

UNIT 7. TRAFFIC

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	traffic	n	/ˈtræfɪk/	giao thông
2	traffic lights	n	/ˈtræfɪk laɪts/	đèn giao thông
3	road sign	n	/ˈrəʊd saɪn/	biển báo giao thông
4	traffic rule	n	/ˈtræfɪk ru:l/	luật giao thông
5	traffic jam	n	/ˈtræfɪk dʒæm/	tắc đường
6	obey	v	/əˈbeɪ/	tuân theo
7	cross	v	/kros/	băng qua
8	crossroad	n	/ˈkrɒsrəʊd/	ngã tư
9	pavement	n	/ˈpeɪvmənt/	via hè
10	pedestrian	n	/pəˈdestriən/	người đi bộ
11	cyclist	n	/ˈsaɪklɪst/	người đi xe đạp
12	motorist	n	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	người lái xe cơ giới
13	zebra crossing	n	/ˌzebrə ˈkrɒsɪŋ/	vạch qua đường
14	cycle lane	n	/ˈsaɪkl leɪn/	làn đường xe đạp
15	helmet	n	/ˈhelmt/	mũ bảo hiểm
16	seatbelt	n	/ˈsi:tbel/	dây an toàn
17	signal	n/v	/ˈsɪgnəl/	tín hiệu; ra hiệu
18	passenger	n	/ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/	hành khách
19	vehicle	n	/ˈvi:əkl/	phương tiện
20	get on	phr.v	/get ɒn/	lên xe
21	get off	phr.v	/get ɒf/	xuống xe
22	narrow	adj	/ˈnærəʊ/	hẹp
23	bumpy	adj	/ˈbʌmpi/	gập ghềnh
24	distance	n	/ˈdɪstəns/	khoảng cách
25	rush hour	n	/ˈrʌʃ aʊə(r)/	giờ cao điểm
26	road user	n	/ˈrəʊd ju:zə(r)/	người tham gia giao thông
27	handlebars	n	/ˈhændlbɑ:z/	tay lái xe đạp
28	park	v	/pɑ:k/	đỗ xe
29	fine	v/n	/faɪn/	phạt; tiền phạt
30	carry	v	/ˈkæri/	chở, mang
31	safety	n	/ˈseɪfti/	sự an toàn
32	accident	n	/ˈæksɪdənt/	tai nạn
33	road safety	n	/rəʊd ˈseɪfti/	an toàn đường bộ
34	public transport	n	/ˌpʌblɪk ˈtrænsɒ:t/	giao thông công cộng
35	speed limit	n	/ˈspi:d lɪmɪt/	giới hạn tốc độ
36	school zone	n	/ˈsku:l zəʊn/	khu vực trường học
37	bus stop	n	/ˈbʌs stɒp/	điểm dừng xe buýt
38	railway station	n	/ˈreɪlweɪ steɪʃn/	ga đường sắt
39	turn left	v	/tɜ:n left/	rẽ trái
40	turn right	v	/tɜ:n raɪt/	rẽ phải
41	go straight	v	/gəʊ streɪt/	đi thẳng
42	illegal	adj	/ɪˈli:gl/	trái luật
43	allow	v	/əˈlaʊ/	cho phép
44	forbid	v	/fəˈbɪd/	cấm
45	traffic congestion	n	/ˈtræfɪk kən,dʒestʃən/	ùn tắc giao thông

B. WORD FORM

1. safe - safety - safely - unsafe	5. use - user - useful - useless
2. cycle - cyclist - cycling - cycle lane	6. care - careful - carefully - careless
3. drive - driver - driving - driverless	7. danger - dangerous - dangerously - endanger
4. park - parking - car park - parked	8. obey - obedient - obedience - disobey

Cụm từ trọng tâm

Collocation	Nghĩa
obey traffic rules	tuân thủ luật giao thông
road safety	an toàn đường bộ
traffic jam	tắc đường
during rush hour	trong giờ cao điểm
use the cycle lane	đi trong làn xe đạp
cross at a zebra crossing	qua đường tại vạch sang đường
wear a helmet	đội mũ bảo hiểm
fasten a seatbelt	thắt dây an toàn
give a signal	ra tín hiệu
keep a safe distance	giữ khoảng cách an toàn

C. PRONUNCIATION

Sounds /aɪ/ and /eɪ/: bike, sign, fine /aɪ/; plane, train, obey /eɪ/.

D. GRAMMAR

IT FOR DISTANCE; SHOULD / SHOULDN'T

Nội dung	Công thức / cách dùng	Ví dụ
Hỏi khoảng cách	How far is it from A to B?	How far is it from your home to school?
Trả lời	It is about + khoảng cách + from A to B.	It is about three kilometres.
Khuyên nên làm	S + should + V (nguyên mẫu).	Cyclists should wear helmets.
Khuyên không nên	S + shouldn't + V (nguyên mẫu).	You shouldn't cross on a red light.
Câu hỏi	Should + S + V (nguyên mẫu)?	Should we use the zebra crossing?

Lưu ý

- Không dùng 'How long' để hỏi khoảng cách.
- Sau should/shouldn't luôn dùng động từ nguyên mẫu không 'to'.
- Dùng 'by + phương tiện': by bus, by bike, by car.

Bảng ghi nhớ nhanh

Dấu hiệu / từ khóa	Điểm cần tránh
How far, about, kilometre; should/shouldn't	Không dùng to-V sau should; không dùng How long hỏi khoảng cách.

Ví dụ bổ sung

Example	Ghi chú / ý nghĩa
How far is it from Ha Noi to Hai Phong?	It is about 120 kilometres.
How far is it from your home to school?	It is about two kilometres.
You should look both ways.	should + V
Cyclists shouldn't ride on the pavement.	shouldn't + V
Should we wear helmets?	Yes, we should.
You should go by bus.	by + phương tiện



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. ride B. fine C. sign D. plane
- Choose the different sound.
A. train B. obey C. pavement D. bike
- Choose the different sound.
A. fly B. cycle C. lane D. drive
- Choose the different sound.
A. station B. safety C. traffic D. railway
- Choose the different sound.
A. light B. right C. signal D. night
- Choose the different sound.
A. way B. say C. many D. play

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. traffic B. helmet C. obey D. pavement
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. pedestrian B. accident C. passenger D. motorist
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. bicycle B. vehicle C. convenient D. dangerous
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. narrow B. bumpy C. machine D. signal
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. safety B. cycle C. complete D. driver
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. police B. traffic C. helmet D. crossing

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.

- You should wait for the green light before you _____ the road.
A. cross B. park C. carry D. ride
- A person who travels on foot is a _____.
A. motorist B. passenger C. pedestrian D. cyclist
- Always fasten your _____ when you sit in a car.
A. helmet B. seatbelt C. handlebars D. signal
- Cyclists should use the _____ when one is available.
A. pavement B. cycle lane C. railway D. crossroad
- The road is very _____, so two cars cannot pass at the same time.
A. wide B. safe C. narrow D. modern
- There is usually a traffic jam during _____.
A. rush hour B. lunchtime C. midnight D. summer
- How far is _____ from your house to school?
A. they B. it C. there D. this
- It is about three kilometres _____ here to the station.
A. at B. on C. from D. in
- Children _____ play in the street because it is dangerous.
A. should B. shouldn't C. can D. need
- Motorbike riders _____ wear helmets.
A. should B. shouldn't C. won't D. aren't
- You must _____ traffic rules to keep safe.
A. break B. obey C. forget D. avoid
- The bus stopped and several passengers _____.
A. got off B. took off C. went on D. turned on
- Do not _____ your car in front of the school gate.
A. cycle B. drive C. park D. fly
- The police may _____ people who drive too fast.
A. fine B. invite C. follow D. carry

15. The village road is bumpy, _____ you should drive slowly.
A. but B. so C. although D. or
16. My father usually goes to work _____ car.
A. on B. by C. with D. in a

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

- The street is very **crowded** at 5 p.m.
A. empty B. busy C. quiet D. narrow
- Road users must **obey** traffic rules.
A. follow B. change C. forget D. write
- The road is **bumpy** after the heavy rain.
A. smooth B. uneven C. wide D. clean
- We should keep a safe **distance** from the car ahead.
A. space B. speed C. signal D. direction

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

- This road is too **narrow** for buses.
A. long B. wide C. bumpy D. busy
- The crossing is **safe** for children.
A. dangerous B. quiet C. crowded D. modern
- The bus is **full** during rush hour.
A. fast B. empty C. late D. clean
- Drivers should **slow down** near the school.
A. stop B. speed up C. turn left D. get off

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

- How far _____ it from Ha Noi to Hai Phong?
- It _____ about 120 kilometres from Ha Noi to Hai Phong.
- How far is it _____ your home to the bus stop?
- Students should _____ the pavement. (use)
- You shouldn't _____ your bike without lights at night. (ride)
- Drivers should _____ down near schools. (slow)
- Passengers shouldn't _____ out of a moving bus. (jump)
- _____ is it from here to the nearest hospital?

Exercise 7: Circle the correct option in brackets.

- It (is / are) five kilometres to the town centre.
- How far (is it / it is) from here to the airport?
- We (should / shouldn't) look both ways before crossing.
- Cyclists (should / shouldn't) ride on the pavement.
- You should (wear / wearing) a helmet.
- Drivers shouldn't (use / to use) phones while driving.
- It is about two kilometres (from / at) my home to school.
- Passengers should get (on / in) the bus in a queue.

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

- Road _____ is everyone's responsibility. (SAFE)
- The driver stopped _____ at the red light. (SAFE)
- It is _____ to cross the road here. (DANGER)
- A _____ must give a signal before turning. (CYCLE)
- Careless _____ can cause accidents. (DRIVE)
- This road is _____ for heavy vehicles. (SUIT)
- Please follow the officer's instructions _____. (CAREFUL)
- There is a large _____ area behind the market. (PARK)

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

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

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

- a. I read about the cycle lane 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
- a. Would you like to learn about the helmet? 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.
enter.

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.
supervision.

B. Adults cannot enter.

C. Young children need adult

D. Only twelve-year-olds may enter.

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

ROAD SAFETY DAY

Join us in the school yard this Friday. Police officers will show students how to (1) _____ the road safely. Cyclists can learn to check their helmets and (2) _____. The programme starts (3) _____ 7:30 a.m. Students should arrive ten minutes early and (4) _____ the instructions carefully. Entry is (5) _____.

1. A. cross B. fly C. park D. carry
2. A. costumes B. seatbelts C. lanterns D. reviews
3. A. on B. at C. in D. from
4. A. obey B. break C. forget D. hide
5. A. safe B. free C. bumpy D. narrow

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

Every morning, Minh cycles to school. He wears a helmet and keeps both hands on the (1) _____. At the busy crossroad, he stops when the traffic light is red. He uses the cycle (2) _____ whenever possible and gives a signal before turning. Near the market, he rides slowly because many (3) _____ cross the street. Minh knows that road safety depends (4) _____ careful choices. He thinks every road user should (5) _____ the rules.

1. A. seatbelt B. handlebars C. roof D. pavement
2. A. lane B. jam C. sign D. user
3. A. pilots B. pedestrians C. directors D. tourists
4. A. at B. on C. to D. of
5. A. obey B. fine C. park D. carry

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

Cycling to school is becoming popular in Green Town. The town has built new cycle lanes along the main roads and placed bicycle racks at every school. Students are asked to wear helmets and use lights when it is dark. The local police also visit schools to teach road safety. Since the programme began, fewer parents have driven their children to school, so traffic jams at the school gates have become shorter. Students say cycling helps them stay active and arrive at school feeling ready to learn.

1. What has Green Town built?
A. New car parks B. New cycle lanes C. A railway D. More school gates
2. Where are bicycle racks placed?
A. At every school B. At every house C. Near hospitals D. On pavements
3. What must students wear?
A. Uniforms B. Seatbelts C. Helmets D. Gloves
4. Why are school-gate traffic jams shorter?
A. Schools open later B. Fewer parents drive children C. Roads are wider D. Buses are free
5. The word 'active' is closest in meaning to _____.
A. physically busy B. sleepy C. late D. careless

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

Travelling to school safely requires planning. (1) _____. If you walk, use the pavement and cross at a zebra crossing. (2) _____. Cyclists should wear helmets and use lights in poor weather. (3) _____. On a bus, wait until it stops before getting on or off. (4) _____.

- A. First, choose a route with safe crossings.
- B. Never run into the road from between parked cars.
- C. They should also give signals before turning.
- D. Small safe habits protect every road user.

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

1. should / before / We / both ways / look / crossing

2. from / how far / your home / is it / to school

3. wear / motorbike riders / helmets / should

4. the pavement / shouldn't / cyclists / on / ride

5. about / station / it / two kilometres / is / to the

6. at / get off / the next stop / bus / the

7. during / crowded / roads / rush hour / are

8. rules / all road users / obey / must / traffic

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

1. It / about / 5 km / my house / city centre

2. Students / should / use / zebra crossing

3. You / shouldn't / drive / too fast / rain

4. My father / go / work / by bus / every day

5. There / traffic jam / near / market / yesterday

6. Cyclists / give / signal / before / turn

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. The school is three kilometres from my home.

2. Don't ride without a helmet.

3. It is necessary to obey traffic lights.

4. My home is near the bus stop.

5. Walk on the pavement.

6. Driving fast here is unsafe.

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. You should wait for the green light before you _____ the road.
A. cross B. park C. carry D. ride
2. A person who travels on foot is a _____.
A. motorist B. passenger C. pedestrian D. cyclist
3. Always fasten your _____ when you sit in a car.
A. helmet B. seatbelt C. handlebars D. signal
4. Cyclists should use the _____ when one is available.
A. pavement B. cycle lane C. railway D. crossroad
5. The road is very _____, so two cars cannot pass at the same time.
A. wide B. safe C. narrow D. modern
6. There is usually a traffic jam during _____.
A. rush hour B. lunchtime C. midnight D. summer
7. How far is _____ from your house to school?
A. they B. it C. there D. this
8. It is about three kilometres _____ here to the station.
A. at B. on C. from D. in
9. The street is very **crowded** at 5 p.m.
A. empty B. busy C. quiet D. narrow
10. Road users must **obey** traffic rules.
A. follow B. change C. forget D. write
11. This road is too **narrow** for buses.
A. long B. wide C. bumpy D. busy
12. The crossing is **safe** for children.
A. dangerous B. quiet C. crowded D. modern

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

1. How many reminders does the speaker give?
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
2. Where should students cross?
A. At a zebra crossing B. Between cars C. At a bus stop D. Anywhere
3. What should cyclists wear?
A. A cap B. A helmet C. A coat D. A seatbelt
4. What should students never use while crossing?
A. A map B. A bicycle C. A phone D. A light

Audio file: G7 - U7 - Ex22.mp3

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

No.	Statements	T	F
1	Nam lives about three kilometres from school.		
2	Nam usually goes to school by bus.		
3	There is a cycle lane on his route.		
4	He speeds up near the market.		

Audio file: G7 - U7 - Ex23.mp3

E. LISTENING SCRIPTS

Exercise 22 - Short talk

Audio file: G7 - U7 - Ex22.mp3

Good morning, students. Here are three road-safety reminders. First, always use the zebra crossing and look both ways before you cross. Second, if you ride a bicycle, wear a helmet and use the cycle lane. Finally, never use your phone while you are crossing the road. These simple habits can prevent accidents.

Exercise 23 - Conversation

Audio file: G7 - U7 - Ex23.mp3

Mai: How far is it from your home to school, Nam?

Nam: About three kilometres. I usually cycle there.

Mai: Is the road safe?

Nam: Mostly, yes. There is a cycle lane, but the road is crowded near the market.

Mai: What do you do there?

Nam: I slow down, give a signal, and watch for pedestrians.

--- THE END ---