

UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

A. VOCABULARY:

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm IPA	Nghĩa
1. access	(n)	/ˈækses/	sự tiếp cận
2. advertisement = advert	(n)	/ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/ /ədˈvɜːt/	quảng cáo
3. announcement	(n)	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	thông báo
4. application	(n)	/ˈæplɪkeɪʃn/	đơn xin gia nhập
5. apply	(v)	/əˈplaɪ/	xin vào
6. appreciate	(v)	/əˈpriːʃieɪt/	trân trọng
7. area	(n)	/ˈeəriə/	khu vực
8. available	(adj)	/əˈveɪləbl/	rảnh, sẵn sàng
9. be willing to	(v)	/biː ˈwɪlɪŋ tuː/	sẵn sàng, tự nguyện
10. benefit	(v)	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	giúp ích
11. boost	(v)	/buːst/	thúc đẩy
12. by chance		/baɪ ˈtʃəns/	tình cờ
13. care about	(v)	/keər əˈbaʊt/	quan tâm đến
14. careful ≠ careless	(adj)	/ˈkeəfl/ ≠ /keələs/	cẩn thận ≠ cẩu thả
15. centre	(n)	/ˈsentə(r)/	trung tâm
16. charity	(n)	/ˈtʃærəti/	hội từ thiện
17. cheerful	(adj)	/ˈtʃiːfl/	vui vẻ
18. communication skills	(n)	/kəˈmjʊnɪkəˈʃən skɪlz/	kỹ năng giao tiếp
19. community	(n)	/kəˈmjʊnəti/	cộng đồng
20. community service	(n)	/kəˈmjʊnɪti ˈsɜːs/	dịch vụ cộng đồng
21. confidence	(n)	/ˈkɒnfɪdəns/	sự tự tin
22. confused	(adj)	/kənˈfjuːzd/	bối rối
23. contact with	(v)	/ˈkɒntækt wɪθ/	kết nối với
24. course	(n)	/kɔːs/	khóa học
25. deadline	(n)	/ˈdedlaɪn/	hạn chót
26. deliver	(v)	/dɪˈlɪvə(r)/	phân phát, giao hàng
27. development	(n)	/dɪˈveləpmənt/	sự phát triển
28. digital technology	(n)	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl tekˈnɒlədʒi/	công nghệ số
29. disaster	(n)	/dɪˈzɑːstə(r)/	thảm họa
30. donate	(v)	/dəˈneɪt/	hiến tặng, đóng góp
31. donation	(n)	/dəˈneɪʃn/	vật hiến tặng, sự đóng góp
32. duty	(n)	/ˈdjuːti/ /ˈduːti/	nghĩa vụ
33. endless	(adj)	/ˈendləs/	vô tận

34. essential	(adj)	/ˈɛsenəl/	cần thiết
35. experience	(n)	/ˈkɛspɪəriəns/	kinh nghiệm
36. export	(n)	/ˈɛkspɔrt/	sự xuất khẩu
37. flooded area	(n)	/ˈflʊdɪd ɪəri:ə/	vùng lũ lụt
38. focus on	(v)	/ˈfokəs ɒn/	tập trung vào
39. food bank	(n)	/fuɪd bæŋk/	điểm từ thiện thức ăn
40. form	(n)	/fɔrm/	mẫu đơn
41. gain	(v)	/geɪn/	đạt được
42. generous	(adj)	/ˈdʒenərəs/	hào phóng
43. handmade items	(n)	/ˈhændmeɪd aɪtəmz/	đồ thủ công
44. hardship	(n)	/ˈhɑːdʃɪp/	sự nghèo đói, sự thiếu thốn
45. hard-working	(adj)	/ˈhɑːd wɜːkɪŋ/	chăm chỉ
46. homeless	(adj)	/ˈhəʊmləs/	vô gia cư
47. hopeful ≠ hopeless	(adj)	/ˈhəʊpfl/ ≠ /ˈhəʊpləs/	triển vọng ≠ vô vọng
48. increase	(n)	/ɪnkrɪs/	sự gia tăng
49. interest	(n)	/ɪntrest/ / ɪntrest/	sở thích
50. international	(n)	/ɪntənæʃnəl/	quốc tế
51. interview	(n)	/ɪntəvjʊ/	buổi phỏng vấn
52. involved	(adj)	/ɪnvɒlvɪd/	tham gia
53. life-saving	(n)	/laɪf seɪvɪŋ/	kỹ năng cứu đuối nước
54. local	(adj)	/ləkl/	thuộc địa phương
55. non-governmental	(adj)	/nɒn ɡʌvnməntl/	phi chính phủ
56. non-profit	(adj)	/nɒn prɒfɪt/	phi lợi nhuận
57. object	(n)	/ɒbdʒekt/	vật thể
58. offer	(v)	/ɒfə(r)/	phục vụ, yêu cầu
59. opportunity	(n)	/ɒpərtjuːnəti/	cơ hội
60. organization	(n)	/ɔːnəˈzɪʃən/	tổ chức
61. orphanage	(n)	/ɔːfənɪdʒ/	trại trẻ mồ côi
62. participate	(v)	/pɑːtɪsɪpeɪt/	tham gia
63. position	(n)	/pəzɪʃən/	vị trí
64. positive	(adj)	/pəzətɪv/	tích cực
65. practical	(adj)	/præktɪkl/	thực tế, thiết thực
66. project	(n)	/prɒdʒekt/	dự án
67. purpose	(n)	/pʊrpəs/	mục đích
68. quality	(n)	/kwɒləti/	phẩm chất
69. raise	(v)	/reɪz/	làm tăng lên, quyên góp
70. realise	(v)	/riːəlaɪz/	nhận ra

71. record	(v)	/ˈrekɔːd/	ghi chép lại
72. regular	(adj)	/ˈreɡjələ(r)/	thông thường
73. reliable	(adj)	/rɪˈlaɪəbl/	đáng tin cậy
74. remote	(adj)	/rɪˈməʊt/	xa xôi, hẻo lánh
75. revise	(v)	/rɪˈvaɪz/	ôn lại
76. service	(n)	/ˈsɜːvɪs/	dịch vụ
77. similar	(adj)	/sɪˈmələ(r)/	tương đồng
78. skill	(n)	/skɪl/	kỹ năng
79. sort	(v)	/sɔːt/	sắp xếp
80. successful	(adj)	/səkˈsesfl/	thành công
81. suffering	(n)	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	sự đau đớn, sự bất hạnh
82. thankful = grateful	(adj)	/ˈθæŋkfl/ /ˈɡreɪtfl/	biết ơn
83. time management skills	(n)	/taɪm ˈmænədʒmənt skɪlz/	kỹ năng quản lý thời gian
84. useful	(adj)	/ˈjuːsfl/	hữu dụng
85. various	(adj)	/ˈveəriəs/	đa dạng
86. village	(n)	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	ngôi làng
87. volunteer	(n,v)	/ˈvɒlənˌtiə(r)/	tình nguyện viên, làm tình nguyện

B. GRAMMAR:

I. REVIEW PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS (ÔN LẠI QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN VÀ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN):

1. Past simple (thì quá khứ đơn):

a. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	S + V2/ed
Thể phủ định	S + + did not (=didn't) + V0
Thể nghi vấn	(Wh) + did(not) + S + V0...?

b. Cách sử dụng:

- Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và **kết thúc** tại một thời gian xác định **trong quá khứ**.

- Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì quá khứ đơn:

yesterday, at that moment, last week, ... years ago, in + (khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ), in the past, once upon a time, ...

2. Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn):

a. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	S + was / were + V-ing
Thể phủ định	S + was not (=wasn't) / were not (=weren't) + V-ing
Thể nghi vấn	(Wh) + was / were (not) + S + V-ing?

b. Cách sử dụng:

- Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại một **thời điểm xác định cụ thể** trong quá khứ.

- Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì quá khứ tiếp diễn:

at + giờ / at this time yesterday/..., all yesterday morning, all yesterday afternoon,...

II. PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS WITH “WHEN” AND “WHILE” (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN VÀ THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN VỚI TỪ “WHEN” VÀ “WHILE”):

- Ta dùng “while” hoặc “when” để nói về mối liên hệ giữa 2 hành động trong quá khứ.

* Dùng “when” cho hành động **đang xảy ra** trong quá khứ thì bị một hành động khác **chèn ngang vào**:

When + S + Ved/2 , S + was/were + V-ing

When + S + was/were + V-ing , S + Ved/2

Ví dụ:

1. I WAS WATCHING TV when he PHONED me. (tôi đang xem TV thì anh ấy điện thoại cho tôi)

→ Hành động điện thoại (PHONED) *chèn ngang* vào hành động đang xem TV (WAS WATCHING).

2. When we WERE PLAYING football, the bell RANG. (khi chúng tôi đang chơi bóng đá thì cái chuông reo lên)

→ Hành động reo (RANG) của chuông *chèn ngang* vào hành động đang chơi bóng (WERE PLAYING)

* Dùng “while” cho những hành động **đang xảy ra** song song, đồng thời trong quá khứ:

While + S + was/were + V-ing, S + was/were + V-ing

Ví dụ:

1. While Ellen WAS READING, Tim WAS WATCHING television. (trong khi Ellen đang đọc sách thì Tim đang xem TV)

→ Hai hành động đọc sách (WAS READING) và xem TV (WAS WATCHING) xảy ra *song song và đồng thời* với nhau trong quá khứ

2. While we WERE GOING to the park, it STARTED to rain. (trong khi chúng tôi đang đi đến công viên thì trời bắt đầu mưa).

→ Hai hành động đi đến (WERE GOING) và bắt đầu (STARTED) đang xảy ra *đồng thời* với nhau trong quá khứ nhưng về sau dùng quá khứ đơn vì ta **không thể chia tiếp diễn cho 1 số động từ như “start, begin, ...”**

***LƯU Ý:** khi dùng “while” hoặc “when” để nói về mối liên hệ giữa 2 hành động trong quá khứ. Ta có thể dùng “when” cho cả 2 thì “Quá khứ đơn” và “Quá khứ tiếp diễn” nhưng chỉ dùng “while” cho thì “Quá khứ tiếp diễn”.

C. EXERCISES:

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others'.

Question 1: A. rural B. surprise C. successful D. volunteer

Question 2: A. application B. benefit C. non-profit D. narrow-minded

Question 3: A. reference B. remote C. reaction D. creation

Question 4: A. area B. market C. martyr D. archaeology

Question 5: A. dedicated B. demonstrate C. development D. delicate

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. ensuring B. protecting C. providing D. widening

Question 2: A. donate B. apply C. provide D. study

Question 3: A. successful B. announcement C. ignorant D. experience

- Question 4:** A. environment B. advertisement C. unfortunate D. disadvantaged
Question 5: A. dedicate B. fortunate C. practical D. volunteer
Question 6: A. ensuring B. protecting C. providing D. widening
Question 7: A. donate B. apply C. provide D. study
Question 8: A. successful B. announcement C. ignorant D. experience
Question 9: A. ensuring B. advertisement C. unfortunate D. practical

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** We _____ old clothes and books to poor children.
 A. interacted B. donated C. balanced D. applied
- Question 2:** We arrived at the hotel quite early, _____ in and had lunch.
 A. checking B. checked C. was checking D. to check
- Question 3:** He is very _____. He is always willing to give a lot of money to charity.
 A. honest B. generous C. enthusiastic D. modest
- Question 4:** If you can do something to help others, you will find your life _____.
 A. meaningful B. meaningless C. helpless D. interested
- Question 5:** The school is difficult to get to because it is located in a _____ area.
 A. remote B. cheerful C. confused D. practical
- Question 6:** If you don't have time to volunteer, you can _____ money and food.
 A. participate B. boost C. donate D. deliver
- Question 7:** These _____ children encounter many problems and really need our help.
 A. disadvantaged B. advantaged C. disadvantage D. advantage
- Question 8:** This clean water project will _____ the people in the village.
 A. benefit B. donate C. raise D. volunteer
- Question 9:** Our club needs more _____ to clean up the park at the weekend.
 A. spectators B. assistants C. volunteers D. electrician
- Question 10:** We need to be _____ when we record the donations.
 A. careful B. careless C. carelessly D. carefully
- Question 11:** I am _____ in community development activities.
 A. interested B. interesting C. excited D. exciting
- Question 12:** There are _____ volunteering opportunities in our community.
 A. excite B. excitedly C. excited D. exciting
- Question 13:** Last year, I was _____ at maths. I couldn't even do simple addition in my head.
 A. hope B. hopeful C. hopefully D. hopeless
- Question 14:** Luckily, I got some _____ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.
 A. useless B. useful C. usefulness D. uselessness
- Question 15:** He spent his childhood in _____ parts of Italy.
 A. various B. vary C. variously D. variety
- Question 16:** They were so _____ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn't sleep last night.
 A. excite B. excitement C. exciting D. excited
- Question 17:** Volunteers become well _____ of the problems facing the world.

- A. aware B. concerned C. helpful D. interested
- Question 18:** Most of the students in that special school are making good progress, but Michael is a ____ case.
A. hopefully B. hopeless C. hopeful D. hopelessly
- Question 19:** A lot of generous businessmen have ____ valuable contributions to helping needy people.
A. done B. taken C. made D. given
- Question 20:** It is ____ that all the students in class 10A choose to do a project on 'Helping the needy'.
A. surprising B. surprised C. surprise D. surprisingly
- Question 21:** They visit a retirement home and ____ time doing fun activities with the elderly who lack immediate family.
A. spend B. lose C. waste D. consume
- Question 22:** Fundraising for charity is a ____ thing for everyone to do to help the community.
A. meant B. meaningful C. meaningless D. meaning
- Question 23:** Both community ____ and volunteerism are an investment in our community and the people who live in it.
A. life B. language C. performance D. service
- Question 24:** We hope that students themselves will enjoy taking part ____ the projects.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
- Question 25:** Many international volunteer organizations are trying to find a ____ to the problem of world hunger.
A. way B. method C. suggestion D. solution
- Question 26:** For a cleaner and greener community, everyone should ____ the amount of trash and take care of our environment.
A. increase B. reduce C. contribute D. ignore
- Question 27:** On the door of the house where Louis Braille was born are the words 'He opened the door of ____ to all those who cannot see.'
A. knowledge B. information C. news D. material
- Question 28:** Every month, the volunteer group go to ____ and mountainous areas to help those in need.
A. empty B. remote C. crowded D. poor
- Question 29:** Your music is very _____. Can't you just stop it?
A. annoying B. interesting C. annoyed D. bored
- Question 30:** Some of the students were ____ at English, so volunteer teachers had to try very hard.
A. hopeless B. hopeful C. endless D. excited
- Question 31:** She wishes she could do some ____ work this summer.
A. voluntarily B. volunteerism C. volunteer D. volunteering
- Question 32:** This charity provides financial support and mental comfort to ____ children.
A. advantaged B. disadvantaged C. advantageous D. disadvantageous
- Question 33:** You can ____ books, clothes, medicine and money to this charity.
A. donor B. donate C. devote D. dedicate
- Question 34:** While Tom and I ____, someone ____ at the door.
A. were talking - knocked B. were talking - was knocking
C. talked - knocked D. talked - was knocking
- Question 35:** While the teacher was explaining to the whole class, she ____ carefully.
A. didn't listen B. wasn't listening C. had listened D. wasn't listened
- Question 36:** When we were on a voluntary tour, we ____ to public places to collect rubbish every day.

- A. were going B. went C. have gone D. had gone
- Question 37:** They are going to treat drinking water and widen roads in _____ areas.
A. private B. remote C. accessible D. secret
- Question 38:** The phone was engaged when I called. Who _____ to?
A. were you talking B. were you talked
C. did you talk D. have you talked
- Question 39:** He feels _____ about teaching English to children in remote areas.
A. excited B. hopeless C. helpful D. interested
- Question 40:** While Lan _____ as a volunteer in the countryside, she met an old friend.
A. was working B. worked C. had worked D. worked
- Question 41:** I was revising for my civics class when my dad _____ me about the volunteer job.
A. tell B. was telling C. told D. had told
- Question 42:** Last Sunday, our volunteer team _____ a lot of food packages to homeless people in the flood-hit region.
A. were bringing B. brought C. have brought D. had brought
- Question 43:** I _____ near the fence when suddenly I _____ the voices.
A. stood – heard B. stood - was hearing
C. was standing – heard D. was standing - was hearing golf.
- Question 44:** I _____ Maria for the first time at the Heart-to-Heart Charity Office.
A. saw B. was seeing C. was seen D. has seen
- Question 45:** We _____ the roof for Mrs. Smith, an elderly childless woman, when it _____ with rain.
A. were mending - was pouring B. mended - poured
C. mended - was pouring D. were mending - poured
- Question 46:** I _____ my report when my boss _____ the hall.
A. made - was entering B. made - entered
C. was making - was entering D. was making - entered
- Question 47:** Jim _____ his leg when he _____ golf.
A. broke - was playing B. broke - played
C. was breaking - was playing D. was breaking – broke
- Question 48:** Both CARE and Oxfam organisations have programmes to help people in underdeveloped countries _____ their lives.
A. make B. risk C. improve D. start
- Question 49:** While I _____ for him to call up, he _____ a good time in the bar.
A. waited - was having B. was waiting - was having
C. was waiting – had D. was waited - was waiting
- Question 50:** All the kids _____ their homework when the volunteer team _____.
A. were doing - arrived B. did - arrived
C. were doing — were arriving D. did - were arriving
- Question 51:** While Lauda _____ round a corner, he suddenly _____ control of his Ferrari.
A. went - lost B. was going - was losing
C. was going - lost D. went - was losing
- Question 52:** When I _____ my best friend, she _____ as a voluntary teacher in Dream Homeless Shelter.
A. met - was working B. was meeting - was working

A. was classifying - was preparing

C. classified - was preparing

B. was classifying - prepared

D. classified - prepared

Question 68: Richard _____ TV when the phone _____.

A. watched - rang

C. was watching - rang

B. watched - was ringing

D. was watching - was ringing

Question 69: While some volunteers _____ the disabled children, others _____ some furniture in the orphanage.

A. were teaching - were repairing

C. were teaching - repaired

B. taught - repaired

D. taught - were repairing

Question 70: I _____ in the queue when I _____ that I had lost my wallet.

A. was standing - was realizing

C. was standing - realized

B. stood - was realizing

D. stood - realized

Question 71: When I first saw Miriam, I _____ her to come in for tea and we talked for nearly two hours.

A. invited

B. invite

C. have invited

D. was inviting

Question 72: The girls were chatting _____ the boys were playing games.

A. when

B. while

C. during

D. at the same time

E4: Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words in the box.

remote
generous

benefit
volunteer

donation
donate

development
community

Question 1: We need more _____ for our community development projects. Are you interested?

Question 2: Our volunteer club received large _____ from the students and their parents.

Question 3: When teenagers do volunteer work, they gain numerous _____.

Question 4: My brother is very _____. He usually donates half of his pocket money to charity.

Question 5: This charity group raises money to build more schools in the _____ areas.

Question 6: Doing volunteer work is also an opportunity for career _____.

Question 7: To build a better _____, everyone needs to join hands.

Question 8: Besides _____ money, there are other ways you can do to help people in need.

E5: Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

Question 1: Donating food and other essential items is practical and _____ to the local people. (HELP)

Question 2: You made so _____ mistakes. Please check the detailed record of all the donated things. (CARE)

Question 3: Volunteering can be _____ sometimes, but it can help us find a purpose in life. (TIRE)

Question 4: If you are _____ in this volunteer project, contact us for more information. (INTEREST)

Question 5: We are looking for volunteers for an _____ project in our local area. (INTEREST)

Question 6: If you want to volunteer, there are _____ opportunities for getting involved. (END)

Question 7: There are _____ opportunities for teenagers to volunteer these days. (END)

Question 8: We were very _____ to help children organise afterschool activities. (EXCITE)

Question 9: Homeless children are _____ victims. We need to protect them. (HELP)

Question 10: The local people were really _____. They supported us all the time we stayed there. (HELP)

Question 11: Members of our volunteer clubs are _____ about raising money for charity. (EXCITE)

Question 12: We need more _____ for our community projects. (VOLUNTARY)

Question 13: Our charity groups received generous _____ from the local people. (DONATE)

III-READING:

E6: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 kilometres from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (1) ____ country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had expected. But after a few days I got used to (2) ____ there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and I soon began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village (3) ____ water. The well was a long walk away, and the women used to spend a long time every day (4) ____ heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organisation and arranged to have some pipes delivered. (5) ____ these pipes were not really perfect, they still made a great difference to the villagers.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not paid, it was well worth doing and I would recommend it to anyone (6) ____ was considering working for a charity.

Question 1: A. rich B. comfortable C. well-paid D. luxurious

Question 2: A. lived B. living C. lived D. lively

Question 3: A. for B. on C. with D. from

Question 4: A. carrying B. wearing C. holding D. drinking

Question 5: A. If B. Because C. When D. Although

Question 6: A. which B. when C. where D. who

E7: Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C, D best fits each space.

SAVE MONEY ON THE BOOK THAT AIMS TO SAVE ANIMALS

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? Animal Watch is the book which will (1) ____ you in the fight for survival that (2) ____ many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (3) ____ of extinction.

As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 color photographs, you will have the (4) ____ of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to (5) ____ animals (6) ____ from the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close-up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human (7) ____ for land, flesh and skins.

Animal Watch is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses (8) ____ their (9) ____ so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that (10) ____ each orangutan which is captured, one has to die?

Question 1: A. combine B. involve C. bring D. lead

Question 2: A. meets B. opposes C. forces D. faces

Question 3: A. edge B. start C. limit D. end

Question 4: A. virtue B. enjoyment C. satisfaction D. value

Question 5: A. enable B. help C. allow D. assist

Question 6: A. preserve B. conserve C. revive D. survive

Question 7: A. greed B. interest C. care D. concern

Question 8: A. from B. by C. for D. with

Question 9: A. feet B. paws C. claws D. toes

Question 10: A. for B. at C. from D. to

E8: Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

European Union, almost 100 million citizens of all ages invest **their** time, talents and money to make a positive contribution to their community by volunteering in civil society organisations, youth clubs, hospitals, schools, in sport clubs, etc. For the Commission, volunteering is an active expression of civic participation which strengthens common European values such as solidarity and social cohesion. Volunteering also provides important learning opportunities, because involvement in voluntary activities can provide people with new skills and competences that can even improve their employability. This is especially important at this time of economic crisis. Volunteering plays an important role in sectors as varied and diverse as education, youth, culture, sport, environment, health, social care, consumer protection, humanitarian aid, development policy, research, equal opportunities and external relations.

Objectives of the Year:

1. To create an enabling and facilitating environment for volunteering in the EU;
2. To empower volunteer organisations and improve the quality of volunteering;
3. To reward and recognise volunteering activities; and
4. To raise awareness of the value and importance of volunteering.

The Commission expects that the European Year of Volunteering will lead to an Increase In volunteering and to greater awareness of its added value, and that it will highlight the link between voluntary **engagement** at local level and its significance in the wider European context.

(EU Citizenship Portal)

Question 1: What does the word “**their**” in paragraph 1 refer to?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. talents | B. organisations |
| C. citizens | D. schools |

Question 2: According to the European Commission, which value does civic participation strengthen?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| A. society’s wealth and well-being | B. cultural awareness |
| C. solidarity and social cohesion | D. safe environment |

Question 3: According to the passage, why does volunteering provide important learning opportunities?

- A.** Because people have opportunities to gain new skills and competences.
- B.** Because it helps connect people to others.
- C.** Because it gives people a sense of being involved in a community.
- D.** Because it provides people with chances to learn from the differences.

Question 4: Which of the following does NOT belong to Objectives of the Year?

- A.** Improving the quality of volunteering
- B.** Encouraging volunteering activities
- C.** Facilitating volunteering in the EU
- D.** Raising awareness of value of social relationships.

Question 5: The word “**engagement**” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. marriage | B. involvement |
| C. vow | D. appointment |

IV-LISTENING:

E9: Listen to the information about Rosa Louise McCauley Parks and (decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Question 1: Rosa Louise McCauley Parks was honored “mother of the modern civil



rights movement” by the US Congress.

Question 2: She became an international icon representing the movement against racism

☐

Question 3: She won a Nobel Peace Prize.

☐

Question 4: From 1965 to 1988 she worked as a seamstress.

☐

Question 5: She was voted as one of the 100 most influential figures of the 20th century by Time magazine

☐

V-SPEAKING:

Talk about something you shouldn't do to protect the environment

You can use the following questions as cues:

- What is it?
- How often do you do it?
- Who don't you do it with?
- Why shouldn't you do it?

Useful languages:

Useful vocabulary	Useful structures
• littering, cutting down trees, using nylon bags, using private cars, ... • every day, once a week, three times a month, every week, ... • friends, family members, relatives, colleagues,... • damaging health, devastating ecosystems, causing flood, eroding soil, ...	• Avoiding ... is what I do to protect the environment. • Saying no to ... is the way that I do to protect the environment. • I do it everyday/ once a week/ every time I go shopping, ... • My family members don't..., either. • There are several reasons explaining for my decision. • I don't do it because of some reasons.

Complete the notes:

Structures of the talk	Your notes
What is it?	
How often do you do it?	
Who don't you do it with?	
Why shouldn't you do it?	

VI-WRITING:

E10: Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

Question 1: There / be / lots / reasons / people / want / volunteer.

→ _____.

Question 2: Volunteer work / offer / us / chance / make / difference / people / around / them.

→ _____.

Question 3: Young / people / develop / new/ skills / when / join / volunteer / activities.

→ _____.

Question 4: We / can / learn / new / language / when / do / volunteer / work.

→ _____.

Question 5: Volunteering / interesting / because / it / also /way / meet / make / new friends

→ _____.

E11: Write a short paragraph (120 -150 words) about doing volunteer work.

You can use the following questions as cues:

- * Why do people do volunteer work?
- * Which volunteer activities do you like?
- * What situations need volunteer workers?
- * What benefits can you get from volunteer work?
