**UNIT 5: NATURAL WONDERS OF VIET NAM**

**A - TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC**

**I. Từ vựng**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nature Wonders** | | **Travel** | |
| **Wonderful**  - scenic  - amazing  - diverse  - incredible  - unforgettable  - spectacular  - picturesque | **Nature**  - island  - waterfall  - cave  - mountain  - desert  - rainforest  - coast | **Activities**  - exploration  - expedition  - experience | **Travel gears**  - plaster  - sleeping bag  - compass  - backpack  - suncream |
| Lake Hintersee Picturesque Scenery Of Great Alpine Nature In Germany  Bavaria Europe Scenic Autumn Landscape Rotpalfen And Hochkalter Mountain  Peaks In Backdrop Berchtesgaden National Park Stock Photo - Download Image  Now - iStock | Why are tropical rainforests important? | 1,006,824 Exploration Stock Photos, High-Res Pictures, and Images - Getty  Images | Túi Ngủ Big Agnes Women's Blue Lake 25 Sleeping Bag | Motocamp.vn |

**II. Ngữ âm**

**1. Ôn tập cách phát âm đuôi -s/-es và đuôi -ed**

**a. Phát âm: /iz/, /s/, vs. /z/ (Cách phát âm đuôi -s / -es)**

Có 3 cách phát âm đuôi -s/-es, phụ thuộc vào âm tận cùng của từ như sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **/s/** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Các âm tận cùng** | | | | | | | | | | **Ví dụ** |
| **/t/** | | **/k/** | | **/f/** | | **/p/** | | **/θ/** | | • wants • attacks  • stops • baths  • laughs |
| **t, k, f, gh, p, th** | | | | | | | | | |  |
| **/iz/** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Các âm tận cùng** | | | | | | | | | | **Ví dụ** |
| **/s/** | **/z/** | | **/ʃ/** | | **/tʃ/** | | **/dʒ/** | | **/ʒ/** | • dances • watches  • causes • changes  • washes • .garages |
| **ce, ss, x, se, sh, ch, ge** | | | | | | | | | |
| **/z/** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Các âm còn lại** | | | | | | | | | | **Ví dụ** |
|  | | | | | | | | | | • plays • allows • features |

**b. Phát âm: /id/, /t/, vs. /d/ (Cách phát âm đuôi -ed)**

Có 3 cách phát âm đuôi -ed, phụ thuộc vào âm tận cùng của từ như sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **/id/** | | | | | | |
| **Các âm tận cùng** | | | | | | **Ví dụ** |
| **/t/ và /d/** | | | | | | • needed • wanted  • decided |
| **t, d** | | | | | |
| **/t/** | | | | | | |
| **Các âm tận cùng** | | | | | | **Ví dụ** |
| **/s/** | **/ʃ/** | **/tʃ/** | **/k/** | **/p/** | **/f/** | • danced • kissed • fixed  • washed • watched  • marked • helped  • coughed • sniffed |
| **ce, ss, x, sh, ch, k, p, f, gh** | | | | | |
| **/z/** | | | | | | |
| **Các âm còn lại** | | | | | | **Ví dụ** |
|  | | | | | | • played • allowed  • travelled |

**2. Trọng âm của từ với đuôi -al, -ial, -ual**

Trọng âm của từ thường rơi vào âm tiết đứng trước hậu tố -al, -ial, -ual.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| normal | /ˈnɔːml/ | colossal | /kəˈlɒsl/ |
| essential | /ɪˈsenʃl/ | industrial | /ɪnˈdʌstriəl/ |
| individual | /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ | casual | /ˈkæʒuəl/ |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**1. Cấu trúc so sánh nhất (Superlatives)**

• So sánh nhất được sử dụng để so sánh người (hoặc vật) với tất cả người (hoặc vật) trong nhóm.

• Trong câu so sánh nhất, tính từ sẽ được chia làm hai loại là tính từ dài và tính từ ngắn, trong đó:

- Tính từ ngắn là những tính từ có 1 âm tiết. Ví dụ: tall, high, big,...

- Tính từ dài là những tính từ có từ 2 âm tiết trở lên. Ví dụ: expensive, intelligent,...

Cấu trúc câu so sánh nhất đối với tính từ ngắn

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cấu trúc** | S + V + the + adj + -est + (danh từ). |
| **Ví dụ** | Russia is **the biggest country** in the world.  Quang is **the tallest** in his class. |

Cấu trúc câu so sánh nhất đối với tính từ dài

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cấu trúc** | S + V + the + most + adj + (danh từ). |
| **Ví dụ** | My mom must be **the most patient person** I’ve ever met.  This is **the most spectacular scene** I’ve ever seen. |

• Cách thêm đuôi -est vào tính từ ngắn

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 phụ âm, thêm đuôi -est | old – oldest  tall - tallest |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi nguyên âm -e, chỉ cần thêm đuôi -st | nice – nicest  cute - cutest |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) + 1 phụ âm, gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm đuôi -est | big - biggest  fat - fattest |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi -y, dù có 2 âm tiết vẫn là tính từ ngắn, bỏ -y và thêm đuôi -iest | happy - happiest early - earliest |
| **Lưu ý:** Một số tính từ có 2 âm tiết nhưng có tận cùng là *-y, -le, -ow, -er* thì áp dụng quy tắc thêm đuôi -est của tính từ ngắn. | simple – simplest  narrow – narrowest  clever - cleverest |

**• Một vài tính từ bất quy tắc**

Với một số tính từ sau, dạng so sánh nhất của chúng khác với các tính từ khác.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tính từ** | **Dạng so sánh nhất** |
| good | the best |
| bad | the worst |
| far | the farthest/furthest |
| much/ many | the most |
| little | the least |
| old | the oldest/ eldest |

**• Superlatives with S + have/has + Pii**

Sau nội dung mang tính so sánh hơn nhất, cấu trúc *(that) S + have/has + (ever) + PII* thường được sử dụng.

*What’s the most important decision (that) you have ever made?*

*That was the best holiday (that) I have had for a long time.*

**2.** **Modal verbs**

Các động từ khuyết thiếu có thể được sử dụng để mô tả khả năng thực hiện hành động của một đối tượng, hoặc khả năng xảy ra của một tình huống với những mức độ chắc chắn khác nhau. Ngoài ra, động từ khuyết thiếu cũng có thể được sử dụng để đưa ra các dự đoán hoặc đề nghị của người nói dựa vào gợi ý có sẵn.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Modals** | **used to describe possibility**  **(mô tả khả năng)** | **used to guess or give suggestion**  **(đưa ra suy đoán)** |
| may  (more formal) | I haven’t decided where to go on holiday. I **may go** to London. | Mark is absent from today class. He **may be** ill. |
| might  (less formal) | Take an umbrella with you. It **might rain** later. | She is not answering her phone. She **might be sleeping.** |
| can | I **can come and see** you tomorrow if you like. | They haven’t lived here for very long. They **can’t know** many people. |
| must | You **must keep** it a secret. You **mustn’t tell** anyone. | Louise **must get** very bored in her job. She does the same thing every day. |
| needn’t | *You needn’t do something = it’s not necessary to do it.* **We** have plenty of time. We **needn’t hurry.** | X |

B - BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

**I. Từ vựng**

**Exercise 1: Match the word in column A with its antonym in column B.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Column A** |  | **Column B** |
| 1. valley | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | a. a small light that is held in the hand and usually gets its power from batteries |
| 2. cave | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | b. a large hole in the side of a hill, cliff, or mountain, or one that is underground |
| 3. island | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | c. a drug that is used to reduce or remove physical pain |
| 4. waterfall | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | d. a piece of land completely surrounded by water |
| 5. painkillers | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | e. an area, often covered with sand or rocks, where there is very little rain and not many plants |
| 6. plaster | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | f. a small piece of sticky cloth or plastic that you use to cover and protect a cut in the skin |
| 7. torch | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | g. an area of low land between hills or mountains, often with a river running through it |
| 8. desert | \_\_\_\_\_\_ | h. water, especially from a river or stream, dropping from a higher to a lower point, sometimes from a great height |

Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word given in each bracket.

1. A powerful earthquake struck a rural, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region of eastern Afghanistan. MOUNTAIN

2. I travel to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new places and cultures. EXPLORATION

3. Once a volcano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it may damage many buildings and kill many lives. ERUPTION

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ town of Mystic is among the most exciting culinary destinations on US East Coast. PICTURE

5. Serious pollution and environmental incidents have been reported in some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas. COAST

6. More efforts must be devoted to the preservation of the biological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the rainforests. DIVERSE

7. The travel agent promised to give me an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience. FORGET

8. The government wanted to attract tourists to its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places with an aim to spur the economic growth. SCENERY

9. It’s no secret that Kent is absolutely full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places to live. CREDIBLE

10. What makes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trip for me is scenic oceanfront view and delicious food. WONDER

**II. Ngữ âm**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. freezes | B. boats | C. sizes | D. villages |
| 2. A. loves | B. jokes | C. grapes | D. cliffs |
| 3. A. promised | B. complained | C. called | D. replied |
| 4. A. birds | B. legs | C. menus | D. cages |
| 5. A. brushes | B. catches | C. breathes | D. addresses |
| 6. A. paths | B. stops | C. boats | D. things |
| 7. A. added | B. demanded | C. admitted | D. replied |
| 8. A. baths | B. bananas | C. coughs | D. cliffs |
| 9. A. insisted | B. whispered | C. called | D. explained |
| 10. A. attacks | B. calls | C. whispers | D. offers |
| 11. A. watched | B. installed | C. described | D. covered |
| 12. A. decorated | B. warned | C. wanted | D. waited |
| 13. A. lives | B. labs | C. dances | D. tables |
| 14. A. pleased | B. erased | C. objected | D. increased |
| 15. A. deserts | B. values | C. phones | D. pens |

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. trial | B. natural | C. arrival | D. physical |
| 2. A. refusal | B. professional | C. occasional | D. agricultural |
| 3. A. usual | B. racial | C. annual | D. celestial |
| 4. A. financial | B. commercial | C. intellectual | D. essential |
| 5. A. dismissal | B. individual | C. official | D. eventual |
| 6. A. survival | B. principal | C. local | D. general |
| 7. A. national | B. political | C. personal | D. central |
| 8. A. virtual | B. sensual | C. material | D. crucial |
| 9. A. initial | B. special | C. partial | D. social |
| 10. A. gradual | B. unequal | C. industrial | D. traditional |
| 11. A. dial | B. total | C. annual | D. unusual |
| 12. A. emotional | B. conventional | C. memorial | D. factual |
| 13. A. bilingual | B. admirable | C. mutual | D. spiritual |
| 14. A. racial | B. denial | C. facial | D. visual |
| 15. A. clinical | B. classical | C. chemical | D. bicarbonate |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**Exercise 1: Complete the sentence using the superlative form of the given adjective.**

1. Who is the (famous) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actor in your country?

2. Daniel is the (happy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person that we know.

3. November is the (cold) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the year in Viet Nam.

4. I think my dad is the (good) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook in the world.

5. What is the (fast) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal in the world?

6. Who is the (tall) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in your class?

7. Sarah bought the (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cake in the bakery.

8. This is the (big) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cake in the world.

9. What is the (dangerous) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal in the world?

10. Where is the (nice) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beach in your country?

**Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using superlatives.**

1. Which is (easy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language to learn?

2. This is (short) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ road in Ha Noi.

3. I think that one over there is (strong) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buffalo.

4. Jimmy is (smart) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student in my class.

5. This book is (scary) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one that I have ever known.

6. This skirt was (cheap) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Everest is (high) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interesting)book ever in my opinion is *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.*

9. Peter’s room is (clean) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all.

10. That was (stupid) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistake ever.

11. Who is (old) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in your family?

12. China is (big) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.

13. For many years, Michael Jackson was (popular) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ artist.

14. She is (fast) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimmer in the competition. She won 2 gold medals.

15. I think Cambridge is (historical) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city in the world.

**Exercise 3: Complete the sentence using superlatives and the structure “S + have/has + ever + PII”**

1. She is (beautiful) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person that I (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. This is (boring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film that we (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Sarah is (lazy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person that I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Han is (kind) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl that I (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. This is (interesting) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film that Sarah (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. This is (challenging) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ competition that I (join) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. That was (crowded) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exhibition that we (attend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. This is (delicious) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cake that I (taste) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Anna is (generous) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friend that we (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. That was (good) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday that he (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4: What do you say in these situations? Use a superlative + ever.**

1. You’ve just read a book. The book was extremely boring. You tell your friend:

(boring/book/ever/read) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Someone has just told you a joke which you think is very offensive. You say:

(offensive/joke/ever/hear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. You’re drinking latte with a friend. It’s really good latte. You say:

(good/latte/ever/taste) This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. You have just run ten kilometres. You’ve never run further than this. You say:

(far/ever/run) That \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. You dropped out of college. Now you think this was a very bad mistake. You say:

(bad/mistake/ever/make) It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Your friend meets a lot of people, some of them famous. You ask your friend:

(famous/person/ever/meet?) Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. They have travelled many places. You ask them:

(beautiful/place/travel?) What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

8. You have listened to many albums. You like *New Kids: Return* the best. You say:

(have/good/songs/listen to) That \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Your friend goes shopping a lot. You ask her:

(valuable/item/purchase?) What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

10. You have had so many beautiful moments in life. You cannot decide which one you like best. You say:

(beautiful/moment/experience) It’s difficult \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 5: Choose the suitable modal verb to fill in the blank.**

1. You *must / can / need* listen to the teacher.

2. People *must / must not / would not to* waste food.

3. You *need/can’t /have to* do more exercises in order to be healthier.

4. You *needn’t /shall not /must not* drink alcohol. It is harmful to your health.

5. *Shall / Can/ Must* you play the piano, John?

6. Look at the sign! You *can’t / wouldn’t* /*shall not* park here.

7. *May / Must / Might* I go to the bathroom, Professor?

8. It *can / shall / may* snow tomorrow.

9. *Could/ Would/Must* you like to go by train?

10. *Should/Must /Might* I go and buy some food? Give me some advice!

**Exercise 6: Fill in the blank with *must/mustn’t/don’t have to/doesn’t have to.***

1. Hang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be the one who talks to our teacher. She is the most confident person.

2. We have a lot of important meetings tomorrow, so you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be late.

3. The exhibition is free. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay to get in.

4. My mom is a housewife. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to work.

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke inside the school.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listen to me. I am telling the truth.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clean my room today because it is still clean.

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be on time for the exam tomorrow. It is the most important one in the whole semester.

9. It’s Sunday, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wake up early.

10. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forget to lock the doors before we leave.

**Exercise 7: Decide whether each pair of sentences have a similar meaning, or whether they are different. Write S for same or D for different.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. You’d better go to bed earlier. | You should go to bed earlier. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. You should have a rest. | You ought to have a rest. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. Students don’t have to go to school on Sunday. | Students mustn’t go to school on Sunday. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. You must be crazy to be driving this fast. | You should be crazy to be driving this fast. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. Candidates must be here before 8. | Candidates have to be here before 8. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 6. You can’t park here. | You needn’t park here. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7. They have to study harder to get good marks. | They must work harder to get good marks. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 8. It must be my best friend ringing the doorbell. | It has to be my best friend ringing the doorbell. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 9. You can’t be sleepy. You woke up at 10 this morning. | You aren’t able to be sleepy. You woke up at 10 this morning. | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10. You needn’t finish the assignment until next week. | You don’t need to finish the assignment until next week. | \_\_\_\_\_ |

**Exercise 8: Rewrite each sentence so that it has a similar meaning and contains the word in capital.**

1. It would be a good idea for you to see a debt counsellor. OUGHT

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It’s not necessary for them to arrive before 8.30. HAVE

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I’m sure that isn’t Mark who is talking to Jane as he’s in London. BE

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Jane is not answering her phone. Perhaps she is having a meeting. MAY

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. You ought to bring an umbrella today in case it rains.HAD

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. It’s possible that Mark will be absent from today’s class. MAY

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Passengers are not allowed to bring pets on the plane. MUST

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. It’s not necessary for you to buy more milk. NEEDN’T

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. It’s against the law to run a red light or exceed the speed limit. MUSTN’T

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. It’s impossible for that to be Johnny. He’s abroad. CAN’T

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C - BÀI TẬP LUYỆN TẬP

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. added | B. hooked | C. visited | D. subtracted |
| 2. A. question | B. tradition | C. generation | D. nation |
| 3. A. jumped | B. increased | C. enjoyed | D. missed |
| 4. A. experiences | B. oranges | C. arranges | D. chores |
| 5. A. game | B. set | C. any | D. ten |

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. difficult | B. specific | C. material | D. detective |
| 2. A. average | B. energy | C. furniture | D. librarian |
| 3. A. essential | B. promotion | C. deliver | D. company |
| 4. A. official | B. assistant | C. recommend | D. informal |
| 5. A. evaluate | B. explanation | C. creative | D. industrial |

**Exercise 3: Complete the sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.**

1. What is (dry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ season of the year?

2. Who is (famous) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in your country?

3. Do you think the films are (good) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the books?

4. Hang is (nice) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person that I know.

5. ‘Harry Potter’ is probably (amazing) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film I have ever seen!

6. My friend thinks she’s (smart) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than me, but I do not agree.

7. Is your teacher (young) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than your mom?

8. I think the A pool is (clean) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the B pool.

9. This is (boring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cartoon I've ever watched!

10. Is Anna (pretty) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in your class?

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentence using comparatives or superlatives.**

1. June is (hot) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ January.

2. Computers are (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones.

3. Anna is (noisy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in the family.

4. This is (large) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in our neighbourhood.

5. A tiger is (dangerous) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a rabbit.

6. We are (safe) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here than there.

7. In my classroom there are (many) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boys than girls.

8. Anna is (talented) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ John.

9. I am (young) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child in my family.

10. This is (exciting) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film that I have ever watched.

11. In my opinion, elephants are (heavy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal on Earth.

12. That computer is (cheap) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all.

13. Which is (easy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subject at school?

14. Taylor is (pretty) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jones.

15. Planes are (fast) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trains.

**Exercise 5: Use the modal verbs in the box below to complete the sentence. Each word can only be used once only.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *may* | *might* | *can* | *can’t* | *must* | *mustn’t* |
| *could* | *should* | *shouldn’t* | *have to* | *don’t have to* | *doesn’t have to* |

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the piano very well.

2. I really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy a new phone. Mine is broken.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy that book. You can borrow it from the library.

4. Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finish all the work today. She can save some for tomorrow.

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam if you did more Math exercises.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make so much noise. Everyone is trying to concentrate.

7. If you are under 18, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke.

8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watch the reality show tonight. I haven’t decided yet.

9. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Ann who will win the contest. She is by far the most talented contestant.

10. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Jane downstairs. She is at work.

11. When Peter was five, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the piano very well but he has forgotten how to play it now.

12. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read this book. It’s not so bad.

**Exercise 6: Choose the suitable modal verb.**

1. We’ve got plenty of time. You *don’t have to/ need to/ have to* hurry.

2. My dad has been working the whole day. He *should be/ must be/ need to be* tired.

3. I’ve understood already. You *need to/ don't have to/ have to* explain it one more time.

4. My grandfather *can/ could/ shall* speak three languages when he was young.

5. We *needn’t have/may not have/shall not* brought an umbrella with us. The weather has been so clear.

6. She *must/ must have/need have* gone outside. She was just here a few minutes ago.

7. It *can’t be/ can be/ mustn’t be* difficult to find a restaurant near here. This is a food street.

8. I *may/ might have to/ might go* to the hospital the other day. My illness is getting more and more serious.

9. You *shall not/ may not/ mustn’t* tell anyone our secret. It’s just for the two of us.

10. Joe *can/may/could* swim very well. He is our school’s swimming champion.

11. I am sad, so I *can/ may/ must* stay at home tonight.

12. *Could/Shall/ Must* you please phone me in the evening?

13. To get a driving license, you *must/may/should be* over 18 years old.

14. You *must /may /can* wear a uniform when you go to school.

15. During take-off, all passengers *should/ must/ can* remain in their seats for safety reasons.

16. You *mustn’t*/ *may not/shall not* use your phone on the plane.

17. *may/shall/must* go out with my friends tonight, but I haven’t made my decision.

18. You *don’t have to/ should/ can* come with me if you do not want to.

19. You *should/ would/ may* go out more and make new friends.

20. She *mustn’t*/ *can’t*/*shall not* come with us tonight because she is sick.

**Exercise 7: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word given to complete the following text.**

Japan has many amazing man-made structures that have a rich (1. HISTORIC) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind it. Japan also holds some (2. CREDIBLE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structures and places that aren’t the result of a person’s hand but simply the result of nature. Although many of these places have been altered slightly by human hands to make it (3. ACCESS) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to visitors, the elements of nature can still be observed, and are a (4. SPECTACLE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sight to behold!

Of course, we have to start off the list with one of the most (5. FAME) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and popular sights in Japan. Mt. Fuji is an (6. ACTIVITY) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volcano located on the border of Yamanashi and Shizuoka prefecture on Honshu Island. This is a must visit for those in Japan who enjoy (7. LOOK) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at natural wonders.

Akiyoshi Cave is Japan’s largest limestone cave and is a popular place to visit. Visitors are greeted by a (8. BEAUTY) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water at the entrance before they enter the cave.

In Beppu, Oita in Japan, there (9. BE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a series of hot springs scattered around that are naturally occurring. The number of hot spring vents with steam rising are (10. FASCINATE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch. Although some of the hot springs have been altered by man, the water comes from natural hot springs within the land. Visitors can also enjoy some of the hot springs by (11. GO) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a dip. You can even enjoy an (12. FORGET) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience with a hot sand bath!

Japan is filled with beauty no matter where you go. Okinawa and Hokkaido aren’t part of the main island of Japan, and they each have some (13. PICTURE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sights specific to the type of environment that it is. There (14. BE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also many other beautiful wonders to (15. EXPLORATION) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the main island as well.

**Exercise 8: Rewrite the following sentences using a modal. The underlined words can be written as S + modal + V (or modal + S + V in questions).**

0. It is advisable that you proofread your essay before submitting.

🡪 *You should proofread your essay before submitting.*

1. I promise to go shopping with you next week.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It’s essential that we leave at 8.30 to board the flight at 10 o’clock.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Are you able to help me with my homework tomorrow?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. It’s not a good idea for children to go swimming alone.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. It’s possible that the flight will be delayed.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why don’t we go and see a film tonight?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Is it possible for me to sit here?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. It’s not necessary for you to apologise for something you did not do.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. I want to help you with your assignment but I’m not able to.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Mark is at home but he’s answering the phone. I’m sure that he’s asleep.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_