

UNIT 12.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	English-speaking country	n	/ˌɪŋɡlɪʃ ˈspiːkɪŋ kəntri/	quốc gia nói tiếng Anh
2	official language	n	/əˈfɪʃl ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	ngôn ngữ chính thức
3	native speaker	n	/ˌneɪtɪv ˈspiːkə(r)/	người bản ngữ
4	capital	n	/ˈkæpɪtl/	thủ đô
5	population	n	/ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/	dân số
6	attraction	n	/əˈtræktʃn/	điểm thu hút
7	landmark	n	/ˈlændmɑːk/	địa danh nổi tiếng
8	symbol	n	/ˈsɪmbəl/	biểu tượng
9	landscape	n	/ˈlændskeɪp/	phong cảnh
10	coastline	n	/ˈkəʊstlaɪn/	đường bờ biển
11	island	n	/ˈaɪlənd/	hòn đảo
12	valley	n	/ˈvæli/	thung lũng
13	beach	n	/biːtʃ/	bãi biển
14	castle	n	/ˈkɑːsl/	lâu đài
15	tower	n	/ˈtaʊə(r)/	tháp
16	museum	n	/mjuːˈziːəm/	bảo tàng
17	kangaroo	n	/ˌkæŋɡəˈruː/	chuột túi
18	Scottish	adj	/ˈskɒtɪʃ/	thuộc Scotland
19	Canadian	adj/n	/kəˈneɪdiən/	thuộc Canada; người Canada
20	Australian	adj/n	/əˈstreɪliən/	thuộc Úc; người Úc
21	British	adj/n	/ˈbrɪtɪʃ/	thuộc Anh; người Anh
22	New Zealander	n	/ˌnjuː ˈziːləndə(r)/	người New Zealand
23	local people	n	/ˈləʊkl piːpl/	người dân địa phương
24	destination	n	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	điểm đến
25	tour	v/n	/tʊə(r)/	đi tham quan; chuyến tham quan
26	visit	v/n	/ˈvɪzɪt/	thăm; chuyến thăm
27	attract	v	/əˈtrækt/	thu hút
28	discover	v	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	khám phá
29	explore	v	/ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/	thăm hiểm, khám phá
30	unique	adj	/juːˈniːk/	độc đáo
31	ancient	adj	/ˈeɪnfənt/	cổ xưa
32	spectacular	adj	/spekˈtækjələ(r)/	ngoạn mục
33	continent	n	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	châu lục
34	multicultural	adj	/ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/	đa văn hóa
35	architecture	n	/ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r)/	kiến trúc
36	wildlife	n	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	động vật hoang dã
37	rainforest	n	/ˈreɪnfɒrɪst/	rừng mưa nhiệt đới
38	mountain range	n	/ˈmaʊntən reɪndʒ/	dãy núi
39	harbour	n	/ˈhɑːbə(r)/	bến cảng
40	waterfall	n	/ˈwɔːtəfɔːl/	thác nước
41	souvenir	n	/ˌsuːvəˈniə(r)/	quà lưu niệm
42	cuisine	n	/ˈkwɪːziːn/	ẩm thực
43	tradition	n	/trəˈdɪʃn/	truyền thống
44	heritage	n	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	di sản
45	guidebook	n	/ˈgaɪdbʊk/	sách hướng dẫn du lịch

B. WORD FORM

1. attract - attraction - attractive - attractively 2. populate - population - populated - overpopulated 3. nation - national - nationality - international 4. tour - tourist - tourism - touristy	5. visit - visitor - visiting - revisit 6. explore - explorer - exploration - exploratory 7. spectacle - spectacular - spectacularly 8. culture - cultural - culturally - multicultural
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Cụm từ trọng tâm

Collocation	Nghĩa
official language	ngôn ngữ chính thức
English-speaking country	quốc gia nói tiếng Anh
famous landmark	địa danh nổi tiếng
capital city	thủ đô
natural attraction	điểm tham quan tự nhiên
island country	quốc đảo
long coastline	đường bờ biển dài
national symbol	biểu tượng quốc gia
native speaker	người bản ngữ
spectacular view	quang cảnh ngoạn mục

C. PRONUNCIATION

Question intonation: Yes/No questions usually rise; Wh-questions usually fall.

D. GRAMMAR

ARTICLES: A / AN / THE / ZERO ARTICLE

Nội dung	Công thức / cách dùng	Ví dụ
a	Trước danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu bằng âm phụ âm.	a country, a university
an	Trước danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu bằng âm nguyên âm.	an island, an hour
the	Vật/người đã xác định; duy nhất; tên sông, biển, dãy núi.	the UK, the Pacific, the Thames
Không mạo từ	Tên người, thành phố, phần lớn quốc gia; ngôn ngữ; môn học.	Australia, London, English
Tên quốc gia đặc biệt	Dùng the với tên có States, Kingdom, Republic hoặc dạng số nhiều.	the USA, the United Kingdom

Lưu ý

- Chọn a/an theo âm đọc, không chỉ theo chữ cái đầu.
- Không dùng the trước tên châu lục và hầu hết tên quốc gia.
- Dùng the trước so sánh nhất: the largest, the most famous.

Bảng ghi nhớ nhanh

Dấu hiệu / từ khóa	Điểm cần tránh
a/an/the/Ø; tên nước, sông, biển, dãy núi	Không chọn a/an theo chữ viết; phải dựa vào âm đầu.

Ví dụ bổ sung

Example	Ghi chú / ý nghĩa
Canada is a large country.	a + âm phụ âm
Australia is an island country.	an + âm nguyên âm
The UK is in Europe.	the + United Kingdom
English is an official language.	Không mạo từ trước ngôn ngữ
The Pacific is an ocean.	the + tên đại dương
London is the capital of the UK.	the capital of



EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- Choose the different sound.
A. island B. visit C. capital D. coastline
- Choose the different sound.
A. beach B. teacher C. great D. speak
- Choose the different sound.
A. tower B. flower C. country D. mountain
- Choose the different sound.
A. castle B. capital C. kangaroo D. landscape
- Choose the different sound.
A. native B. nation C. valley D. ancient
- Choose the different sound.
A. visited B. attracted C. toured D. wanted

Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.

- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. country B. language C. attraction D. island
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. Canadian B. Australian C. Japanese D. visitor
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. population B. destination C. spectacular D. capital
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. museum B. explore C. native D. attract
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. landscape B. coastline C. unique D. castle
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. official B. national C. cultural D. kangaroo

Exercise 3: Choose the word/phrase/sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentence or best answers the question.

- English is an _____ language in Singapore.
A. official B. ancient C. island D. native
- Canberra is the _____ of Australia.
A. population B. capital C. coastline D. valley
- The Sydney Opera House is a famous _____.
A. landmark B. language C. speaker D. country
- Canada has a long _____ on three oceans.
A. costume B. coastline C. traffic D. festival
- A person from Scotland is _____.
A. Scotland B. Scottish C. Scotting D. Scot
- Many tourists visit New Zealand for its spectacular _____.
A. landscapes B. populations C. languages D. towers only
- Australia is _____ island country.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- We visited _____ British Museum in London.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- _____ Canada is a large country.
A. A B. An C. The D. Ø
- The Thames is _____ river in England.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- English is _____ useful international language.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- They climbed _____ highest tower in the city.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- We saw _____ kangaroo at the wildlife park.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Edinburgh has _____ ancient castle.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

15. Millions of visitors are attracted _____ the city each year.
A. to B. at C. on D. with
16. How long does it take _____ from London to Manchester?
A. drive B. driving C. to drive D. drove

Exercise 4: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. The view is **spectacular**.
A. amazing B. ordinary C. ancient D. crowded
2. The tower is a famous **landmark**.
A. tourist place B. language C. coastline D. population
3. We want to **explore** the island.
A. discover B. leave C. decorate D. celebrate
4. The culture is **unique**.
A. one of a kind B. modern C. popular D. international

Exercise 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. The castle is **ancient**.
A. old B. modern C. spectacular D. national
2. The town is **crowded** in summer.
A. busy B. empty C. popular D. coastal
3. This landscape is **unique**.
A. special B. common C. natural D. beautiful
4. The beach is **near** the hotel.
A. far from B. next to C. behind D. opposite

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with the correct word or form.

1. Australia is _____ English-speaking country.
2. London is _____ capital of the United Kingdom.
3. We toured _____ New Zealand last year.
4. She visited _____ old castle near Edinburgh.
5. _____ Pacific Ocean lies east of Australia.
6. English is _____ official language in many countries.
7. They walked along _____ beautiful beach.
8. _____ local people were friendly and helpful.

Exercise 7: Circle the correct option in brackets.

1. We visited (a / the) museum you recommended.
2. Canada is (a / an) large country.
3. He is (a / an) Australian student.
4. The / Ø English is widely spoken.
5. They sailed across (a / the) Atlantic Ocean.
6. Dublin is (a / the) capital of Ireland.
7. We saw (a / an) unusual bird.
8. (The / Ø) Mount Cook is in New Zealand.

Exercise 8: Put the words in brackets into the correct form to complete the sentences.

1. The city has many tourist _____. (ATTRACT)
2. Canada is a highly _____ country. (DEVELOP)
3. The island is famous for its _____ beauty. (NATURE)
4. We learned about Scottish _____. (CULTURAL)
5. The museum welcomes every _____ warmly. (VISIT)
6. They began their _____ early in the morning. (EXPLORE)
7. The view was absolutely _____. (SPECTACLE)
8. Tourism is important to the _____ economy. (NATION)

Exercise 9: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. A: What do you think about english-speaking countries? B: _____
A. I think it is useful and interesting. B. It is at seven o'clock. C. No, I don't think. D. By bicycle.
2. A: Could you tell me more about it? B: _____
A. Certainly. B. Never mind it. C. I am not tell. D. No, I could.
3. A: Thank you for your help. B: _____
A. You're welcome. B. That's a question. C. Here it is not. D. I disagree.
4. A: Shall we join the activity? B: _____
A. Yes, that sounds great. B. It is joining. C. No, we shall. D. I sound it.

Exercise 10: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1. a. I read about the country yesterday. b. Really? What did you learn? c. It was very interesting. d. Tell me more after class.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-d-c C. c-a-b-d D. a-c-b-d

2. a. Would you like to learn about the landmark? b. Yes, I'd love to. c. Let's look at this information. d. Good idea.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-c-d C. a-c-b-d D. c-d-a-b
3. a. What are you doing this weekend? b. I am joining the school event. c. Can I come with you? d. Of course.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-d-c C. c-d-a-b D. a-c-b-d
4. a. How was the activity? b. It was excellent. c. What did you like most? d. The practical demonstration.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-c-d C. c-d-a-b D. a-d-b-c

Exercise 11: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.



1. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. The place is permanently closed. B. Visitors must use another entrance. C. Only staff may enter.
 D. Maintenance starts next year.



2. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. Everyone can arrive without booking. B. Bookings close at 6 p.m. C. The event begins at 6 p.m.
 D. There are unlimited places.



3. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. People may leave rubbish here. B. People should not litter here. C. Only cleaners may enter.
 D. Food is free here.



4. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. Children under 12 may enter alone. B. Adults cannot enter. C. Young children need adult supervision.
 D. Only twelve-year-olds may enter.

Exercise 12: Read the advertisement/notice/flyer/announcement and choose the correct option for each numbered blank.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD DAY

Explore six English-speaking countries in one afternoon. Each classroom represents (1) _____ country and introduces its food, music, and landmarks. In Room 3, visitors can discover (2) _____ United Kingdom and build a model of Big Ben. There is also (3) _____ Australian wildlife quiz. The event begins at two in (4) _____ afternoon. Admission is free, but please book a place because the number of (5) _____ is limited.

1. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
2. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
3. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
4. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
5. A. visits B. visitors C. visiting D. visited

Exercise 13: Read the following passage and choose the correct word that best fits each numbered blank.

Canada is (1) _____ large English-speaking country in North America. English and French are official (2) _____. Visitors can explore modern cities, huge forests, and a very long coastline. Niagara Falls is one of (3) _____ country's best-known attractions. Many tourists also visit national parks to see wildlife and spectacular (4) _____. Because Canada is so large, travelling between destinations can take (5) _____ long time.

1. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
2. A. landmarks B. languages C. landscapes D. symbols
3. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
4. A. costumes B. landscapes C. lanterns D. lanes
5. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

Wellington, the capital of New Zealand, lies beside a natural harbour. It is smaller than Auckland, but it is an important cultural centre. Visitors can ride a cable car up a hill, explore the national museum, and walk along the waterfront. Strong winds are common, so local people sometimes call it the Windy City. Wellington also attracts film lovers because several well-known films were produced in studios nearby. The city combines beautiful landscapes with lively arts and food scenes.

1. What country is Wellington in?
A. Australia B. New Zealand C. Canada D. Scotland
2. Is Wellington larger than Auckland?
A. Yes B. No C. They are equal D. The text does not say
3. What can visitors ride?
A. A cable car B. A hyperloop C. A camel D. A boat only
4. Why is it called the Windy City?
A. It has wind turbines B. Strong winds are common C. It has a windy museum D. Films are made there
5. Who may especially like Wellington?
A. Film lovers B. Only farmers C. Drivers D. Cyclists only

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text. Choose the correct answer A-D for each blank.

Travelling in an English-speaking country is a good chance to practise English. (1) _____. At a museum, read short signs and listen to audio guides. (2) _____. Do not worry if you make a small mistake. (3) _____. You can also keep a notebook of useful expressions. (4) _____.

- A. Begin with simple conversations with local people.
- B. Ask clear questions when you need information.
- C. Most people will appreciate your effort.
- D. Review them at the end of each day.

Exercise 16: Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.

1. is / an / Australia / country / island

2. capital / the / Canberra / is / Australia / of

3. English / language / official / is / an

4. visited / museum / we / the / yesterday

5. has / coastline / Canada / a / long

6. attracts / landmark / visitors / the / many

7. explore / want / island / to / they / the

8. kangaroo / saw / wildlife park / a / we / at the

Exercise 17: Write complete sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. United Kingdom / English-speaking country

2. Sydney Opera House / famous / landmark

3. We / visit / ancient castle / Scotland

4. New Zealand / have / spectacular landscapes

5. English / official language / Canada

6. Tourists / explore / island / summer

Exercise 18: Choose the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph.

1. a. Finally, we shared what we learned. b. First, our teacher introduced the topic. c. Next, we worked in groups. d. The lesson was useful and enjoyable.
A. b-c-a-d B. a-b-d-c C. c-b-a-d D. b-a-c-d
2. a. We arrived early. b. Then we joined the main activity. c. Last Saturday, our class attended an event. d. Everyone had a good time.
A. c-a-b-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-b-a-d D. d-c-a-b
3. a. This small action produced a good result. b. We noticed a problem at school. c. Therefore, we made a simple plan. d. After one week, the situation improved.
A. b-c-d-a B. a-b-c-d C. b-d-c-a D. c-b-a-d

Exercise 19: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Use the target grammar.

1. Australia is a country. It is an island.

2. We visited a museum. You recommended the museum.

3. Canberra is Australia's capital.

4. The view was amazing.

5. Canada attracts millions of tourists.

6. They began to discover the valley.

Exercise 20: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

1. a. Finally, we shared what we learned. b. First, our teacher introduced the topic. c. Next, we worked in groups. d. The lesson was useful and enjoyable.
A. b-c-a-d B. a-b-d-c C. c-b-a-d D. b-a-c-d
2. a. We arrived early. b. Then we joined the main activity. c. Last Saturday, our class attended an event. d. Everyone had a good time.
A. c-a-b-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-b-a-d D. d-c-a-b
3. a. This small action produced a good result. b. We noticed a problem at school. c. Therefore, we made a simple plan. d. After one week, the situation improved.
A. b-c-d-a B. a-b-c-d C. b-d-c-a D. c-b-a-d

Exercise 21: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. English is an _____ language in Singapore.
A. official B. ancient C. island D. native
2. Canberra is the _____ of Australia.
A. population B. capital C. coastline D. valley
3. The Sydney Opera House is a famous _____.
A. landmark B. language C. speaker D. country
4. Canada has a long _____ on three oceans.
A. costume B. coastline C. traffic D. festival
5. A person from Scotland is _____.
A. Scotland B. Scottish C. Scotting D. Scot
6. Many tourists visit New Zealand for its spectacular _____.
A. landscapes B. populations C. languages D. towers only
7. Australia is _____ island country.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
8. We visited _____ British Museum in London.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
9. The view is **spectacular**.
A. amazing B. ordinary C. ancient D. crowded
10. The tower is a famous **landmark**.
A. tourist place B. language C. coastline D. population
11. The castle is **ancient**.
A. old B. modern C. spectacular D. national
12. The town is **crowded** in summer.
A. busy B. empty C. popular D. coastal

Exercise 22: Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. What is the event about?
A. Canada B. Australia C. New Zealand D. Scotland
2. When is the first talk?
A. Nine B. Nine thirty C. Ten D. Eleven
3. Who speaks at eleven?
A. A film director B. A wildlife expert C. A teacher D. A tourist
4. Where is the event?
A. At a museum B. At the city library C. At a school D. At a zoo

Audio file: G7 - U12 - Ex22.mp3

Exercise 23: Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True or False.

No.	Statements	T	F
1	Minh wants to visit Canada.		
2	Minh is interested only in cities.		
3	Anna wants to explore an ancient castle.		
4	Anna plans to go in winter.		

Audio file: G7 - U12 - Ex23.mp3

E. LISTENING SCRIPTS

Exercise 22 - Short talk

Audio file: G7 - U12 - Ex22.mp3

Welcome to our Australia information day. The first talk begins at nine thirty and introduces Sydney's famous landmarks. At eleven, a wildlife expert will speak about kangaroos and koalas. After lunch, visitors can learn simple Australian English expressions. The event is in Room Four of the city library, and entry is free.

Exercise 23 - Conversation

Audio file: G7 - U12 - Ex23.mp3

Anna: Which English-speaking country would you like to visit, Minh?

Minh: Canada. I want to see its lakes and mountains. What about you?

Anna: I'd like to visit Scotland and explore an ancient castle.

Minh: Would you go in winter?

Anna: No. I would go in summer because the days are longer.

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