

UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL

A. VOCABULARY

- art /a:t/ (n): nghệ thuật
- boarding school /'bɔ:ɪ.dɪŋ ,sku:l/ (n): trường nội trú
- classmate /'klæs.meɪt/ (n): bạn học
- equipment /ɪ'kwɪp mənt/ (n): thiết bị
- greenhouse /'ɡri:n.haʊs/ (n): nhà kính
- judo /'dʒu:.dʊ/ (n): môn võ judo
- swimming pool /'swɪm.ɪŋ ,pu:l/ (n): hồ bơi
- pencil sharpener /'pen.səl ,ʃɑ:p.pə.nər/ (n): đồ chuốt bút chì
- compass /'kʌm.pəs/ (n): com-pa
- school bag /'sku:l.bæg/ (n): cặp đi học
- rubber /'rʌb.ər/ (n): cục tẩy
- calculator /'kæl.kjə.leɪ.tər/ (n): máy tính
- pencil case /'pen.səl ,keɪs/ (n): hộp bút
- notebook /'nəʊt.bʊk/ (n): vở
- bicycle /'baɪ.sɪ.kəl/ (n): xe đạp
- ruler /'ru:lər/ (n): thước
- textbook /'tekst.bʊk/ (n): sách giáo khoa
- activity /æk'tɪvɪ.ti/ (n): hoạt động
- Creative /kri'eɪ.tɪv/ (adj): sáng tạo
- excited /ɪk'saɪ.tɪd/ (adj): phấn chấn, phấn khích
- help /help/ (n, v): giúp đỡ, trợ giúp
- international /,ɪn.tər'næʃ.ə.nəl/ (adj): quốc tế
- interview /'ɪn.tər.vju/ (n, v): phỏng vấn
- knock /nɔ:k/ (v): gõ (cửa)
- overseas /'oʊ.vər'sɪz/ (n, adj) (ở): nước ngoài
- pocket money /'pɔ:kɪt ,mʌn.i/ (n): tiền túi, tiền riêng
- poem /'poɪ.əm/ (n): bài thơ
- remember /rɪ'mem.bər/ (v): nhớ, ghi nhớ
- share /ʃer/ (n, v): chia sẻ
- smart /smɑ:rt/ (adj): bảnh bao, sáng sủa, thông minh
- surround /sə'rʌʊnd/ (v): bao quanh

B. GRAMMAR

I. THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE (Thì hiện tại đơn)

1. CÁCH DÙNG CỦA THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

a. Diễn tả những hành động xảy ra lặp đi lặp lại hàng ngày.

Ví dụ: We go to the cinema every weekend. (*Chúng tôi đi xem phim vào mỗi ngày cuối tuần.*)

b. Miêu tả lịch trình, chương trình hay thời gian biểu (ngụ ý tương lai)

Ví dụ: Oh no! The train leaves at 5 pm. (*Ôi không! Tàu sẽ rời đi lúc 5 giờ*)

The cartoon starts at 7:45 p.m. (*Bộ phim hoạt hình bắt đầu lúc 7:45 tối*)

c. Miêu tả thực tế hay một sự thực hiển nhiên.

Ví dụ: She works as a nurse. (*Cô ấy là một y tá*)

The sun rises in the east. (*Mặt trời mọc ở đằng đông*)

d. Miêu tả các trạng thái ở hiện tại.

Ví dụ: I am thirsty. (*Tôi khát*)

I am not happy. (*Tôi không vui*)

2. DẠNG THỨC CỦA THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

a. Với động từ to be

* Dạng khẳng định:

S + is/ are/ am..

S + is/ am/ are + not

Is/ am/ are +s +?

b. Với động từ thường:

Câu hỏi:

(+) S + V/ V_{s/es} +

(-) S + Do/ does + not + V-infinitive

(?) Do/ does + S + V-infinitive

Trả lời: Yes, S + do/ does. hoặc No, S + don't/ doesn't.

3. ĐUÔI "S/ ES" CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ TRONG THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

a. Quy tắc thêm đuôi s/ es

- Động từ không có dấu hiệu đặc biệt: Thêm -s vào sau động từ

Ví dụ: get - gets, take - takes

- Động từ kết thúc bằng các chữ cái -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: Thêm -es

Ví dụ: miss - misses, wash - washes, watch - watches, mix - mixes, do - does

- Động từ kết thúc bằng một phụ âm và -y: Bỏ -y và thêm -ies

Ví dụ: study - studies

- Động từ kết thúc bằng một nguyên âm và -y: Thêm -s vào sau động từ

Ví dụ: play - plays

b. Cách phát âm đuôi s và es

- Phát âm là /s/ khi âm tận cùng của động từ nguyên thể là /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/

Ví dụ: stops , spots , looks , laughs

- Phát âm là /ɪz/ khi âm tận cùng của động từ nguyên thể là /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/
Ví dụ: misses , rises, washes , watches , judges
- Phát âm là /z/ khi âm tận cùng của động từ nguyên thể là các âm còn lại
Ví dụ: cleans , plays , clears , rides , comes

4. CÁC TRẠNG TỪ/ TRẠNG NGỮ CHỈ THỜI GIAN TRONG THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

a. Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất

Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất: always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly, rarely, seldom, never chỉ tần suất giảm dần. Trong câu, những trạng từ này đứng sau động từ “to be” và đứng trước động từ thường.

Ví dụ: Peter is always late for school. (*Peter luôn đi học muộn*)

Peter always goes to school late. (*Peter luôn đi học muộn*)

b. Các trạng từ/ trạng ngữ khác

Một số trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian bắt đầu bằng **every (every day, every Sunday), each (each day, each Sunday)** và **in the + buổi trong ngày (in the morning, in the afternoon)**.

Những trạng từ này đứng đầu hoặc đứng cuối câu.

Ví dụ:

Every day Peter goes to school late. (*Ngày nào Peter cũng đi học muộn.*)

Peter doesn't get up early in the morning. (*Peter không thức dậy sớm vào buổi sáng.*)

II. THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

1. Cấu trúc

§

Câu khẳng định	S + is/ am/ are + V-ing
Câu phủ định	S + isn't/ am not/ aren't + V-ing
Câu hỏi	Is/ Am/ Are + S + V-ing?

2. Sự kết hợp giữa chủ ngữ và động từ to be

I	am
You	are
We	
They	
He	is
She	
It	
N	is
Ns	are

3. Cách dùng chính

- ✓ Dùng để diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm hiện nói hoặc xung quanh thời điểm nói.

Ví dụ:

I am watching a film now.

(Tôi đang xem phim - hành động xem phim diễn ra ngay tại thời điểm nói)

I am writing an essay these days.

(Thời gian này tôi viết một bài luận - chủ thể của hành động đọc không nhất thiết phải viết bài luận ngay trong lúc nói chuyện)

- ✓ Diễn tả một sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai theo một kế hoạch đã được lên lịch cố định (thay thế cho tương lai gần), đặc biệt là trong văn nói.

Ví dụ:

I am going to the theatre tonight.

(Tôi nay tôi sẽ đến rạp hát - hành động đến rạp hát đang chuẩn bị diễn ra)

I bought the ticket yesterday. I am flying to New York tomorrow.

Ta thấy có căn cứ, kế hoạch rõ ràng (tôi đã mua vé máy bay) nên ta sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn để nói về một việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

- ✓ Diễn tả sự không hài lòng hay phàn nàn về việc gì trong câu sử dụng "always".

Ví dụ:

He is always coming late. *(Anh ta toàn đến muộn.)*

Why are you always putting your dirty clothes on your bed? *(Sao lúc nào con cũng để quần áo bẩn trên giường thế hả?)*

4. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

Trong câu thường có các trạng từ sau: **now, right now, at the moment, at present,...**

Trong câu có các động từ như:

- Look! (Nhìn kìa!)

- Listen! (Hãy nghe này!)
- Keep silent! (Hãy im lặng)

Ví dụ:

Look! The tram is coming. (Nhìn kia! Tàu đang đến.)

Listen! Someone is crying. (Nghe này! Ai đó đang khóc.)

Keep silent! The baby is sleeping. (Hãy im lặng! Embé đang ngủ.)

5. *Lưu ý*

- ✓ Các động từ trạng thái ở bảng sau không được chia ở thể tiếp diễn (bất cứ thời nào) khi chúng là những động từ tĩnh diễn đạt trạng thái cảm giác của hoạt động tinh thần hoặc tính chất của sự vật, sự việc.

know	understand	have
believe	hate	need
hear	love	appear
see	like	seem
smell	want	taste
wish	sound	own

- ✓ Nhưng khi chúng là động từ hành động thì chúng lại được phép dùng ở thể tiếp diễn.

Ví dụ:

She has a lot of dolls. (~~She is having a lot of dolls~~)

- Tuy nhiên, có thể:

She is having his lunch. (Cô ấy **ĐANG** ăn trưa - hành động ăn đang diễn ra)

6. *Quy tắc thêm sau động từ*

Thông thường ta chỉ cần thêm "-ing" vào sau động từ. Nhưng có một số chú ý như sau:

- o Với động từ tận cùng là MỘT chữ "e":

- Ta bỏ "e" rồi thêm "-ing".

Ví dụ:

write - writing; type - typing; come – coming

- o Tận cùng là HAI CHỮ "e" takhông bỏ "e" mà vẫn thêm "-ing" bình thường.
- o Với động từ có MỘT âm tiết, tận cùng là MỘT PHỤ ÂM, trước là MỘT NGUYÊN ÂM
 - Ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "-ing".

Ví dụ:

stop - stopping; get - getting; put - putting

- **CHÚ Ý:**

Các trường hợp ngoại lệ:

begin - beginning;

travel - travelling

prefer - preferring;

permit - permitting

o Với động từ tận cùng là "ie":

- Ta đổi "ie" thành "y" rồi thêm "-ing".

Ví dụ:

lie - lying; die - dying

C. PRACTICE

PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. c <u>o</u> ver | B. g <u>o</u> | C. fl <u>o</u> w | D. s <u>o</u> |
| 2. A. fl <u>o</u> w | B. l <u>o</u> ve | C. st <u>o</u> ne | D. N <u>o</u> vember |
| 3. A. s <u>u</u> mm <u>er</u> | B. s <u>u</u> n | C. gl <u>u</u> e | D. sh <u>u</u> t |
| 4. A. sl <u>o</u> wly | B. f <u>o</u> am | C. c <u>o</u> ver | D. h <u>o</u> me |
| 5. A. bl <u>oo</u> d | B. sh <u>oo</u> t | C. sh <u>u</u> t | D. fl <u>oo</u> d |
| 6. A. m <u>o</u> ney | B. s <u>or</u> ry | C. m <u>or</u> ning | D. st <u>or</u> y |
| 7. A. n <u>ow</u> | B. gr <u>ow</u> | C. d <u>ow</u> n | D. t <u>ow</u> n |
| 8. A. st <u>u</u> dy | B. st <u>u</u> dent | C. st <u>u</u> dio | D. st <u>u</u> p <u>i</u> d |
| 9. A. h <u>ou</u> se | B. ab <u>ou</u> t | C. h <u>ou</u> r | D. c <u>ou</u> ntry |
| 10. A. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u> | B. f <u>u</u> n | C. j <u>u</u> do | D. s <u>u</u> n |
| 11. A. u <u>n</u> iform | B. comp <u>u</u> ter | C. st <u>u</u> dent | D. j <u>u</u> do |
| 12. A. s <u>u</u> bj <u>ec</u> t | B. s <u>u</u> re | C. s <u>u</u> rr <u>ou</u> nd | D. s <u>ee</u> |
| 13. A. exc <u>i</u> ted | B. n <u>i</u> ce | C. l <u>i</u> br <u>ar</u> y | D. l <u>i</u> ving |
| 14. A. sch <u>oo</u> l | B. teach <u>er</u> | C. ch <u>ea</u> p | D. watc <u>h</u> ing |
| 15. A. t <u>ea</u> ch | B. sp <u>ea</u> k | C. br <u>ea</u> k | D. r <u>ea</u> d |
| 16. A. fl <u>a</u> t | B. h <u>a</u> t | C. m <u>a</u> ny | D. g <u>a</u> s |
| 17. A. miss <u>e</u> d | B. call <u>e</u> d | C. expl <u>a</u> in <u>e</u> d | D. plann <u>e</u> d |
| 18. A. ch <u>o</u> ir | B. ch <u>o</u> colate | C. ch <u>o</u> re | D. ch <u>i</u> n |
| 19. A. s <u>or</u> ry | B. phys <u>i</u> c <u>s</u> | C. s <u>i</u> ze | D. s <u>i</u> ng <u>er</u> |
| 20. A. f <u>u</u> n | B. st <u>u</u> dent | C. h <u>u</u> ngry | D. s <u>u</u> n |
| 21. A. s <u>u</u> bj <u>ec</u> t | B. cl <u>u</u> b | C. p <u>u</u> t | D. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u> |
| 22. A. b <u>u</u> t | B. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u> | C. st <u>u</u> dent | D. u <u>p</u> |
| 23. A. d <u>a</u> y | B. l <u>a</u> ke | C. t <u>a</u> ll | D. pl <u>a</u> ne |
| 24. A. rest <u>a</u> urant | B. r <u>i</u> ver | C. w <u>e</u> ll | D. l <u>e</u> ft |

25. A. off <u>i</u> ce	B. be <u>h</u> ind	C. cl <u>i</u> nic	D. p <u>i</u> cture
26. A. a <u>ct</u> ivity	B. comp <u>a</u> ss	C. th <u>a</u> nk	D. h <u>a</u> ve
27. A. c <u>o</u> me	B. s <u>o</u> meone	C. br <u>o</u> ther	D. v <u>o</u> lleyball
28. A. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u>	B. comp <u>u</u> ter	C. calc <u>u</u> lator	D. <u>u</u> niform
29. A. p <u>i</u> cture	B. m <u>i</u> nute	C. b <u>i</u> cycle	D. l <u>i</u> sten
30. A. rep <u>e</u> at	B. we <u>a</u> ring	C. t <u>e</u> acher	D. m <u>e</u> at
31. A. c <u>o</u> me	B. m <u>o</u> n <u>th</u>	C. m <u>o</u> ther	D. <u>o</u> pen
32. A. br <u>o</u> ther	B. jud <u>o</u>	C. g <u>o</u> ing	D. r <u>o</u> de
33. A. c <u>o</u> me	B. p <u>o</u> em	C. g <u>o</u> ing	D. foll <u>o</u> w
34. A. <u>o</u> ther	B. M <u>o</u> n <u>d</u> ay	C. br <u>o</u> ther	D. cl <u>o</u> ser
35. A. jud <u>o</u>	B. m <u>o</u> ther	C. <u>o</u> pen	D. p <u>o</u> stcard
36. A. s <u>ch</u> ool	B. tea <u>ch</u> ing	C. <u>ch</u> ess	D. <u>ch</u> alk
37. A. w <u>o</u> nderful	B. a <u>g</u> o	C. sh <u>o</u> w	D. g <u>o</u>
38. A. c <u>o</u> me	B. s <u>o</u> meone	C. br <u>o</u> ther	D. v <u>o</u> lleyball
39. A. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u>	B. comp <u>u</u> ter	C. calc <u>u</u> lator	D. <u>u</u> niform
40. A. f <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u>	B. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u>	C. s <u>u</u> n	D. comp <u>u</u> ter
41. A. <u>o</u> ther	B. am <u>o</u> ng	C. p <u>o</u> tato	D. n <u>o</u> thing
42. A. a <u>ct</u> ivity	B. comp <u>a</u> ss	C. th <u>a</u> nk	D. h <u>a</u> ve
43. A. gr <u>o</u> up	B. sh <u>o</u> uld	C. s <u>o</u> p	D. p <u>o</u> ur
44. A. wind <u>o</u>	B. n <u>o</u> thing	C. b <u>o</u> wl	D. gr <u>o</u> w
45. A. tr <u>u</u> e	B. l <u>u</u> ck	C. S <u>u</u> nday	D. <u>u</u> ncle
46. A. h <u>o</u> mework	B. jud <u>o</u>	C. comp <u>a</u> ss	D. <u>o</u> verseas
47. A. sh <u>o</u> w	B. sn <u>o</u> w	C. b <u>o</u> wl	D. n <u>o</u> w
48. A. n <u>o</u> tebook	B. l <u>o</u> ve	C. ab <u>o</u> ve	D. M <u>o</u> n <u>d</u> ay
49. A. a <u>ct</u> iv <u>i</u> ty	B. cr <u>e</u> ativ <u>e</u>	C. c <u>o</u> ntinu <u>o</u> us	D. int <u>e</u> rnati <u>o</u> nal
50. A. surr <u>o</u> und	B. c <u>o</u> unting	C. c <u>o</u> untry	D. ab <u>o</u> t

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. A. greenhouse	B. compass	C. surround	D. classmate
2. A. boarding	B. judo	C. pocket	D. replace
3. A. delay	B. swimming	C. money	D. compass
4. A. creative	B. interview	C. equipment	D. remember
5. A. overseas	B. beautiful	C. difficult	D. miracle
6. A. behind	B. cupboard	C. kitchen	D. boring
7. A. backpack	B. quiet	C. feather	D. pollute
8. A. rubbish	B. dislike	C. money	D. lucky
9. A. bathroom	B. messy	C. backyard	D. modern

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 10. A. cuisine | B. valley | C. pollute | D. dislike |
| 11. A. ready | B. about | C. heavy | D. borrow |
| 12. A. forgot | B. early | C. physics | D. lesson |
| 13. A. uniform | B. exercise | C. bicycle | D. excited |
| 14. A. canteen | B. healthy | C. rubber | D. textbook |
| 15. A. evening | B. badminton | C. already | D. favourite |

②. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- I sometimes _____ to the cinema.
A. go B. goes C. going D. to go
- John _____ much better now.
A. feel B. feels C. feeling D. is feeling
- I _____ football every weekend.
A. study B. have C. play D. do
- She _____ English at the moment.
A. study B. is studying C. studies D. studying
- She is _____ hard for her A levels.
A. having B. playing C. studying D. doing
- I always _____ a cooked breakfast.
A. have B. do C. play D. study
- She _____ to be an architect.
A. study B. studies C. studying D. is studying
- I _____ a one-hour lunch break.
A. play B. have C. do D. study
- I'm _____ physics, biology and chemistry.
A. playing B. having C. doing D. going
- Do you want to _____ cards with me?
A. play B. come C. have D. learn
- Listening to music is one of the most popular leisure _____.
A. kindergarten B. activities C. hobby D. equipments
- My son is just 2 years old and he is in _____ now.
A. kindergarten B. overseas C. high school D. secondary school
- I don't like to _____ money from friends.
A. pay B. knock C. borrow D. help
- We only have time for a snack at _____.
A. lunch B. gym C. meals D. break time
- Do you know where our new _____ is? Our teacher wants to meet him.

- A. poem B. classmate C. swimming pool D. gym
16. In order to keep _____, you should eat well and exercise regularly.
A. warm B. excited C. healthy D. quiet
17. My sister always has a lot of new ideas. She's a _____ person.
A. creative B. hard-working C. quiet D. healthy
18. Don't go climbing without the necessary _____.
A. uniform B. pocket money C. equipment D. share
19. Today is my son's first day at school so he is very _____.
A. creative B. excited C. worry D. interesting
20. It's impolite to go into someone's room without _____.
A. riding B. playing C. knocking D. sharing
21. Peter _____ an accident yesterday when he crossed the street.
A. studied B. had C. played D. did
22. James is _____ judo in the playground with his friends.
A. studying B. doing C. playing D. have
23. Linh _____ a headache so she is sleeping in her bedroom.
A. does B. plays C. studying D. has
24. My dad is _____ a cup of coffee with his colleague in the living room now.
A. plays B. study C. doing D. having
25. Williams always _____ breakfast with bread, egg and milk before coming to school.
A. has B. plays C. studies D. does
26. Nick and Rosy usually help their mom _____ the chores at the weekend.
A. study B. do C. playing D. have
27. He often _____ English vocabulary every morning.
A. doing B. having C. studies D. plays
28. Phong _____ basketball with his younger brother three times a week.
A. does B. has C. plays D. study
29. Emily sometimes _____ a chat with her pen friend in England.
A. does B. has C. studies D. plays
30. Jane is _____ History at the moment to prepare for the final exam.
A. studying B. doing C. playing D. has
31. You must _____ her report carefully before making a decision.
A. do B. study C. play D. have
32. I can sing but I can't _____ the flute.
A. play B. do C. study D. have
33. How is your first week _____ school?
A. on B. at C. for D. to
34. My brother often helps me _____ my homework.

- A. at B. about C. for D. with
35. Megan is _____ badminton with her friends in the schoolyard.
A. having B. studying C. playing D. doing
36. The villa is _____ by pine trees.
A. surrounded B. built C. covered D. grounded
37. We do _____ in the gym every afternoon.
A. table tennis B. football C. judo D. homework
38. _____ does Jane have science? ~ On Monday and Friday.
A. Where B. What C. When D. What time
39. Nowadays, students often use _____ in mathematics lessons.
A. rubbers B. calculators C. pencils D. dictionaries
40. My cousin goes to a _____ school, so she only comes home at weekends.
A. boarding B. private C. public D. international
41. You look really _____ in your new uniform!
A. excited B. smart C. healthy D. interesting
42. _____ your parents give you pocket money?
A. Is B. Are C. Do D. Does
43. In many schools in Vietnam students have to wear a _____.
A. clothing B. suit C. uniform D. coat
44. Trung: "Why do you think most people learn English?"
Phong: " _____ "
- A. All of them are B. I hear it is very good
C. Because it's useful to them D. Because I like it
45. When my friend misses the lessons, I always _____ him my notes.
A. takes B. send C. borrow D. lend
46. That is the laboratory _____ we do all our experiments.
A. which B. where C. when D. that
47. - "How's your class this year?"
- "Great. _____ forty-seven students, and they are good friends."
- A. It's B. They're C. There's D. There're
48. It is necessary for students to listen to their teacher _____.
A. attentive B. attentively C. attention D. attending
49. Children will work hard if the lessons are _____.
A. nice B. pleasant C. disappointing D. interesting
50. I'm always nervous when I'm _____ an exam.
A. taking B. making C. working D. writing

③. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. He is certainly the finestin Hollywood today. | (ACT) |
| 2. He is a serious, and totally committed to his work. | (ART) |
| 3. She's very on the design front. | (CREATE) |
| 4. No special is needed. | (EQUIP) |
| 5. I still find the job | (EXCITE) |
| 6. They are afraid of losing their identity. | (NATION) |
| 7. rarely ask about his personal life. | (INTERVIEW) |
| 8. He's the of a successful cartoon series. | (CREATE) |
| 9. There is increased volcanic in the region. | (ACT) |
| 10. She's the highest-paid in Hollywood. | (ACT) |
| 11. History is an subject. | (INTEREST) |
| 12. They have in finding a suitable apartment. | (DIFFICULT) |
| 13. The company has only 60 | (EMPLOY) |
| 14. The way to travel is by plane. | (FAST) |
| 15. Her English is than mine. | (GOOD) |
| 16. What a party! I'd like go to home. | (BORE) |
| 17. Few students like him. He is an teacher. | (POPULAR) |
| 18. Some people play sport to be _____, not because they like it. | (HEALTH) |
| 19. My aunt works as a _____ at a university. | (CHEMISTRY) |
| 20. Students of our school are _____ with one another. | (FRIEND) |
| 21. The _____ of the experiment is 20 minutes. | (LONG) |
| 22. Be _____! The ground is very wet and slippery. | (CARE) |
| 23. When foreigners talk to him, he can speak English _____ with them. | (EASY) |
| 24. I like the fried chicken in our school canteen: it's really _____. | (TASTE) |
| 25. Sometimes we are bored and _____ with his long lectures. | (SLEEP) |

II. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following text.

Dear Lena,

How are you? I want to tell you about our school tradition. Birthday is a (1.**WONDER**) _____ holiday for everybody, isn't it? Every month, we celebrate birthdays of our classmates. We organize birthday parties for them. First, we decorate our classroom. Then we think of the sincere (2. **CONGRATULATE**)_____ for our classmates. I want to tell you about the last (3. **CELEBRATE**) _____. That time we organized funny (4.**COMPLETE**) _____. We recited poems and sang songs. We baked a big and

(5. **TASTE**) _____ cake. All were happy. I liked disco most of all. Tell me more about your school traditions.

Good bye! I'm looking forward to (6. **HEAR**) _____ from you soon.

Yours truly,

Alex

④. VERB FORMS

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

1. She (**walk**) _____ to school every morning.
2. They (**learn**) _____ how to use the lawnmower in the garden.
3. Linda (**go**) _____ to the supermarket to buy some sugar.
4. Sometimes I (**feel**) _____ really lazy to do anything.
5. Phong and I (**study**) _____ English in my room.
6. I often (**have**) _____ breakfast at 7 A. m at home.
7. She (**do**) _____ aerobics every morning to keep fit.
8. Nga (**like**) _____ playing basketball very much.
9. What time you (**have**) _____ lunch every day?
10. She (**not have**) _____ any pen, so I lend her one.

II. Fill in the blank with correct forms of a suitable verbs (study, have, do, play) to complete the following sentences.

1. He is _____ hard at the moment
2. They _____ a beautiful home.
3. You can take the documents home and _____ them at your leisure.
4. He _____ plenty of money but no style.
5. Jane _____ the guitar and her brother is on percussion.
6. Nga is _____ to be an architect.
7. Can I _____ a drink of water?
8. Diane is _____ anthropology at university.
9. I can't go out tonight – I've got to _____ my history paper.
10. Which team do you _____ for?

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

1. The plane (**fly**) _____ to London every Monday.
2. Marc (**make**) _____ pizza now.
3. Rose (**read**) _____ a book.
4. First I (**get**) _____ up, then I (**have**) _____ breakfast.
5. Why it always (**rain**) _____ in Germany?
6. She (**understand**) _____ English.

7. My friend often (**draw**) _____ nice posters.
8. Why you always (**criticize**) _____ me?
9. You can go outside now. It (**not rain**) _____ any more.
10. The sun (**rise**) _____ in the east.

IV. Put the verbs into the correct form. Use Present Simple.

1. They _____ (**play**) football and basketball at school.
2. My father _____ (**read**) the newspaper every morning.
3. We _____ (**have**) English, Maths and Science on Monday.
4. She never _____ (**do**) her homework.
5. I _____ (**go**) swimming twice a week.
6. Cars _____ (**be**) more expensive than motorbikes.
7. Jane always _____ (**have**) breakfast at 6 o'clock.
8. He usually _____ (**watch**) TV after dinner.
9. London _____ (**be**) a very big country.
10. I _____ (**be**) a student and my parents _____ (**be**) teachers.

5. CORRECTION

I. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

1. What time does Mai has English class?
A B C D
2. Do you often go at school library when you have free time?
A B C D
3. She cleans the floor every morning. She cleans it now.
A B C D
4. When time do you usually get up every day?
A B C D
5. Does your mother and Mrs. Lanh work here? Yes, they do.
A B C D
6. How many child does she have? Two sons and two daughters.
A B C D
7. John are cleaning the room at the moment
A B C D
8. I swim usually at the weekend
A B C D
9. I and Lan rides a bike to school everyday
A B C D

10. My mom don't usually go to work on Saturday
A B C D
11. My father works at the moment.
A B C D
12. I am often playing football on Saturdays.
A B C D
13. She is wanting to buy a new computer.
A B C D
14. My children doesn't like reading.
A B C D
15. We have breakfast now.
A B C D
16. The girls are skip on the playground.
A B C D
17. Ann gets up at 6 o'clock and is having breakfast every day.
A B C D
18. I'm sorry I don't have time. I cook dinner.
A B C D
19. I can see that there is a vase behind of the light.
A B C D
20. We don't stay up late in night.
A B C D

II. Read the text and find 10 mistakes then correct them.

Example: *live* → *lives*

Miss Lien live in a small house on Hanoi. She teaches English at a school there. She usually is breakfast in seven in the morning and she has dinner at twelve o'clock in the canteen of the school. She teaches his students in the morning. She teaches them dialogues on Wednesdays to Fridays. On Mondays, she teach them grammar. On the evening, she usually stays at home and listens books. She sometimes goes to the movie theatre. She always go to bed at ten o'clock.

ANSWERS

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.....

6. READING

I. Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.

Our teacher always motivates us to take (1) _____ in the sports activity, quiz competitions, oral and written activities, debates, scouting, group discussion and (2) _____ activities in the school. Our class teacher teaches us (3) _____ discipline of the school and keeps the school compound clean (4) _____ tidy. Our principal (5) _____ us motivational messages daily on the stage of prayer. We learn (6) _____ honest, truthful, obedient and sincere in our whole life. We learn _____ how to concentrate (7) _____ the study in the class room. Our school organizes a quiz competition, dance competition and sports competition annually which is compulsory for (8) _____ to participate.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. piece | B. part | C. sort | D. type |
| 2. A. same | B. similar | C. another | D. other |
| 3. A. to maintain | B. maintain | C. maintains | D. maintaining |
| 4. A. what | B. if | C. and | D. or |
| 5. A. tell | B. tells | C. told | D. telling |
| 6. A. be | B. being | C. to be | D. been |
| 7. A. on | B. at | C. in | D. to |
| 8. A. we | B. our | C. ours | D. us |

II. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

all	Actual	your	idea
for	Forward	and	score

On the first day of school, the secret to success is in the planning, not the pedagogy. How's (1) _____ back-to-school planning going? Have you forgotten anything? Our checklist can help! Included: Online resources (2) _____ a variety of back-to-school planning needs, including welcome letters, bulletin board ideas, (3) _____ back-to-school activities.

It's official. You're a teacher! You aced (4) _____ your education courses, know the subject matter backward and (5) _____, can rattle off the names and philosophies of dozens of educational theorists, and achieved a pretty respectable (6) _____ on the state certification exam. You finally have an (7) _____ job and an official class list. There's only one problem. The first day of school is drawing near and you have no (8) _____ want to do. Are you really ready to face that first terrifying day?

III. Read the following text and answer the questions below

One of the reasons you may have identified for underperforming is that you're not taking good enough notes. Hurriedly scrawled notes from class can be difficult to make sense of when you come to revise from them, or even to write an essay based on them. It's all too easy to misunderstand your own notes and fail to get a strong enough grasp of the topic. It's imperative, therefore, that you produce good notes from each of your classes and from the books you use – notes that you can read, that are useful, and that are logically organized. If you make notes by hand- in class, for example – try to type them up at the end of the day, while they're still fresh in your mind.

1. What is the one of the reasons for underperforming?

.....

2. What are problems of Hurriedly scrawled notes?

.....

3. What is the problem when misunderstanding your own notes?

.....

4. Why are good notes from each of your classes and from the books important?

.....

5. What should be done after making notes by hand?

.....

IV. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Chu Van An High School, also known as Chu Van An National School or Pomelo School, is one of the three provincial public magnet high schools in Hanoi, Vietnam, along with Hanoi-Amsterdam High School and Nguyen Hue High School. Established by French authorities in 1908 as High School of Protectorate, this is one of the oldest institutions for secondary education in Indochina. Despite the initial purpose of the French government for this school which was training native civil servant to serve in their colonial establishments, Vietnamese students at Buoi school, common name of the school, had many times struggled against colonial doctrine and the ruling power. With that patriotic and hard-working traditions, a lot of Buoi alumni became important figures in many area of Vietnam society such as the revolutionary Pham Van Dong, doctor Ton That Tung or poet Xuan Dieu

1. Who established Chu Van An High School?

.....

2. When was Chu Van An High School established?

.....

3. What is the initial purpose of the French government for this school?

.....

4. What was the common name of Chu Van An High School?

.....

5. Say the names of some important Buoi alumni.

.....

V. Read the following text and use the given words to fill in the blanks

by – are – and – And - within – local – secondary - is

Education in Canada is for the most part provided publicly, funded (1) overseen by federal, provincial, and (2) government. Education (3) within provincial jurisdiction and the curriculum is overseen (4) the province. Education in Canada is generally divided (5) primary education, followed by (6) education and post-secondary. (7) the provinces under the ministry of education, there (8) district school boards administering the educational programs.

7. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. My brother often drives to work.

→ My brother often goes

2. My sister goes to the market every day on foot.

→ My sister

3. How much is this car?

→ How much does

4. Why don't we go out for a while?

→ What about

5. No church in the village is older than this one.

→ This is

6. Are there seven hundred pupils in your school?

→ Does your school

7. What's your weight?

→ How

8. Mr. Quang is Vy's father.

→ Mr. Quang has

9. They like pizza very much.

→ Their favorite

10. The bookstore is to the left of the hospital.

→ The hospital

II. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. school year/ Vietnam/ begin/ September.

→

2. elementary/ school day/ last/ 7:30 A. m/ 1:00 p.m.

→

3. children/ often/ wear/ uniform/ sit/ bench/ behind/ wooden desk/ small porcelain inkpot/ corner.

→

4. schoolgirl/ often wear/ white dress/ boy/ wear/ white shirt/ read kerchief.

→

5. window/ rural school/ often/ have no panel.

→

III. Rearrange the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. the same/ the world/ Mathematics/ everywhere else/ as/ in/ is.

.....

2. favorite subjects/ Literature/ secondary school/ one of/ is/ in/ my.

.....

3. an overview/ the continents/ Geography/ about/ gives/ knowledge

.....

4. a 45 minute test/ a 15 minute test/ a month/ There is/ twice/ and/ every week.

.....

5. main exams/ every grade/ There are/ during/ four.

.....

IV. Write a short paragraph (80-100 words) about your first school day of this school year.

=====

ANSWER KEYS

UNIT 1. MY NEW SCHOOL

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. C
2. B	12. B	22. C	32. A	42. B
3. C	13. D	23. C	33. A	43. D
4. C	14. A	24. B	34. D	44. B
5. B	15. C	25. B	35. B	45. A
6. A	16. C	26. B	36. A	46. C
7. B	17. A	27. D	37. A	47. D
8. A	18. A	28. B	38. D	48. A
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. A	49. D
10. C	20. B	30. B	40. D	50. C

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1.C	4.B	7.D	10.B	13.D
2.D	5.A	8.B	11.B	14.A
3.A	6.A	9.C	12.A	15.C

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1.A	11.B	21.B	31.A	41.B
2.B	12.A	22.B	32.A	42.C
3.C	13.C	23.D	33. B	43.C
4.B	14.D	24.D	34.D	44.C
5.C	15.B	25.A	35.C	45.D
6.A	16.C	26.B	36.A	46.B
7.D	17.A	27.C	37.C	47.D
8.B	18.C	28C	38.C	48.B
9.B	19.B	29.B	39.B	49.D
10.A	20.C	30.A	40.A	50.A

3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. actors	6. national	11. interesting	16. boring	21. length
2. artist	7. interviewers	12. difficulty	17. unpopular	22. careful
3. creative	8. creator	13. employees	18. healthy	23. easily
4. equipment	9. activity	14. fastest	19. chemist	24. tasty
5. exciting	10. actress	15. better	20. friendly	25. sleepy

II. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following text.

1. wonderful	2. congratulations	3. celebration
4. competitions	5. tasty	6. hearing

4. VERB FORMS

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

1. walks	2. are learning	3. is going	4. feel	5. are studying
6. have	7. does	8. like	9. do you have	10. doesn't have

II. Fill in the blank with correct forms of a suitable verb (study, have, do, play) to complete the following sentences.

1. studying	2. have	3. study	4. has	5. plays
6. studying	7. have	8. doing	9. do	10. play

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. flies	2. is making	3. is reading	4. get – have	5. is it always raining
6. understands	7. draws	8. are you always criticizing	9. isn't raining	10. rises

IV. Put the verbs into the correct form. Use Present Simple.

1. play	2. reads	3. have	4. does	5. go
6. are	7. has	8. watches	9. is	10. am - are

5. CORRECTION

I. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

1.C	6.A	11.B	16.B
2.C	7.A	12.A	17.C
3.C	8.B	13.A	18.C
4.A	9.A	14.C	19.D
5.A	10.B	15.B	20.D

II. Read the text and find 10 mistakes then correct them.

1. on → in	2. is → has	3. in (seven) → at	4. in → at	5. his → her
6. on → from	7. teach → teaches	8. On the evening → In the evening	9. listens → reads	10. go → goes

6. READING

I. Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. C
5. B	6. C	7. A	8. D

II. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

1. your	2. for	3. and	4. all
5. forward	6. score	7. actual	8. idea

III. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

1. It is that you're not taking good enough notes.
2. It can be difficult to make sense of them when revising or writing an essay based on them.
3. You may fail to get a strong enough grasp of the topic.
4. Good notes can be read, useful and logically organized.
5. You should try to type them up at the end of the day, while they're still fresh in your mind.

IV. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

1. French authorities established Chu Van An High School.
2. It was established in 1908.
3. It was for training native civil servant to serve in their colonial establishments.
4. It was Buoi School.
5. They were Pham Van Dong, doctor Ton That Tung or poet Xuan Dieu.

V. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

1. and	2. local	3. is	4. by
5. into	6. secondary	7. within	8. are

7. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. My brother often goes to work by car.
2. My sister walks to the market every day.
3. How much does this car cost?
4. What about going out for a while?
5. This is the oldest church in the village.
6. Does your school have seven hundred pupils?

7. How heavy are you?
8. Mr. Quang has a daughter, Vy.
9. Their favourite food is pizza.
10. The hospital is to the right of the bookstore.

II. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. The school year in Vietnam begins in September.
2. The elementary school day lasts from 7:30am to 1:00pm.
3. Children often wear uniforms and sit on benches behind wooden desks with small porcelain inkpots in the corners.
4. Schoolgirls often wear white dresses and boys wear white shirts and red kerchiefs.
5. The windows in rural schools often have no panes.

III. Rearrange the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. Mathematics is the same as everywhere else in the world.
2. Literature is one of my favorite subjects in secondary school.
3. Geography gives an over view knowledge about the continents.
4. There is a 15 minute test every week and a 45 minute test twice a month.
5. There are four main exams during every grade.

IV. Write a short paragraph (80-100 words) about your first school day of this school year.

=====