart

 C. change it into a picture D. improve the memory

* **WRITING**

**Exercise 1. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

**1.** how to dance / when did / like that / you learn /? /

 🡲 When did

**2.** to cook / best way / what is the / really well /? /

 🡲 What is the

**3.** You should / a good diet / practise bodybuilding / like this / regularly and have /. /

 🡲 You should

**4.** animal over there / looks like / that big / an elephant /. /

 🡲 That big

**5.** Agatha Christie / sixty novels, / as well as plays and / wrote more than / poetry /. /

 🡲 Agatha Christie

**6.** play / a musical / can you / instrument /? /

 🡲 Can you

**7.** on the internet / of information / about people / there’s a lot /. /

 🡲 There’s a lot

**8.** Mozart / music / when he was / couldn’t compose / eight /. /

 🡲 Mozart

**9.** is different / that one / from / this book /. /

 🡲 This book

**10.** If you are the / the winner / first person / in a race, / you are /. /

 🡲 If you are the

**Exercise 2. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**1.** This book is not similar to that one.

 🡲 This book

**2.** She studies the best in this class.

 🡲 No one else in

**3.** He looks different from his brother.

 🡲 He doesn't

**4.** Peter was born in 1982. Nancy was born in 1985.

 🡲 Nancy is

**5.** Nothing else is as precious as independence.

 🡲 Independence

**6.** Kevin is often slower than Andy.

 🡲 Andy

**7.** Whales have got bigger brains than humans.

 🡲 Humans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** This rucksack is more expensive than that bag.

 🡲 That bag

**9.** Fruit is better for you than sweets.

 🡲 Sweets

**10.** The new sports centre is more modern than the old stadium.

 🡲 The old stadium

**Exercise 3. Use the information and the writing guide to write the biography of Hergé, a famous Belgian writer.**

**Hergé: writer and artist**

**Born:** Brussels, Belgium, 1907

**Real name**: George Remi

**Lived:** in Belgium, travelled all over the world

**Died:** Brussels, Belgium, 3rd March, 1983

**Studied**: schools in Brussels, good at all subjects except art

**Worked**: 1927, as a cartoonist fora Belgian newspaper

**Most famous character**: Tintin (24 books) - about a young journalist and his dog, Snowy.

**Qualities of his books**: very detailed, exciting, funny characters

**Now:** Tintin books are in 91 languages, Steven Spielberg is making films of the books

**Paragraph 1**: Summary of life

1. Where and where was he born?

2. Where did he grow up?

3. When did he die?

**Paragraph 2**: Education and work

4. Where did he study?

5. What did he do as a job?

**Paragraph 3:** Most famous for…

6. What is his most famous character? flow many books did he write?

7. Why were the books successful?

**Paragraph 4:** How he is famous today

8. Is Tintin still famous? Why?

Hergé was a Belgian writer.

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **Description: D:\Dk\2018-2019\chuyen mon\pictures\prohibition_NO_FOOD_OR_DRINK_IN_THIS_AREA.jpeg** | A. You cannot have snacks in this room. B. You must not take food or drinks out of this room. C. You can buy cheaper food here. D. You must eat in this room. |
| **2.** | **Description: D:\Dk\2018-2019\chuyen mon\pictures\download.png** | A. You can throw trash on the street. B. You can throw trash in the country. C. You can throw trash into the bin. D. Don’t throw trash into the bin. |
| **3.** | **C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\Screenshot 2022-11-28 224050.png** |  A. Don’t cross the street  B. Place for pedestrians crossing  C. You can’t walk here  D. Stop here |
| **4.** |  |  A. Cars and motorcycles are not permitted  B. Lane reserved for bicycles  C. Bicycles ahead, proceed with caution  D. Lane reserved for pedestrians |
| **5.** | **C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\Screenshot 2022-11-28 224225.png** |  A. No cooking  B. No pushing C. Fire alarm  D. Danger   |