**i-Learn Smart World 6**

**SEMESTER 1 REVIEW**

**Unit 1 | HOME**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**pool** (n) /puːl/: hồ bơi

**yard** (n) /jɑːrd/: cái sân

**balcony** (n) /ˈbælkəni/: ban công

**gym** (n) /dʒɪm/: phòng tập thể dục

**garage** (n) /ɡəˈrɑːʒ/: nhà để xe, ga-ra

**apartment** (n) /əˈpɑːrtmənt/: căn hộ, chung cư

**Lesson 2:**

**do the laundry** (v phr) /ˌdu: ðə ˈlɔːndri/: giặt (ủi)

**make the bed** (v phr) /ˌmeɪk ðə ˈbed/: dọn giường

**clean the kitchen** (v phr) /ˌkli:n ðə ˈkɪtʃən/: lau nhà bếp

**do the dishes** (v phr) /ˌdu: ðə ˈdɪʃɪz/: rửa chén (bát)

**make dinner** (v phr) /ˌmeɪk ˈdɪnər/: nấu bữa tối

**do the shopping** (v phr) /ˌdu: ðə ˈʃɒpɪŋ/: mua sắm

**Lesson 3:**

**south** (n) /saʊθ/: phía nam à **southern** (adj) /ˈsʌðən/: thuộc về phía nam

**east** (n) /iːst/: phía đông à **eastern** (adj) /ˈi:stən/: thuộc về phía đông

**west** (n) /west/: phía tây à **western** (adj) /ˈwestən/: thuộc về phía tây

**north** (n) /nɔːrθ/: phía bắc à **northern** (adj) /ˈnɔ:ðən/: thuộc về phía bắc

**village** (n) /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/: ngôi làng à **villager** (n) /ˈvɪlɪdʒə/: dân làng

**center** (n) /ˈsentər/: trung tâm

**town** (n) /taʊn/: thị trấn, thị xã

**city** (n) /ˈsɪti/: thành phố

**II/ Grammar:**

**u Present Simple (Thì Hiện tại đơn):**

a. Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt các sự việc có thật xảy ra trong một thời gian dài.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

* Cụm từ với “every”: *every day, every year, every month, every afternoon, every morning, every evening …*
* Cụm từ chỉ tần suất: *once a week, twice a week, three times a week, four times a week, five times a week, once a month, once a year, etc*.
* Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: *always, usually, often, sometimes, never, rarely...*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I/You/We/They live in an apartment. | He/She lives in a house. |
| I/You/We/They don't live in a house. | He/She doesn't live in an apartment. |
| Do you/they (Nam and Lan) live in a house? Yes, I/we/they do. / No, I/we/they don't. | Does he (Nam)/she (Lan) live in a house? Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't. |

*e.g.*

b. Thì hiện tại đơn với *câu hỏi Wh-* dùng để hỏi về các việc xảy ra trong thực tế.

– Từ để hỏi Wh-: *What, Where, When, Why, Who, How, How much, How many ...*

|  |
| --- |
| What housework do you do?  What housework does your sister do?  Who does the shopping? |
| I/You/We/They do the dishes.  He/She/It/Ken's father cleans the kitchen. |

*e.g.*

\*Ghi chú: có thể dùng câu trả lời ngắn với *Who*

*e.g. "Who cleans the kitchen?*

*My mother./My mother does.*

c. Cách phát âm *“-s/es”* cuối động từ ngôi thứ 3 số ít hoặc danh từ số nhiều

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Đọc là /iz/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm **/s/, /ʃ/, /z/, /dʒ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/** |
| **Đọc là /s/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm **/t/, /p/, /k/, /f/, /θ/** |
| **Đọc là /z/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là nguyên âm hoặc các phụ âm còn lại |

**u Possessive: *’s* (Sở hữu cách):**

Sở hữu cách được dùng để chỉ sự sở hữu hay một mối liên hệ giữa 2 hay nhiều đối tượng.

v Thêm **’s** vào sau danh từ số ít hoặc danh từ số nhiều không phải tận cùng là “s”.

v Thêm **’** vào sau danh từ số nhiều tận cùng là “s”.

*e.g. Ken's mother*

*Women’s Day*

*My parents’ bedroom*

**Unit 2 | SCHOOL**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**P.E. (physical education)** (n) /ˌpiː ˈiː/ (/ˌfɪzɪkl edʒuˈkeɪʃn/): môn Thể dục

**I.T. (information technology)** (n) /ˌaɪ ˈtiː/ (/ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn tekˈnɒlədʒi/): môn Tin học

**music** (n) /ˈmjuːzɪk/: môn Âm nhạc à **musical** (adj) /ˈmju:zɪkəl/: thuộc về âm nhạc

**geography** (n) /dʒiˈɒɡrəfi/: môn Địa lí

**literature** (n) /ˈlɪtrətʃər/*,* /ˈlɪtrətʃʊr/: môn Văn học

**physics** (n) /ˈfɪzɪks/: môn Vật lí

**biology** (n) /baɪˈɒlədʒi/: môn Sinh học

**Lesson 2:**

**indoor activities** (n) /ˈɪndɔːr ækˈtɪvətiz/: hoạt động trong nhà

**act** (v) /ækt/: diễn xuất

à **actor** (n) /ˈæktə/: diễn viên

à **actress** (n) /ˈæktrɪs/: nữ diễn viên

à **action** (n) /ˈæk∫n/: hành động

à **activity** (n) /ækˈtɪvɪtɪ/: hoạt động

à **active** (adj) /ˈæktɪv/: năng động

**drama club** (n) /ˈdrɑːmə klʌb/: câu lạc bộ kịch

**sign up** (v) /saɪn ʌp/: đăng kí

**outdoor activities** (phr) /ˈaʊtdɔːr ækˈtɪvətiz /: hoạt động ngoài trời

**arts and crafts** (n) /ˌɑːrts ən ˈkræfts/: thủ công mỹ nghệ

**Lesson 3:**

**fantasy** (n) /ˈfæntəsi/: kì ảo

**novel** (n) /ˈnɒvl/: tiểu thuyết

**author** (n) /ˈɔːθər/: nhà văn, tác giả

**adventure** (n) /ədˈventʃər/: cuộc phiêu lưu à **adventurous** (adj) /ədˈvent∫ərəs/: (thích) phiêu lưu

**mystery** (n) /ˈmɪstəri/: điều bí ẩn à **mysterious** (adj) /mɪsˈtɪərɪəs/: bí ẩn

**II/ Grammar:**

**u** **Using “and” / “or” for listing (Sử dụng “and” / “or” để liệt kê):**

– Sử dụng “**and**” để nối hai hoặc nhiều danh từ trong câu khẳng định.

– Sử dụng “**or**” để nối hai hoặc nhiều danh từ trong câu phủ định.

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| --- | --- |
| *e.g.* I like math and biology.  I like math, biology, and music. | I don't like math or biology.  I don't like math, biology, or music. |

**u Possessive pronouns “mine” / “yours” (Đại từ sở hữu “mine” / “yours”):**

Đại từ sở hữu là từ chỉ sự sở hữu của người hoặc vật với người hoặc một sự vật khác. Đại từ sở hữu được sử dụng để thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu theo sau để tránh lặp lại. *(Đại từ sở hữu = Tính từ sở hữu + Danh từ).*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ** | **Tính từ sở hữu** | **Đại từ sở hữu** |
| I | my | mine |
| you | your | yours |
| we | our | ours |
| they | their | theirs |
| he | his | his |
| she | her | hers |
| it | its | its |

*e.g.* My favorite subject's physics. What's yours? *(yours = your favorite subject)*

Mine's English. *(Mine = My favorite subject)*

**u like + verb-*ing:***

– Sử dụng **like + verb-*ing***để diễn đạt về những việc chúng ta thích làm thường xuyên.

– Cách thêm ***-ing*** sau động từ:

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| --- | --- |
| Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm+*e*: bỏ *e* và thêm -*ing* | make – making |
| Động từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm+nguyên âm+phụ âm: nhân đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm -*ing* | swim – swimming |
| Động từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm+nguyên âm+phụ âm nhưng phụ âm cuối là w, x, y: không nhân đôi phụ âm cuối, chỉ thêm -ing (lý do: khi ở cuối từ, w và y là nguyên âm, x được đọc thành 2 âm /ks/ ví dụ: mix /mɪks/) | play – playing |

**Unit 3 | FRIENDS**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**tall** (adj) /tɔːl/: cao

**blue** (adj) /bluː/: màu xanh dương

**glasses** (n) /ˈɡlæsɪz/: mắt kính

**slim** (adj) /slɪm/: thon thả, gầy

**red** (adj) /red/: màu đỏ

**blond** (adj) /blɒnd/: (tóc) vàng

**long** (adj) /lɔːŋ/: dài

**brown** (adj) /braʊn/: màu nâu

**short** (adj) /ʃɔːrt/: ngắn, thấp

**Lesson 2:**

**go shopping** (v phr) /ɡoʊ ˈʃɒːpɪŋ/: đi mua sắm

**go swimming** (v phr) /ɡoʊ ˈswɪmɪŋ/: đi bơi

**go to the mall** (v phr) /ɡoʊ tə ðə mɔːl/: đi trung tâm thương mại

**go to the beach** (v phr) /ɡoʊ tə ðə biːtʃ/: đi chơi ở bãi biển

**play badminton** (v phr) /pleɪ ˈbædmɪntən/: chơi cầu lông

**play video games** (v phr) /pleɪ ˈvɪdioʊ ɡeɪmz/: chơi trò chơi điện tử

**have a party** (v phr) /hæv ə ˈpɑːrti/: tổ chức một bữa tiệc

**have a pizza** (v phr) /hæv ə ˈpiːtsə/: ăn bánh pi-za

**have a barbecue** (v phr) /hæv ə ˈbɑːrbɪkjuː/: tổ chức tiệc nướng ngoài trời

**have a cake** (v phr) /hæv ə keɪk/: ăn bánh ngọt, bánh kem

**watch a movie** (v phr) /wɒːtʃ ə ˈmuːvi/: xem phim

**watch TV** (v phr) /wɑːtʃ ˌtiː ˈviː/: xem TV

**make a pizza** (v phr) /meɪk ə ˈpiːtsə/: làm bánh pi-za

**make a cake** (v phr) /meɪk ə keɪk/: làm bánh ngọt, bánh kem

**make a movie** (v phr) /meɪk ə ˈmuːvi/: làm phim/quay phim

**Lesson 3:**

**lazy** (adj) /ˈleɪzi/: lười biếng

**helpful (**adj) /ˈhelpfl/: có ích, hay giúp đỡ à **help** (v) /help/: giúp đỡ

**funny** (adj) /ˈfʌni/: buồn cười, vui nhộn

**friendly** (adj) /ˈfrendli/: thân thiện

**selfish** (adj) /ˈselfɪʃ/: ích kỷ

**kind** (adj) /kaɪnd/: tử tế, tốt bụng

**II/ Grammar:**

**u Present Continuous (Thì Hiện tại Tiếp diễn):**

a. Thì Hiện tại Tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra tại thời điểm nói.

–Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

* Các cụm từ chỉ thời gian: *now, right now, at (the) present, at the moment, at this time…*
* Các động từ: *Look!*, *Listen*, *Be careful!*, *Hurry up!*, *Watch out!, Look out!*

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| I am wearing a green dress.  You/We/They aren’t wearing blue shoes. |
| He/She/It is wearing a yellow shirt.  What is she wearing? |
| What are you wearing?  Is she wearing glasses? (Yes, she is./No, she isn't.) |

*e.g.*

b. Thì Hiện tại Tiếp diễn cũng có thể dùng để chỉ các kế hoạch đã lên lịch sẵn trong tương lai, thường có từ chỉ thời gian cụ thể.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết: các cụm từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai *(this weekend, on Saturday, tomorrow, tonight ...)*

|  |
| --- |
| I'm watching a movie tonight.  He's making a cake tomorrow.  They're playing soccer on the weekend. |
| I'm not watching a movie tonight.  She isn't making a cake tomorrow.  We aren't playing soccer on the weekend. |
| What are you doing tomorrow night?  Is he making a cake tomorrow?  Are you playing soccer on the weekend? |

*e.g.*

**Lưu ý một số động từ không dùng ở dạng tiếp diễn:** know, want, need, like, love, hate,have (với nghĩa “có”), think (với nghĩa “nghĩ rằng”), see (với nghĩa “nhìn thấy”), understand,…

e.g. I’m making a cake now, and I need some eggs.

**Unit 4 | FESTIVAL AND FREE TIME**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**never** (adv) /ˈnevər/: không bao giờ

**rarely** (adv) /ˈrerli/: hiếm khi

**sometimes** (adv) /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/: thỉnh thoảng

**often** (adv) /ˈɔːfn/: thường

**usually** (adv) /ˈjuːʒəli/: thường xuyên

**always** (adv) /ˈɔːlweɪz/: luôn luôn

**Lesson 2:**

**music performance** (n) /ˈmjuːzɪk pərˈfɔːrməns/: buổi biểu diễn âm nhạc

**food stand** (n) /ˈfuːd stænd/: quầy bán hàng, quầy bán đồ ăn

**fashion show** (n) /ˈfæʃn ʃoʊ/: buổi trình diễn thời trang

**puppet show** (n) /ˈpʌpɪt ʃoʊ/: buổi biểu diễn múa rối

**tug of war** (n) /tʌɡ əv ˈwɔːr/: kéo co

**talent show** (n) /ˈtælənt ʃoʊ/: chương trình tìm kiếm tài năng

**Lesson 3:**

**watch fireworks** (v phr) /wɒtʃ ˈfaɪərwɜ:rks/: xem bắn pháo hoa

**decorate a house or tree** (v phr) /ˌdekəreɪt ə ˈhaʊs ɔːr triː/: trang trí nhà cửa và cây cối

**visit family and friends** (v phr) /ˈvɪzɪt ˈfæməli ən ˈfrendz/: thăm gia đình và bạn bè

**get lucky money, candy, or gifts** (v phr) /ɡet ˈlʌki ˈmʌni ˈkændi ɔːr ɡɪfts/: nhận lì xì, kẹo hoặc quà tặng

**play games or music** (v phr) /pleɪ ˈɡeɪmz ɔːr ˈmjuːzɪk/: chơi trò chơi hoặc chơi nhạc

**buy fruits or flowers** (v phr) /baɪ ˈfru:ts ɔːr ˈflaʊərz/: mua hoa và trái cây

**watch parades** (v phr) /wɒtʃ pəˈreɪdz/: xem buổi diễu hành, rước lồng đèn

**eat traditional food** (v phr) /iːt trəˈdɪʃənl ˈfuːd/: ăn các món ăn truyền thống

**II/ Grammar:**

**u** **Adverbs of Frequency (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất):**

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất là trạng từ dùng để biểu đạt hay mô tả về mức độ thường xuyên xảy ra của một sự kiện, hiện tượng nào đó. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất dùng để trả lời câu hỏi “**How often**…?”

– Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường sử dụng: *always (luôn luôn), usually (thường xuyên), often (thường thường), sometimes (thỉnh thoảng), rarely (hiếm khi), never (không bao giờ)*

|  |
| --- |
| I usually play soccer on the weekends.  He/She sometimes plays soccer on Saturdays. |
| I never go shopping.  He/She rarely goes shopping. |
| How often do you play soccer?  How often does he/she play soccer? |

*e.g.*

– Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu:

* + Đứng sau động từ *“to be”*
  + Đứng trước động từ chính và đứng sau chủ ngữ.
  + Đứng giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính trong câu.

– Để nói về các hoạt động thường xuyên diễn ra, dùng **always** và **usually** với một cụm từ chỉ thời gian.

*e.g*. I always play soccer. (û)

I always play soccer on Saturdays. (ü)

**u** **Present Simple for future use (Thì Hiện tại đơn mang nghĩa tương lai):**

Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt các sự việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai như lịch trình hay chương trình của các cửa hàng, rạp phim, nhà hàng, phương tiện công cộng...

|  |
| --- |
| The festival starts at 6 p.m.  The festival ends at 10 p.m.  The food stands open at 5:30 p.m.  They close at 10:30 p.m.  The bus leaves in ten minutes. |
| What time does the music performance start?  Does the festival start in the morning? - (Yes, it does./No, it doesn't.) |

*e.g.*

**Unit 5 | AROUND TOWN**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**extra large** (adj) /ˈekstrə lɑːrdʒ/: rất lớn

**jeans** (n) /dʒiːnz/: quần jean, quần bò

**changing room** (n) /ˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ ruːm/: phòng thay đồ

**medium** (adj) /ˈmiːdiəm/: cỡ trung bình

**sweater** (n) /ˈswetər/: áo len dài tay

**customer** (n) /ˈkʌstəmər/: khách hàng

**sales assistant** (n) /seɪlz əˈsɪstənt/: nhân viên bán hàng

**Lesson 2:**

**tip** (n) /tɪp/: tiền boa

**check** (n) /tʃek/: hoá đơn

**menu** (n) /ˈmenjuː/: thực đơn

**dessert** (n) /dɪˈzərt/: món tráng miệng

**change** (n) /tʃeɪndʒ/: tiền thừa

**order** (v) /ˈɔːrdər/: gọi món

**Lesson 3:**

**noodles** (n) /ˈnuːdlz/: thực phẩm dạng sợi (mì, bún, phở, ... )

**lamb** (n) /læm/: thịt cừu

**grill** (v) /ɡrɪl/: nướng

**herbs** (n) /ɜːrbz/, /hɜːrbz/: rau thơm

**seafood** (n) /ˈsiːfuːd/: hải sản

**beef** (n) /biːf/: thịt bò

**fry** (v) /fraɪ/: rán (chiên)

**pork** (n) /pɔːrk/: thịt heo (lợn)

**fish sauce** (n) /fɪʃ sɔːs/: nước mắm

**II/ Grammar:**

**u Demonstratives (Đại từ chỉ định):**

Đại từ chỉ định **this/that/these/those** dùng để chỉ ra cụ thể vật được nói đến.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Đi với danh từ số ít** | **Đi với danh từ số nhiều** | **Khoảng cách** |
| This (này) | These (những cái này) | Gần |
| That (kia, đó) | Those (những cái kia) | Xa |

|  |
| --- |
| How much is this T-shirt? |
| Do you have that shirt in blue? |
| How much are those shoes over there? |
| Do you have these socks in green? |

*e.g.*

**u Object pronouns “it” / “them” (Đại từ làm tân ngữ “it” / “them”):**

– Đại từ làm tân ngữ được dùng để thay thế cho danh từ khi không cần thiết sử dụng hoặc lặp lại chính xác danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đó.

– Đại từ làm tân ngữ **it/them** đứng sau động từ hoặc giới từ trong câu.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **it**: thay thế cho danh từ số ít | I like this jacket. Do you have it in blue? |
| **them**: thay thế cho danh từ số nhiều | I like these pants. Can I try them on? |

**u** **Countable and uncountable nouns (Danh từ đếm được và danh từ không đếm được):**

– **Danh từ đếm được (Countable nouns)** là danh từ đếm được có hình thức số ít hoặc số nhiều.

Ví dụ: an apple/apples, an egg/eggs, a cookie/cookies, a banana/bananas ...

– **Danh từ không đếm được (Uncountable nouns)** là danh từ không đếm được số lượng bằng cách sử dụng số đếm và không thể phân ra là số ít hay số nhiều. Ví dụ: water, bread, milk ...

**u** **a/an/some/any:**

– **a/an (một)**: đứng trước danh từ đếm được số ít

v a: đứng trước danh từ số ít bắt đầu bằng các phụ âm.

v an: đứng trước danh từ số ít bắt đầu bằng các nguyên âm (a, e, i, o, u).

– **some (một vài, một ít)**: đứng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được, thường được dùng trong câu khẳng định và câu hỏi diễn đạt lời mời/đề nghị

– **any (bất kì, một vài, một ít)**: đứng trước danh từ không đếm được và danh từ đếm được số nhiều, thường dùng trong câu phủ định và câu hỏi

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *e.g.* I'd like a cookie.  I'd like an apple. | I'd like some milk.  I'm sorry. We don't have any milk left. |
| Would you like some dessert?  Do you have any apple pies? | |

**PRACTICE**

**Unit 1 | HOME**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. live B. dishes C. idea D. milk

2. A. east B. clean C. seat D. great

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. housework B. apartment C. basement D. shopping

4. A. important B. countryside C. business D. beautiful

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. My grandmother is over seventy but she always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early to go jogging in the park.

A. got up B. gets up C. get up D. will get up

6. Don’t worry. You can park your car at my house. It has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. balcony B. pool C. garage D. gym

7. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a teacher. He is 43 years old.

A. mothers' brothers B. brother's mother C. mother's brothers D. mother's brother

8. Kevin: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does the most housework in your family?

Sarah: My mother.

A. Who B. What C. What time D. Where

9. How many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your family?

A. there are B. are there C. there is D. is there

10. My little brother wants to help my mother with the housework, so he does the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after meals.

A. dishes B. bed C. dinner D. floor

11. We can have good meals at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hospital B. college C. restaurant D. station

12. Đà Lạt is my beloved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I was born and grew up there.

A. house B. hometown C. market D. region

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. This city is famous from being the cleanest city in the world.

A B C D

14. Lots of people visits Cần Thơ for its floating markets and beautiful rivers.

A B C D

15. We want to take a picture of new house Lisa’s. It’s beautiful.

A B C D

16. Mike and Tom doesn’t go swimming in the river.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. You can see many big and beautiful buildings (BUILD) from here.

18. Living in a town is different (DIFFER) from living in a big city.

19. My grandfather speaks English and Russian very fluently (FLUENT).

20. Lan’s uncle works in a famous restaurant. He’s a good cook (COOKING).

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.**

**Housework in My Family**

*student does make dishes clean take*

Today I want to talk about housework in my family.

I think I do the most housework in my family. I clean (21) the kitchen every day. I do the dishes (22), too. My mom does the shopping. She's a teacher in a school. My sister is a college student (23). She doesn’t do anything! She doesn’t make (24) her bed or clean her room. My dad cleans her room after work. He's a chef in a restaurant so he makes dinner. He does (25) the laundry and cleans the bathroom, too. Hmm. Now, I really think about it, my dad does the most housework.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. My parents/ early/ get/ the / up/ in/ morning/.

à My parents get up early in the morning.

27. A village/ doesn’t have/ and it/ is/ in the countryside/a lot of houses/.

à A village is in the countryside and it doesn’t have a lot of houses.

à A village doesn’t have a lot of houses and it is in the countryside.

28. Wednesdays/ My/ always/ on/ sister/ does/ washing/ the/.

à My sister always does the washing on Wednesdays.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. There are three thousand people living in this village.

à The population of the village is three thousand.

30. Mr. Johnson is Ken’s teacher.

à Ken is Mr. Johnson’s student.

**Unit 2 | SCHOOL**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. novel B. soccer C. role D. comic

2. A. art B. activity C. magic D. fantasy

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. hurry B. prefer C. open D. visit

4. A. literature B. biology C. geography D. technology

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. My favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because I like learning about mountains and rivers of different countries in the world.

A. art B. geography C. physics D. history

6. My sister likes acting. She is going to join the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school.

A. indoor activities B. English club C. drama club D. class

7. I have 4 classes today. Physics, Math, Biology, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Music.

A. and B. or C. but D. Both A and B are correct

8. *Peter Pan* is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ novel. It's about a boy teaching a girl magic and how to fly.

A. fantasy B. mystery C. secret D. adventure

9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing badminton in my free time.

A. want B. would like C. want to D. like

10. Can I borrow your eraser? I can’t find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. yours B. me C. my D. mine

11. Tom: Why don’t we join the English Speaking club?

Peter: Good idea! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Why? B. We can’t make more new friends.

C. We can’t write it well. D. We can improve our pronunciation.

12. You can join one of the three sports clubs this year: badminton, basketball, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ table-tennis.

A. and B. or C. but D. both A and B are correct

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. I can't find my pen anywhere. Can I borrow yours pen?

A B C D

14. *Yellow Flowers on the Green Grass* is an exciting novel for the author Nguyễn Nhật Ánh.

A B C D

15. Do you think your friends likes reading that new book?

A B C D

16. Geography is my favorite subject. I don’t like math, physics and chemistry.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Would you like to go to the performance (perform) of our drama group this evening?

18. Our subjects at school are interesting, but theirs (THEY) aren’t.

19. Do you know the writer (WRITE) of this book?

20. His free time activities (ACT) are cooking, reading, and listening to music.

**V/ READING**

**Read Jo’s message and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).**

Hello everyone, my name’s Jo. I am reading an interesting series of fantasy novels, Harry Potter, by the famous British author J. K. Rowling. In this series, Harry Potter, Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley are my most favorite characters. They study at Hogwarts – a magic school, and they use their magic to help their friends. All the teachers and students in the school have magic, too. They can fly to school, but they cannot use their magic outside school. One day, there is a war between Hogwarts’ students and some dark magic teachers. Harry and his friends save everyone from danger. I learn a lot of good lessons about friendship from this book series. This is why I love it the most. I think you should read it too, and I hope you will share your favorite books with me. It will be great!

21. *Harry Potter* is a series of fantasy novels. T

22. Not many people know about the author of this series. F

23. Ron Weasley is a teacher at Hogwarts. F

24. Only teachers at Hogwarts can use magic to fly to school. F

25. Jo loves this series because she learns about good friendship from it. T

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. of/ reading?/ books/ What/ do/ kinds/ you/ like

à What kind of books do you like reading?

27. because we can/ love doing/ We/ from paper/ arts and crafts/ make pretty things/.

à We love doing arts and crafts because we can make pretty things from paper.

28. is/ favorite/ chess/ activity/ indoor/ my/ Playing/.

à Playing chess is my favorite indoor activity.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. Our school has a science club and a drama club.

à There is a science club and a drama club in our school.

30. She likes studying history.

à Her favorite subject is history.

**Unit 3 | FRIENDS**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. wear B. sneakers C. beach D. clean

2. A. vegetables B. blond C. black D. blue

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. yellow B. wearing C. describe D. center

4. A. soccer B. cartoon C. picnic D. sweater

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. She doesn’t do any housework or homework. She's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lazy B. selfish C. helpful D. friendly

6. We're going to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play badminton on Sunday. Would you like to come?

A. sports center B. movie theater C. beach D. barbecue

7. They aren’t watching a movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on the weekend B. yesterday C. last Tuesday D. this morning

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this program or can I turn the TV off?

A. You watch B. Are you watching

C. Do you watch D. Did you watch

9. My little sister has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hair.

A. black short B. black long C. short long D. long black

10. Alice always thinks about herself and never about other people. She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. kind B. selfish C. lazy D. slim

11. Your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looks very warm. Where did you buy it?

A. sweater B. jeans C. sneakers D. cap

12. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue tonight. Do you want to come?

A. have B. are having C. is going to have D. won’t have

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. We make a pizza tomorrow. Do you want to join us?

A B C D

14. Diego always shares his candy with his friends, he isn’t unselfish.

A B C D

15. Are you go shopping with my sister tomorrow evening?

A B C D

16. We are having video games at my house this Saturday afternoon.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Few people want to talk with Simon because he is unfriendly (FRIEND).

18. Janina and Kim can’t go shopping now because it’s raining (RAIN) hard.

19. Thank you for inviting (INVITE) me to your birthday party.

20. Simon is very helpful (HELP) when his friends have problems with their homework.

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best suits the blank.**

My cousin’s name is Camilla. She’s very different (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. Her hair is blond, not dark like mine. It’s very long. My hair is curly, but (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very straight. She has beautiful blue eyes (like the sky). She’s quite short and I’m very tall. We don’t (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same hobbies and interests, but we have (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fun together. Camilla is friendly and cheerful. She is also a good listener. She always helps me and (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me good advice. We often go to each other’s houses on the weekend. We play video games, watch TV or sometimes we play music together.

21. A. on B. in C. from D. with

22. A. Camilla’s hair B. Camilla C. Camilla has hair D. Camilla hair

23. A. give B. share C. talk D. do

24. A. many B. little C. lots D. a lot of

25. A. having B. gives C. get D. makes

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. football/ The children/ in the/ playing/ the moment/ at/ backyard/ are/.

à The children are playing football in the backyard at the moment.

27. wearing/ She/ blue T-shirt/ is/ jeans/ a/ and/.

à She is wearing jeans and a blue T-shirt.

à She is wearing a blue T-shirt and jeans.

28. this afternoon/ are/ We/ the mall/ going/ at/ shopping/.

à We are going shopping at the mall this afternoon.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. Kim’s hair is short and brown.

à Kim has short brown hair.

30. What do you plan to wear for the birthday party?

à What are you going to wear for the birthday party?

**Unit 4 | FESTIVAL AND FREE TIME**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. opens B. closes C. leaves D. ends

2. A. performance B. talent C. fashion D. candy

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. activity B. festival C. restaurant D. apricot

4. A. parade B. special C. sometimes D. never

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the movies. Maybe just once or twice a year.

A. always B. rarely C. sometimes D. often

6. On Christmas Day, children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas presents from Santa Claus.

A. buy B. celebrate C. watch D. receive

7. I want to check out the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All the dishes look delicious.

A. food stands B. talent show C. puppet show D. tug of war

8. The new movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 9:45 tomorrow, you can buy tickets online or at the box office.

A. starting B. starts C. is started D. started

9. My kids are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the trip to Nha Trang this weekend. They love playing on the beach.

A. excited B. bored C. sad D. peaceful

10. How often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bobby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shopping?

A. does / do B. do / does C. does / doing D. do / doing

11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chat with people I don’t know because it’s dangerous.

A. never B. sometimes C. always D. usually

12. During *Tết*, people often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their relatives and friends.

A. have B. visit C. invite D. go to

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. Jackie rarely goes running in Saturday mornings.

A B C D

14. The first performance of the shows begin in 20 more minutes.

A B C D

15. Everybody watches usually fireworks and eats traditional foods at New Year.

A B C D

16. I usually eat fast food because it’s not good for my health.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Turkey and mashed potatoes are traditional (TRADITION) food on Thanksgiving Day.

18. There are many great performances (PERFORM) at the music festival.

19. People in different countries have different ways to celebrate (CELEBRATION) New Year.

20. I think fashion shows are boring (BORE). I don’t like them at all.

**V/ READING**

**Read Jian’s email and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each of the following questions.**

Hi Sammy!

Thanks for your email. We’re celebrating Chinese New Year at the moment. We celebrate it in the first month of spring. It’s a very important festival for Chinese people. Before the celebrations, we clean our house. This is a tradition – we wipe away all the bad things. On New Year’s Eve, we have a special meal with our family. We eat traditional food and watch fireworks at midnight. We also wear red clothes. Red means fire, so we believe that our red clothes help chase away bad spirits. When we wake up on New Year’s Day, we always find red envelopes in our beds. There is money in them – they’re presents from our parents and grandparents. We watch dragon dances, too. They’re my favorite part of the festival. I love Chinese New Year, because I like all the traditions and I like being with my family.

Write to me about one of your festivals.

Take care.

Jian

21. When do Chinese people celebrate Chinese New Year?

A. At the moment B. In the first month of spring

C. In the first spring D. On New Year’s Eve

22. What do people often do before the celebrations?

A. wear red clothes B. eat traditional food

C. have special meals D. clean their houses

23. What is the meaning of the color ‘red’?

A. fire B. bad spirits C. New Year D. fireworks

24. On New Year’s Day, Jian usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. gets presents from her friends B. wipes away bad things

C. gets red envelopes with money inside D. gives presents to her parents

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Jian’s favorite part of the festival.

A. Eating traditional food B. Getting money in red envelopes

C. Watching fireworks D. Watching dragon dances

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. you should/ I think/ sing really well/ participate in the/ you can/ talent show/ because/.

à I think you should participate in the talent show because you can sing really well.

27. the festival/ a tug/ There's/ of war/ and food stands/ at/.

à There’s a tug of war and food stands at the Festival.

28. there/ in/ a/ is/ festival/ city/ When/ your/?

à When is there a festival in your city?

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. What about making a pizza tomorrow evening?

à Let’s make a pizza tomorrow evening.

30. I always get to school on time.

à I am never late for school.

**Unit 5 | AROUND TOWN**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. price B. medium C. expensive D. milk

2. A. herbs B. check C. lemon D. egg

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. dessert B. menu C. pasta D. orange

4. A. countable B. popular C. delicious D. medium

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. “How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans?” – “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fifty dollars.”

A. is this / It’s B. are these / They’re

C. is that / Those are D. are those / It’s

6. This T-shirt is too small for me. Do you have it in a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. price B. change C. color D. size

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the corner. You can try your clothes there.

A. changing room B. sneaker C. skirt D. waiting room

8. What are the answers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questions?

A. these B. those C. that D. A and B are correct.

9. Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee?

A. any B. some C. an D. these

10. I often eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apple after lunch.

A. a B. some C. any D. an

11. Harry’s favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is lemon cheesecake.

A. seafood B. vegetable C. dessert D. meal

12. People usually leave some money as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant after eating.

A. tip B. menu C. chef D. waiter

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. I would like to have a hamburger and any ice cream, please.

A B C D

14. Excuse me, how much is this shirt cost?

A B C D

15. There are a long dress and some beautiful skirts in this shop.

A B C D

16. Twenty dollars are too much for a bowl of Vietnamese phở.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. The food in this restaurant is not really good, but we like the service (SERVE) here.

18. Lan’s mother works as a sales (SELL) assistant at a shoe store.

19. These snacks are full of sugar and salt. They are not healthy (HEALTH).

20. *Cơm tấm* is a rice dish with grilled (GRILL) pork.

**V/ READING**

**Read the notes and complete the conversation between a customer and a sales assistant. For each blank, write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD OR A NUMBER.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Socks**  Price: $ 7  Color: Black | **Sweater**  Price: $ 30 | |
| Colors:  Green  Pink | Sizes:  M  S, M, L, XL |

Sales assistant: Hello. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. Do you have these socks in white?

Sales assistant: Sorry, we only have them in (21) black.

Customer: That’s fine. How much are they?

Sales assistant: They are (22) 7 dollars.

Customer: I’ll take them.

Customer: Do you have this green sweater in a large size?

Sales assistant: Let me check. I’m sorry, we only have it in a (23) medium size. But we have a large size in (24) pink. Here it is.

Customer: Oh, it’s great. How much is it?

Sales assistant: It’s (25) 30 dollars.

Customer: I’ll take it, too.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. hot curry/ order/ We/ and eat/ it with rice/ usually/.

à We usually order a hot curry and eat it with rice.

27. shorts/ Do/ have/ in/ a/ these/ you/ size/ medium/?

à Do you have these shorts in a medium size?

28. You/ omelet/ some/ to/ need/ an/ eggs/ make/.

à You need some eggs to make an omelet.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. There aren’t any apple pies left for our dessert tonight.

à We have no apple pies left for our dessert tonight.

30. What is the price of this jacket?

à How much is this jacket?

à How much does this jacket cost?