

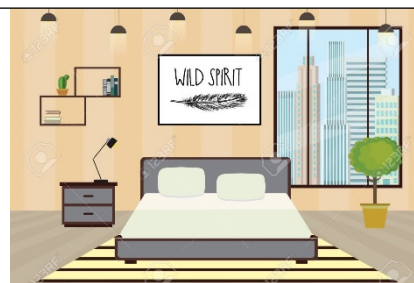
# UNIT 2: MY HOME

## A - TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC

### I. Từ vựng



picture, sofa, chair,  
television, desk,  
ceiling fan, lamp,  
fireplace, cushion



bed, chest of drawers,  
wardrobe, light,  
poster, air-conditioner



cupboard, sink, table,  
cooker, fridge,  
microwave, stool,  
dishwasher

## II. Ngữ âm

### 1. 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	

### 2. Trọng âm của danh từ có hai âm tiết

<b>Quy tắc</b>	Với danh từ có hai âm tiết, trọng âm thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất.
<b>Ví dụ</b>	doctor, symptom, mountain, fever, clinic, etc.
<b>Ngoại lệ</b>	Nếu âm tiết thứ hai có chứa nguyên âm đôi và dài sẽ nhấn trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ hai. Ví dụ: advice, machine, design, balloon, estate, mistake, tonight, etc.
<b>Lưu ý</b>	Một số từ hai âm tiết sẽ có trọng âm khác nhau khi từ loại khác nhau. - Danh từ desert (sa mạc), record (bản thu) sẽ có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất: desert /'dezət/, record /'rekɔ:d/. - Động từ desert (bỏ mặc), record (thu lại, ghi lại) có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai: desert /dɪ'zɜ:t/, record /rɪ'kɔ:d/.

## III. Ngữ pháp

### 1. There is/There are

*There is/There are* mang nghĩa là có, dùng để giới thiệu rằng có cái gì, ai đó, ở đâu trong hiện tại nhưng không có ý sở hữu, không thuộc về ai, chỉ có nghĩa là có hiện diện.

<b>Câu khẳng định</b>	There is (+ a/an) + danh từ số ít/danh từ không đếm được (+ cụm từ chỉ vị trí/thành phần khác).
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	<i>There is a cooker on the table.</i>
	There are + danh từ số nhiều (+ cụm từ chỉ vị trí/thành phần khác). <i>There are a lot of beggars in Vietnam.</i>
<b>Câu phủ định</b>	There is + not + (any) + danh từ số ít/danh từ không đếm được (+ cụm từ chỉ vị trí/thành phần khác). <i>There is 't any money in my wallet.</i>
	There are + not + danh từ số nhiều (+ cụm từ chỉ vị trí/ thành phần khác). <i>There aren 't many cycios in District 1.</i>
<b>Câu nghi vấn</b>	Is there + danh từ số ít / danh từ không đếm được (+ cụm từ chỉ vị trí/ thành phần khác)? - Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. <i>Is there any' milk in the fridge? - Yes, there is.</i>
	Are there + danh từ số nhiều (+ cụm từ chỉ vị trí/ thành phần khác)? - Yes, there are. / No, there aren't. <i>Are there any eggs in the kitchen? - No, there aren't.</i>

## 2. Lượng từ (Quantifiers)

		Lưu ý
many	+ danh từ đếm được số nhiều	có thể sử dụng cho cả câu khẳng định, câu phủ định, và câu hỏi;
a few		= some, a small number / thường mang nghĩa khẳng định, hài lòng với số lượng hoặc đủ dùng; <i>I enjoy my life here. I have a few friends and we meet quite often.</i>
few		= not many / thường mang nghĩa phủ định, không hài lòng với số lượng có hoặc không đủ dùng; <i>Vicky doesn't enjoy living in London. She has few friends there.</i>
much	+ danh từ không đếm được	thường không sử dụng trong câu khẳng định, so sánh: <i>We didn 't spend much money, và We spent a lot of money.</i>
a little		= some, a small amount / thường mang nghĩa khẳng định, hài lòng với số lượng hoặc đủ dùng; <i>Let's go and have coffee. We have a little time before the train</i>

		<i>leaves.</i>
little		= not much / thường mang nghĩa phủ định, không hài lòng với số lượng có hoặc không đủ dùng; <i>Gary is very busy with his job. He has little time for other things.</i>
some	+ danh từ không	thường được sử dụng trong câu khẳng định;
any	đếm được / danh	thường được sử dụng trong câu phủ định và câu hỏi;
a lot of / lots of	từ đếm được số nhiều	có thể sử dụng cho cả câu khẳng định, câu phủ định, và câu hỏi;

## B - BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

### I. Từ vựng

#### Exercise 1: Match the word with its definition

A		B
1. comer	_____	a. a set of rooms for living in, especially on one floor of a building.
2. wardrobe	_____	b. a piece of kitchen equipment that uses electricity to preserve food at a cold temperature.
3. hall	_____	c. the space or room at the top of a building, under the roof, often used for storing things.
4. fridge	_____	d. the area just inside the main entrance of a house, apartment, or other building that leads to other rooms and usually to the stairs.
5. apartment	_____	e. a tall cupboard in which you hang your clothes
6. fork	_____	f. a machine that washes dirty plates, cups, forks, etc.
7. shelf	_____	g. a box-shaped container, without a top, that is part of a piece of furniture. It slides in and out to open and close and is used for keeping things in.
8. attic	_____	h. the point, area, or line that is formed by the meeting of two lines, surfaces, roads, etc.
9. drawer	_____	i. a long, flat board fixed horizontally, usually against a wall or inside a cupboard so that objects can be stored on it.

10. dishwasher	_____	j. a small object with three or four points and a handle, that you use to pick up food and eat with.
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**Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word given in capital.**

1. Your living room looks \_\_\_\_\_. AMAZE
2. I really love the \_\_\_\_\_ in your house. Did you make them on your own? DECORATE
3. Furniture should be \_\_\_\_\_. It will make our houses look great. DECORATE
4. She is moving in her new house next week. That means she has only about 4 days to \_\_\_\_\_ the place. FURNITURE
5. These sofa cushions feel so \_\_\_\_\_. Where did you get them? COMFORT

## II. Ngữ âm

**Exercise 1: Put the words in the correct group. There are a few words that do not belong to any group.**

s <u>ick</u>	loo <u>k</u> s	tak <u>e</u> s	wash <u>e</u> s	sho <u>e</u> s	bambo <u>o</u> s	promis <u>e</u> s	decid <u>e</u> s
s <u>uccess</u>	enjoy <u>s</u>	evolv <u>e</u> s	s <u>ugar</u>	temp <u>e</u> r	laugh <u>s</u>	exist <u>s</u>	hands <u>o</u> me
confid <u>e</u> s	idea <u>s</u>	s <u>upport</u>	machin <u>e</u> s	watch <u>e</u> s	map <u>s</u>	cat <u>s</u>	sh <u>y</u>
sh <u>ocked</u>	arm <u>s</u>	contain <u>s</u>	choos <u>e</u> s	eat <u>s</u>			
/s/		/z			/iz/		

**Exercise 2: Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. book <u>s</u>	B. map <u>s</u>	C. meal <u>s</u>	D. stuff <u>s</u>
2. A. ride <u>s</u>	B. laugh <u>s</u>	C. look <u>s</u>	D. kick <u>s</u>
3. A. watch <u>e</u> s	B. choos <u>e</u> s	C. los <u>e</u> s	D. lov <u>e</u> s
4. A. call <u>s</u>	B. miss <u>e</u> s	C. beg <u>s</u>	D. describ <u>e</u> s
5. A. chang <u>e</u> s	B. wash <u>e</u> s	C. chas <u>e</u> s	D. exam <u>s</u>
6. A. door <u>s</u>	B. pencil <u>s</u>	C. ris <u>e</u> s	D. coin <u>s</u>
7. A. seas <u>o</u> n	B. bus <u>s</u>	C. crisi <u>s</u>	D. Christma <u>s</u>
8. A. res <u>u</u> lt	B. mus <u>i</u> c	C. sch <u>o</u> ol	D. closet
9. A. us <u>s</u>	B. hi <u>s</u>	C. plu <u>s</u> .	D. bus <u>s</u>

10. A. <u>ci</u> zen	B. <u>ci</u> rcle	C. <u>s</u> uccess	D. no <u>s</u> e

**Exercise 3: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.**

1. A. country	B. birthday	C. machine	D. cover
2. A. success	B. paper	C. mother	D. pleasure
3. A. farmer	B. enjoy	C. blessing	D. lecture
4. A. prepare	B. await	C. persuade	D. marriage
5. A. conduct	B. story	C. many	D. fairy
6. A. healthy	B. quiet	C. abroad	D. standard
7. A. suppose	B. accept	C. approach	D. hundred
8. A. explain	B. survey	C. temper	D. science
9. A. sudden	B. noisy	C. remain	D. thoughtful
10. A. complain	B. happen	C. inspire	D. adopt

### III. Ngữ pháp

**Exercise 1: Choose between *in/ on/at* and fill in the blank.**

- Sarah is arriving \_\_\_\_\_ October the 13<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nine o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- I had a party \_\_\_\_\_ my 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- The weather is often terrible \_\_\_\_\_ Hanoi \_\_\_\_\_ February.
- It's better to get taxi if you are out alone \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- She's getting married \_\_\_\_\_ August.
- They usually go to the north \_\_\_\_\_ winter to experience the cold weather.
- Anna went to Los Angeles \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Eve.
- The class starts 10 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday mornings.
- Christopher Columbus sailed to the America \_\_\_\_\_ the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
- ABBA were popular \_\_\_\_\_ the 1970s.
- graduated from Cornell University \_\_\_\_\_ 2005.
- My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ November.
- I like to drink tea \_\_\_\_\_ the morning and smoothie \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, I usually go to my parents' house. We usually have dinner together \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day.
- Peter left Paris \_\_\_\_\_ the 5<sup>th</sup> of May.

16. The train leaves tomorrow afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ 4 o'clock.
17. I love going swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the summer.
18. We went out for lunch \_\_\_\_\_ 1 p.m yesterday.
19. We met at the theatre \_\_\_\_\_ 9 p.m.
20. We are hanging out \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime this Wednesday.

**Exercise 2: Put the word in the correct group.**

October	night	the morning	Friday evenings	Christmas
the evenings	May 7 <sup>th</sup>	the same time	Easter	Christmas Day
bedtime	the autumn	Saturdays 1930	lunchtime	Halloween
November	Mondays	Independence Day	dawn	this century
10.15 a.m.	the future	January 24, 2005	the 1900s	Mother’s Day
6 o’clock	noon	your birthday	New Year’s Eve	6 o’clock
the afternoon	9 p.m.	the 20 <sup>th</sup> century	the Jurassic Period	
the past	November, 2010		Sunday evenings	
in				
on				
at				

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with *There is/There are*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of news about Covid-19 on the Internet.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ not so many people in the park today.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a supermarket near my house.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of motorbikes on the street.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a huge pile of dirty dishes in the sink. Can you do the washing-up please?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a few candies in the box.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ three coins in my pocket.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ one piece of paper in my bag.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ ten oranges in the bowl.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a boy and a girl playing in the yard.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ some milk in the fridge.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of snow outside.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ some people in the bedroom.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ no money in my account. I'm broke.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ no clouds in the sky.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ a cat and two dogs in the garden.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ a large bowl of apples.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ a man walking on the street.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ some girls singing.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ clothes everywhere in my room.

**Exercise 4: Choose the suitable word.**

1. Things are not going well for Sarah at work. She has *a few / much / a little* problems.
2. I don't know much Chinese. I can only speak *much / a few / few* words.
3. Peter is very busy at work. He has *little / some / many* time for his family.
4. These oranges look nice. Should we buy *many / some / little*?
5. Can you give me *some / many / much* information about the restaurants in town please?
6. I want to buy *much / many / a few* pairs of sunglasses.
7. Do you like to spend *some / many / few* time going on a walk with me today?
8. Be careful! There are *much / many / few* cars on the road.
9. There was *much / little / a little* traffic, so the trip didn't take so long.
10. Can I borrow you *a few / few / a little* dollars, Anna?
11. This is the dry season of our country. We've had *little / few / much* rain recently.
12. I have been to Venice for *many / much / few* times.
13. There are *many / little / much* ancient buildings in Hanoi.
14. Can I have *some / many / much* water, please? I'm thirsty.
15. This project has *much / many / few* problems, we need to fix it right away.



**Exercise 5: See the picture and write a description with *There is/ There are* based on the hints given. You may have to change the form of the words given into plural form.**

1.



(building / England)

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2.



(plane / sky)

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3.



(person street)

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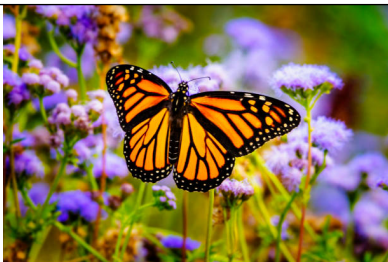
4.



(orange / basket)

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5.



(butterfly / garden)

**Exercise 6: Complete the questions with *many/much*.**

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ tables do we need?
2. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ tea left in the teapot?
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ homework do you have?
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ money is there in your account?
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ cheese do you want to buy?
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ boys are there in your class?
7. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ boxes in the drawer?
8. How \_\_\_\_\_ bread is left in the fridge?
9. How \_\_\_\_\_ time do you often spend on learning English?
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you want?

**Exercise 7: Complete the answers to questions in Exercise 5 using *a little/a few*.**

1. We need \_\_\_\_\_ tables, maybe 5 more.
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ tea left, do you want some?
3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do, I can't go to the movies tonight.
4. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money in my account.
5. I want \_\_\_\_\_ more cheese, it is my favourite!
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ boys in my class, but I don't remember the exact number.
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ boxes in the drawer in my room.
8. There is \_\_\_\_\_ bread left in the fridge.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ hours a day if I have enough time.
10. I just want \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. I don't really like coffee.

**Exercise 8: Fill in the blank with a suitable word.**

Anna was born (1) \_\_\_\_\_ October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2011. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ now studying (3) \_\_\_\_\_ International Secondary School. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning, she usually wakes up at 7 am, eats breakfast and goes to school (5) \_\_\_\_\_ about 7:30. Today is Saturday, so she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ staying at home with her parents. There (7) \_\_\_\_\_ 3 dogs in Anna's house. They are called Simon, Cloud and Cream. Anna takes them (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a walk every day. Anna (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a kind-hearted girl. Although she (10) \_\_\_\_\_ just 11 years old, she always wants to help others.

## C - BÀI TẬP LUYỆN TẬP

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

1. A. rings <u>s</u>	B. feeds <u>s</u>	C. shaves <u>s</u>	D. wakes <u>s</u>
2. A. exercises <u>s</u>	B. fixes <u>s</u>	C. combs <u>s</u>	D. brushes <u>s</u>
3. A. puts <u>s</u>	B. drives <u>s</u>	C. picks <u>s</u>	D. gets <u>s</u>
4. A. <u>b</u> rief	B. <u>b</u> oy	C. comb <u>b</u>	D. <u>b</u> uild
5. A. <u>c</u> limb	B. <u>c</u> ool	C. <u>c</u> ity	D. <u>c</u> ook

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

1. A. dessert	B. desert	C. record	D. divide
2. A. exciting	B. handsome	C. rainbow	D. lovely
3. A. forgive	B. behave	C. protest	D. contest
4. A. plastic	B. photograph	C. cooker	D. maintain
5. A. computer	B. decide	C. device	D. orchid

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with one suitable preposition.**

1. She's looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ going to the movies tomorrow.
2. I'm doing great today. How \_\_\_\_\_ you, Sarah?
3. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ giving me a lift tonight.
4. People have to find solution \_\_\_\_\_ environmental issues.
5. There is an old man walking \_\_\_\_\_ the street.
6. I am fed up \_\_\_\_\_ doing exercises every morning.
7. Let me tell you \_\_\_\_\_ my studying plan.
8. This book sounds really interesting \_\_\_\_\_ me.
9. My brother is keen \_\_\_\_\_ playing sports.
10. Are you fond \_\_\_\_\_ playing the piano?

**Exercise 4: Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. I have been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ my friend for an hour, but she seems to forget the time.
2. There's no need to worry \_\_\_\_\_ your exam results - you have tried your best.
3. Remember to pay \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.
4. Mark tried to explain the words \_\_\_\_\_ me.
5. She will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ Germany at 4 p.m.

6. She is always listening \_\_\_\_\_ the radio while I am sleeping.
7. He borrowed \$50 \_\_\_\_\_ his mom to buy new shoes.
8. Who does this phone belong \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Stop talking and focus \_\_\_\_\_ your work.
10. Which university you are going to depends \_\_\_\_\_ this final exam.

**Exercise 5: Write the sentences with *There is/There are* using the words given.**

1. some girls/ walking/ street/.

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2. no/ milk/ left/ fridge/.

---

3. a dog/garden/?

---

4. some water bottles/ desk/.

---

5. a hamburger and a pizza/ fridge/.

---

6. one of my friends/ who/ playing/ volleyball/ over there/.

---

7. not/ any/ tea/ left/ teapot/.

---

8. any/ chairs/ your classroom/?

---

9. a dog and a cat/ park/.

---

10. a calculator/ my desk/.

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**Exercise 6: Fill in the blank with a suitable quantifier. You may use some words twice.**

<i>none</i>	<i>both</i>	<i>much</i>	<i>any</i>	<i>every</i>	<i>some</i>	<i>little</i>	<i>many</i>
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ Daniel and Sarah were in a disagreement about the cost of the car.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ time I see this movie, I think about my mother.
3. If I give you some cash, can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ milk and vegetables for me?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students got an A in Maths, so the teacher was really upset.
5. Sarah has so \_\_\_\_\_ free time that she can do everything she wants.
6. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ water left in the bottle? I'm thirsty.
7. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people on the street today. It took me so long to get home.
8. I get up at 7 a.m \_\_\_\_\_ day.
9. You have \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of what it takes to be successful.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ my cat and my dog love eating meat.

**Exercise 7: Find the mistakes and correct them. If the sentence is right, write 'Correct'.**

1. Are there any questions about this part of our presentation? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Daniel is a respected doctor; lot of people came to his retirement party. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nearly each person I met that day wore fancy clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Many of the people around the world want to visit Hanoi. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Both of my brothers went to my graduation day. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are there little chairs left in the room? \_\_\_\_\_
7. None of your emails is replied by the boss. \_\_\_\_\_
8. There were some photos taken here last night. \_\_\_\_\_
9. If you have much questions about your exam score, ask me. \_\_\_\_\_
10. There's many news we have not known yet, let's just hope for the best. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 8: Read the passage and decide if the following statements are True or False.**

### Smart Home

A smart home means your home has a smart home system that connects with your appliances to automate specific tasks and is typically remotely controlled. You can use a smart home system to program your sprinklers, set and monitor your home security system and cameras, or control appliances like your refrigerator or air conditioning and heating.

Many Americans are looking into smart homes ideas, how smart homes work, or specific task automation for benefits like these:

1. Smart homes allow you to have greater control of your energy use, all while automating things like adjusting temperature, turning on and off lights, opening and closing window treatments, and adjusting irrigation based on the weather.

2. Smart homes provide insights into energy use that can help you become more energy efficient and mindful of ecological factors. Smart homes can pinpoint areas where you're using more energy than you need to, allowing you to cut back in those areas and save money.
3. And while it might sound like just another passing fad to some, the smart home—like the smartphone—is here to stay. With over 80 million smart home devices delivered worldwide in 2016, some predict that number will grow to over 130 million smart home devices by the end of 2017.

(Source: <https://www.constellation.com/>)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In a smart house, appliances can be remotely controlled via a connected system.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The smart home system is only used to control security system.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ You can control the amount of energy used in your house using the smart system.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Smart home owners can be more aware of environmental factors.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The smart home model will soon lose its appeal.