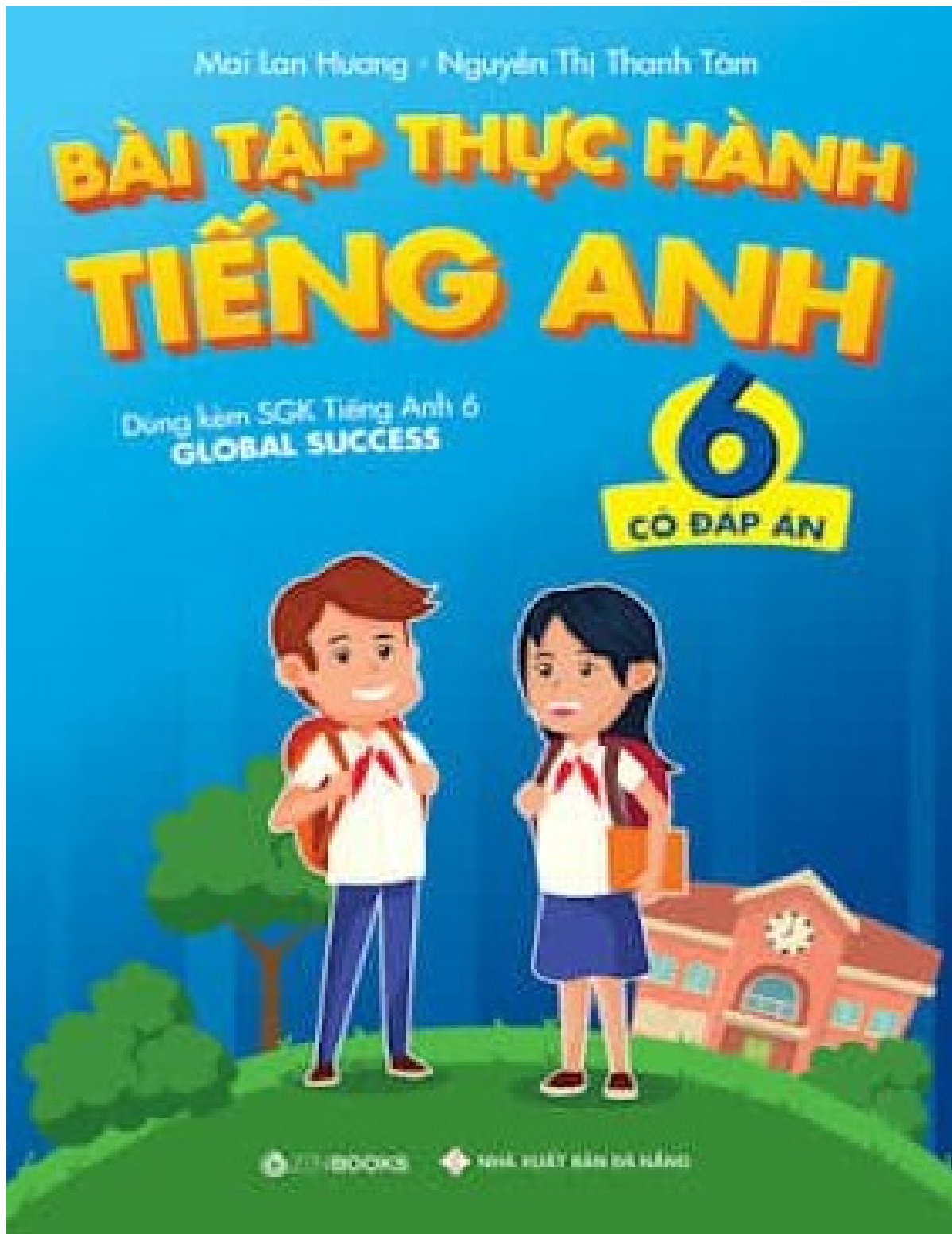


# Bài Tập Thực Hành Tiếng Anh 6 Global Success (2022) có đáp án \_MLH

Để tải tài liệu có thể chỉnh sửa và đáp án vui lòng liên hệ qua Zalo:  
**0388202311**



## UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL

### A. PHONETICS

#### I. Put the words into the correct column.

lunch	far	smart	study	hard
sharpener	compass	schoolyard	subject	alarm
rubber	Sunday	month	large	fast

/ɑ:/	/ʌ/

#### II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- |                         |                      |                   |                       |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. comput <u>e</u> r | B. <u>c</u> ompass   | C. <u>f</u> un    | D. <u>m</u> onth      |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ard      | B. <u>f</u> arm      | C. <u>a</u> rt    | D. <u>sh</u> are      |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> at       | B. <u>br</u> eakfast | C. <u>t</u> each  | D. <u>s</u> eat       |
| 4. A. <u>g</u> rammar   | B. <u>c</u> alendar  | C. <u>f</u> ather | D. <u>c</u> alculator |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> unch     | B. <u>w</u> atch     | C. <u>s</u> chool | D. <u>ch</u> ess      |

### B. VOCABULARY

#### I. Put the words into the correct group.

calculator   father   football   textbook   mother   English   school  
 bag   maths   teacher   physics   judo   rubber   student   history  
 chess   compass   basketball   friend   ruler   science   classmate  
 badminton   pencil   case   Vietnamese

1. People: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sports and games: \_\_\_\_\_
3. School subjects: \_\_\_\_\_
4. School things: \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Put the words into the correct column.

judo	breakfast	maths	housework	the violin	lunch
chemistry	volleyball	dinner	grammar	the guitar	homework
friends	geography	pop music	the ironing	English	karate
classmates	exercise	basketball	physics	notebooks	badminton

do	play	study	have

### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- I have a new \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't wear it every day.  
A. pencil case      B. notebook      C. bicycle      D. uniform
- You can borrow books from the school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yard      B. canteen      C. library      D. garden
- My pencil is not sharp any more. I need a pencil \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sharpener      B. case      C. eraser      D. head
- What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ break time?  
A. on      B. in      C. at      D. about
- In the afternoon, we learn to draw, swim, or do \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. football      B. science      C. judo      D. lunch
- We study many \_\_\_\_\_ - maths, science, English, etc.  
A. exercises      B. grades      C. subjects      D. units
- My best friend usually plays football in the school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. park      B. garden      C. playground      D. club
- Mary studies in \_\_\_\_\_ school. She doesn't go home every day.  
A. a boarding      B. an international      C. a new      D. a high
- The unit has a list of \_\_\_\_\_. It's about 30 words.  
A. lesson      B. vocabulary      C. grammar      D. homework
- I'm in grade 6, but that English \_\_\_\_\_ is for grade 7.  
A. textbook      B. schoolbag      C. compass      D. calculator

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Complete the sentences using the present simple.

- He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school on time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Ms. Lucy, teach) English in your school?
- Bella \_\_\_\_\_ (not remember) her new friends' names.
- My new school \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a judo club.
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ (study) maths every Wednesday.

6. Every day, Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her sons to school.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (you, help) your mother to do the laundry?
8. John \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) doing homework.
9. Duy and Quang \_\_\_\_\_ (not join) our football team.
10. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) in the east and \_\_\_\_\_ (set) in the west.

**II. Change the sentences into the negative form and question form.**

1. Joe uses pencils with erasers on top.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Henderson reads many science books.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Jennifer is busy with her homework.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

4. We go to the classroom in sequence.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

5. I come straight home after school.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

6. The playground of the school is full of people.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

7. Albert is her classmate in junior high school.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

8. They do experiments in the greenhouse.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

9. The teacher gives paper to all the children.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

10. Physics and English are your favourite subjects.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**III. Choose the correct answer.**

1. (Rarely he/ He rarely) gets up before noon.
2. She (never swims/ swims never) in the sea.
3. (Never I see/ I never see) Julia at any school festivals.
4. This cinema (often doesn't/ doesn't often) offer free tickets.
5. Those kids (always are/ are always) late for breakfast.
6. Michael (is rarely/ rarely is) angry at his friends.
7. Brian (isn't usually/ usually isn't) satisfied with his marks.
8. Simon (often leaves/ leaves often) home for school before 7 a.m.
9. She (sometimes has/ has sometimes) a walk in the evenings.
10. We (seldom write/ don't seldom write) to our grandfather.

**IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Linh \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with her best friend.  
 A. always have      B. always has      C. has always      D.      have  
 always
2. Your school bag \_\_\_\_\_ heavy.  
 A. looks      B. look      C. is look      D. are look
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ shuttlecock at break time.  
 A. often plays      B. play often      C. often play      D. plays often
4. The food in the canteen \_\_\_\_\_ quite good.  
 A. usually are      B. are usually      C. usually is      D. is usually
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ football, but my brother \_\_\_\_\_ badminton.  
 A. likes - like      B. like - likes      C. am like - is like      D. like - is  
 likes
6. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ excited when a new school year \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. feels always - starts      B. feel always  
 - start  
 C. always feels - start      D.      always  
 feels - starts
7. \_\_\_\_\_ worried about my results at school.  
 A. I never am      B. Never I am      C. I am never      D. I'm not  
 never
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin by his real name.  
 A. usually don't call      B. don't call usually  
 C. don't usually call      D. doesn't usually call
9. Hector \_\_\_\_\_ the last one to leave the room.  
 A. never is      B. is never      C. isn't never      D. never isn't
10. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ strict when he \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson.  
 A. is always - has      B. is always - have  
 C. always is - has      D. always is - have

## V. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.

1. How are your first day at school, Duong?  
A B C D
2. Huong and Duyen doesn't have English lessons on Tuesdays.  
A B C D
3. My cousin's school is has 7 classes and about 300 students.  
A B C D
4. She always is punctual, but her friend is always late.  
A B C D
5. I do my homework and watches TV every evening.  
A B C D

## D. SPEAKING

### I. Match the sentences.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. What do you do after school?              | a. Yes, Mum.                         |
| 2. I am John. Nice to meet you.              | b. Maths.                            |
| 3. Do you wear uniform at school?            | c. Oh, wonderful.                    |
| 4. You can use my calculator.                | d. I am Mary. Nice to meet you, too. |
| 5. How do you go to school?                  | e. Yes, I do.                        |
| 6. Does Mary live near her school?           | f. By bus.                           |
| 7. How is your first day at school?          | g. Thanks so much.                   |
| 8. What is your favourite subject at school? | h. No, she doesn't.                  |
| 9. Put on your shoes, and let's go.          | i. I practise judo.                  |
| 10. Where are they playing football?         | j. In the playground.                |

### II. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

- \_\_\_ Hi, Mai. Are you ready?
- \_\_\_ How beautiful! It's such a great present.
- \_\_\_ Yes, it is. It's my father's present for the new school year.
- \_\_\_ Thanks, Mai. Is that your new bag?
- \_\_\_ Yes, just a minute. Oh, you're wearing the new uniform. You look smart, Lien!
- 1 Hi, Lien.
- \_\_\_ Thank you. Let me put on my uniform. Then we can go to school.
- \_\_\_ Sure, Mai.

## E. READING

### I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

A primary school, or an elementary school, is a school for children between the ages of about six and twelve. It comes after preschool. When children finish learning at primary school, they go to secondary school.

In the United Kingdom, a primary school usually comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning. In Australia and the United States, primary school begins with kindergarten. It lasts for six years, usually until the fifth or sixth grade.

In Singapore, primary school refers to those students who are normally between the ages of 7 to 12. Primary School is classified as P1 to P6 for Primary 1 to Primary 6 respectively. At the end of P6, students sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam (PSLE) which is used for placement into Secondary School. Prior to Primary School, pupils attend Kindergarten School for 2 years.

1. What is a primary school?

---

2. Does primary school come after preschool?

---

3. Where does a primary school comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning?

---

4. Where does primary school begin with kindergarten?

---

5. In Singapore, who does primary school refer to?

---

6. When do the students in Singapore sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam?

---

## II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

classroom    learning    know    again
--

A lesson in school is a planned period of time for (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It involves one or more students being taught by a teacher. A lesson may be either one section of a textbook or a short period of time during which learners are taught about a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ or taught how to perform an activity. Lessons are generally taught in a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ but may instead take place in a situated learning environment.

Also, a lesson means a learner learning something he did not (4) \_\_\_\_\_ before. Such a lesson can be either planned or accidental, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ or painful. The slang phrase "to teach someone a lesson", means to punish or scold a

person for a mistake they have made to make sure that he does not make the same mistake (6) \_\_\_\_\_ .

## **F. WRITING**

### **I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. is/ school/ an/ place/ My/ interesting

---

2. Peter/ like/ computer science?/ Does

---

3. often/ Ms. Thy/ a/ pink dress/ wear/ doesn't

---

4. do/ How/ you/ go/ school/ every day?/ to

---

5. good at/ I'm/ not/ usually/ playing sports

---

6. you/ Do/ play/ with/ often/ football/ your friends?

---

7. every morning/ I/ walk/ school/ my sister/ to/ with

---

8. friends/ they/ nice/ I/ me/ and/ are/ have/ a lot of/ to

---

### **II. Rewrite the sentences so that it has the words in brackets.**

1. Do Phong, Duy and Vy walk to school? (usually)

---

2. Kelvin reviews the lesson in the morning. (rarely)

---

3. Are Gwen and Anna busy on Fridays? (normally)

---

4. The streets are crowded at this time of the day. (always)

---

5. The children have beefsteak for lunch. (seldom)

---

6. They don't do exercise at the weekends. (often)

---

7. I forget to turn off the lights before leaving the room. (sometimes)

---

8. The canteen doesn't run out of drinking water. (frequently)

---





**UNIT 2**  
**MY HOUSE**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column according to the pronunciation of ending sound.**

chairs	flats	floors	roofs	rooms
toilets	shops	posters	desks	doorsteps
kitchens	clocks	walls	lamps	wardrobes

/s/	/z/

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                       |                   |                    |                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. table <u>s</u>  | B. light <u>s</u> | C. villa <u>s</u>  | D. window <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. suburb <u>s</u> | B. book <u>s</u>  | C. street <u>s</u> | D. safe <u>s</u>   |
| 3. A. market <u>s</u> | B. camp <u>s</u>  | C. school <u>s</u> | D. park <u>s</u>   |
| 4. A. garden <u>s</u> | B. bed <u>s</u>   | C. parent <u>s</u> | D. hall <u>s</u>   |
| 5. A. drawer <u>s</u> | B. sofa <u>s</u>  | C. photo <u>s</u>  | D. attic <u>s</u>  |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Put the words into the correct groups.**

apartment      attic      country house      picture      stilt      house  
 bathroom      cupboard      bedroom      bookshelf      town house      vase  
 villa      table      kitchen      hall      chair      living room      sofa      toilet  
 wardrobe

Types of buildings	Rooms	Furniture

**II. Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.**

1. Her family's \_\_\_\_\_ is on the fifteenth floor. (flat/ town house)
2. My sister is washing the dishes in the \_\_\_\_\_ now. (kitchen/ attic)

3. Susan wants to sit on the \_\_\_\_\_ next to the window. (table/ chair)
4. Frank will take a \_\_\_\_\_ before wearing the new uniform. (bath/ bed)
5. We don't usually stay up late to watch \_\_\_\_\_. (picture/ television)
6. Kate is sleeping in her \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. (living room/ bedroom)
7. Mum is buying me a new \_\_\_\_\_ for my clothes this week. (chest of drawers/ cupboard)
8. They live in an expensive \_\_\_\_\_ in the city. (stilt house/ villa)
9. I often turn on the \_\_\_\_\_ in hot weather. (air conditioner/ microwave)
10. There's some ice and cold drinks in the \_\_\_\_\_. (wardrobe/ fridge)

### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. He keeps old books in the \_\_\_\_\_ on the top floor.  
A. kitchen                      B. ceiling                      C. attic                      D. hall
2. I need to take a shower. Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. dining room              B. living room              C. bedroom              D. bathroom
3. She is at the \_\_\_\_\_, washing her hands.  
A. fridge                      B. fireplace                      C. sink                      D. cupboard
4. She usually stands on the \_\_\_\_\_ and looks down the street.  
A. balcony                      B. window                      C. roof                      D. wall
5. We often use bowls and \_\_\_\_\_ at mealtimes.  
A. dishwasher              B. chopsticks              C. microwave              D. cookers
6. My grandpa's \_\_\_\_\_ is in a tall building.  
A. apartment              B. villa                      C. town house              D. stilt house
7. My friends stay in \_\_\_\_\_ when they go camping.  
A. a tent                      B. a country house      C. a cottage              D.                      an  
apartment
8. Tom is opening the \_\_\_\_\_ to get some food.  
A. wardrobe                      B. fridge                      C. chest of drawers      D.                      dishwasher
9. There is a big \_\_\_\_\_ of my family on the wall.  
A. picture                      B. lamp                      C. window                      D. fan
10. Mary wants to buy a big \_\_\_\_\_ to store all her clothes.  
A. fridge                      B. drawer                      C. bed                      D. wardrobe

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the correct answer.

1. This is my (grandparents'/ grandparents's) country house.
2. I don't like (this gate's colour/ the colour of this gate).

3. Do you know the address of (Mr. Wilson's/ Mr. Wilson') house?
4. I have to go to the (dentist's/ dentists's) tomorrow.
5. (New Year's Eve/ New Year Eve) is the day before January 1st.
6. One of (my father/ my father's) hobbies is fishing.
7. They are on the (upper floor of the building/ building's upper floor).
8. (Birthday party of Kelvin/ Kelvin's birthday party) will be next Friday.
9. (Last weekend's journey/ The journey of last weekend) was unforgettable.
10. The (department store's lift/ lift of the department store) isn't on the ground floor.

**II. Write the correct possessive case of the nouns in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (Iris) desk is over there.
2. She wants to look for \_\_\_\_\_ (women) clothes.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr. Dell) house is on this street.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (boys) new toy cars are the envy of his friends.
5. They won't buy another house in \_\_\_\_\_ (ten years) time.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (Elis) room is along this passage.
7. These are my \_\_\_\_\_ (friends) posters.
8. His \_\_\_\_\_ (parents) workshop isn't too big.
9. Is \_\_\_\_\_ (Layla) book on the shelf?
10. Her house is near \_\_\_\_\_ (Ethan and Jacob) apartment.

**III. Put a tick (✓) next to the correct phrases and correct the false ones.**

1. the garden of my neighbour \_\_\_\_\_
2. the president's villa \_\_\_\_\_
3. my dad's new laptop \_\_\_\_\_
4. the kid' toys \_\_\_\_\_
5. Viet Nam's largest city \_\_\_\_\_
6. the apartment's basement \_\_\_\_\_
7. two years time \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mr. Hung town house \_\_\_\_\_
9. the mens's shoes \_\_\_\_\_
10. the bedroom's key \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition in brackets.**

1. Her mum is cooking lunch \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen. (on/ in)
2. My cat is sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa now. (in/ on)
3. The second floor is always \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor. (under/ in front of)
4. The living room of their house is \_\_\_\_\_ the dining room. (between/ next to)

5. I can't watch TV because my brother is standing \_\_\_\_\_ me. (behind/ in front of)
6. There is a wall \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom and the bedroom. (next to/ between)
7. You can't see the window because it is \_\_\_\_\_ the curtains. (behind/ under)
8. Can you put some pillows \_\_\_\_\_ the bed, please? (on/ in)

**V. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Ms. Jennifer is \_\_\_\_\_ work now.  
A. on                      B. next to                      C. at                      D. in
2. Is Steven still \_\_\_\_\_ bed with flu?  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. under
3. He hangs his coat \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A. in                      B. between                      C. at                      D. behind
4. The puppy is hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.  
A. under                      B. in front of                      C. between                      D. at
5. You can find the dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ that bookshelf.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. in                      D. under
6. Julia has to wear braces \_\_\_\_\_ her teeth.  
A. in front of                      B. in                      C. next to                      D. on
7. I can't see the screen because of the person \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. behind                      B. in front of                      C. at                      D. in
8. Fred is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the window over there.  
A. between                      B. in                      C. at                      D. on
9. The Jeffersons had a picnic \_\_\_\_\_ the river.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. under                      D. next to
10. Tiffany is sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ her mum and dad.  
A. between                      B. under                      C. at                      D. in

**VI. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. The student favourite subject is science.  
A B                      C D
2. Samuel and Anna's flower garden are really big.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. I stays with my dad, my mum and my older brother.  
A                      B                      C                      D
4. He lives in a small town behind Liverpool and Manchester.  
A B C                      D
5. Lucas's and Amanda's new apartment is really modern.  
A                      B                      C                      D

## D. SPEAKING

### I. Answer the questions. Use the word(s) in brackets.

1. Where do you live, Brian? (near the city centre)

---

2. Do you live in a town house? (yes)

---

3. Is Thao's bedroom big or small? (big)

---

4. Who does Emily live with? (her parents and her younger brother)

---

5. Where is my school bag? (on the table)

---

6. Does your house have an attic? (yes)

---

7. Is this your brother's bedroom? (no)

---

8. What is your favourite place in the house? (the living room)

---

### II. Match the sentences.

1. Anna, are you in your room?

a. No, I don't.

2. Where is the cat?

b. My bedroom is upstairs.

3. Is it your study room, Hoang?

c. No, it's my parents' reading room.

4. Let's clean the kitchen after dinner.

d. Some books, pens, and a lamp.

5. Do you know where our dog is?

e. Living room.

6. Where does your grandfather live?

f. It's great that you like it.

7. Where is your bedroom?

g. In a villa by the sea.

8. Which room in the house do you like best?

h. It's under the sofa.

9. What do you have on your desk?

i. Great idea!

10. I like your garden.

j. Yes, I'm here, Mum.

## E. READING

### I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

A house is a building that is made for people to live in. It is not a place that can be easily packed up and carried away like a tent or moved like a caravan. If people live in the same house for more than a short stay, then they call it their "home".

Houses have many different shapes and sizes. They may be as small as just one room, or they may have hundreds of rooms. They also come in many different shapes and may have just one level or several different levels. A big building with lots of levels and apartments is called “a block of flats” or an apartment block.

Houses have a roof to keep off the rain and sun, and walls to keep out the wind and cold. They have window openings to let in light, and a floor. Houses of different countries look different to each other, because of different materials and styles.

1. A house is not easily to be packed up and carried away like a tent. \_\_\_\_\_
2. If people live in the same house for a short stay, they call it their “home”. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Small houses and big houses have the same number of rooms. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A block of flats is a big building with lots of levels and apartments. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Both houses and apartment blocks may have different levels. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Houses have a roof to keep off the rain, sun, wind, and cold. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

with	bathrooms	walls	village
------	-----------	-------	---------

The place you live in is your home, whether it’s a house with four (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and a roof, a flat that’s part of a larger building or a caravan on wheels that can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ around. The homes in your city, town or (3) \_\_\_\_\_ may look different from yours - this could be because they were built at a different time, and from different materials.

Homes have changed over the centuries (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the way we live has changed during that time. For example, we don’t all live in one room (5) \_\_\_\_\_ our horses and cows anymore like the way that the Iron Age Celts did, and it’s more common to have (6) \_\_\_\_\_ inside our homes now instead of at the back of the garden like the Victorians in Britain did in the 19th century.

**F. WRITING**

**I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. is/ big wardrobe/ my sister’s bedroom/ There/ a/ in

---

2. on/ not/ pillows/ There/ the bed/ the guest room/ in/ any/ are

---

3. the town/ are/ schools/ There/ in/ four

---

4. in/ no/ is/ Melissa's/ There/ basement/ house

---

5. the living room,/ red carpet/ is/ there/ In/ the floor/ on/ a

\_\_\_\_\_

6. a sink/ dishwasher/ and a/ in/ there/ Is/ your kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. the/ Is/ your room/ next to/ bathroom?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. picture/ There/ the wall/ is/ a/ on/ of flowers

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. The small house does not have a basement.

There isn't \_\_\_\_\_

2. Kelvin is standing in front of Natalia.

Natalia is standing \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have a desktop and a bookcase in my bedroom.

There is \_\_\_\_\_

4. There are three ceiling fans in our classroom.

Our classroom has \_\_\_\_\_

5. They have two cookers in the kitchen.

There are \_\_\_\_\_

6. There aren't a lot of people on the bus.

The bus doesn't \_\_\_\_\_

7. Does your new apartment have many rooms?

Are there \_\_\_\_\_ ?

8. Let's put those new chairs in the dining room.

How about \_\_\_\_\_ ?



**UNIT 3**  
**MY FRIENDS**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

best	play	picnic	boring	patient
chubby	pencil	blonde	band	elbow
ponytail	biscuit	yearbook	pretty	sporty

/b/	/p/

**II. Fill in the blanks with "b" or "p" to complete the words.**

1. Jenny doesn't have \_\_ lack hair and \_\_ rown eyes.
2. This is a \_\_ icture of my friends at the \_\_ arty.
3. I'm going to the foot \_\_ all clu \_\_ with my \_\_ rother.
4. Can you \_\_ ass me the \_\_ iscuits \_\_ lease?
5. I usually go on a \_\_ icnic with my \_\_ arents.

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Choose the correct word in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. Tomorrow morning I'm having a \_\_\_\_\_ out at the dentist's. (teeth/ tooth)
2. Jane wears a beautiful necklace around her \_\_\_\_\_. (nose/ neck)
3. You must move your arms and \_\_\_\_\_ when swimming. (legs/ ears)
4. Helena has a round \_\_\_\_\_ with a high forehead, (face/ cheeks)
5. Please don't speak when you have food in your \_\_\_\_\_. (lips/ mouth)
6. I raise my \_\_\_\_\_ up to ask the teacher a question, (hands/ hand)
7. William has a small red spot above his right \_\_\_\_\_. (eye/ eyes)
8. On seeing me, my dog wagged its \_\_\_\_\_ excitedly. (nail/ tail)
9. My \_\_\_\_\_ are hurt after a long walk to school. (feet/ foot)
10. Amanda has red \_\_\_\_\_, so I can recognise her easily. (fur/ hair)

**II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. John is \_\_\_\_\_. He does not live with his parents.  
 A. boring                      B. serious                      C. independent                      D. helpful
2. Rebecca often talks in class. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. shy                      B. talkative                      C. creative                      D. patient

3. Noriko looks pretty in her new \_\_\_\_\_ style.  
 A. hair                      B. elbow                      C. neck                      D. shoulder
4. Jose finishes difficult maths questions in a short time. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. helpful                      B. clever                      C. kind                      D. confident
5. Sara studies all day. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl.  
 A. funny                      B. sporty                      C. serious                      D. hard-working
6. Jim rarely talks to his classmates. He is quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. friendly and easy-going                      B. talkative and creative  
 C. dependent and confident                      D. quiet and reserve
7. Nick has broad shoulders and strong \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cheeks                      B. arms                      C. eyes                      D. head
8. Jack often plays sports and practises judo. He's so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. short                      B. slim                      C. weak                      D. sporty
9. Phuc is \_\_\_\_\_. He is only 12 years old but 1.7 metre in height.  
 A. strong                      B. long                      C. fat                      D. tall
10. You can see her beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ when she smiles.  
 A. ears                      B. teeth                      C. feet                      D. neck

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the correct word(s) in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ often busy on Mondays, (is/ has)
2. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ a round face and blue eyes, (have/ has)
3. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ creative and clever, (doesn't have/ isn't)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ brown eyes and black hair, (are/ have)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ always kind and funny in class? (Do you have/ Are you)
6. The twins both \_\_\_\_\_ green eyes and fair skin, (are/ have)
7. Alex and Beck \_\_\_\_\_ tall but good-looking, (aren't/ isn't)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ blonde hair and big eyes? (Is James/ Does James have)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ dark skin and curly hair, (don't have/ am not)
10. Betty \_\_\_\_\_ chubby cheeks and white skin, (has/ is)

#### II. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets in the present continuous.

1. This evening, we \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on our school project.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents next Saturday afternoon.
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) cartoons on TV at the moment.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football with my team this Sunday morning?

5. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to our club tonight. He's busy.
6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) an apple pie for my birthday at the weekends.
7. The students are in the schoolyard now. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) a test.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) to school tomorrow?
9. Wendy \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to England for summer camp at present.
10. Look! Betty and Lucas \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to a reporter.

**III. Write the correct form of the verbs in the present simple or the present continuous.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not review) my maths lesson now.
2. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (live) ?
3. Look! Khoa \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to a stranger.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (never, drink) lemonade at night.
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) at the moment?
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (do) every weekend?
7. What's that noise? - Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the drums.
8. Ms. Thao \_\_\_\_\_ (sometimes, travel) to Canada in summer.
9. I'm looking at those boys. They \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) beautiful uniforms.
10. Henderson \_\_\_\_\_ (not walk) to school every afternoon.

**IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Caroline \_\_\_\_\_ to see the dentist at 3 p.m. this afternoon.  
 A. come                      B. coming                      C. comes                      D. is coming
2. David and his friends \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball right now.  
 A. are playing              B. play                      C. plays                      D. is playing
3. Tomorrow evening, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.  
 A. are going              B. go                      C. going                      D. goes
4. You can borrow Trinity's laptop. She \_\_\_\_\_ it at present.  
 A. doesn't use              B. use                      C. isn't using              D. uses
5. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone at the moment.  
 A. talk                      B. not talk                      C. talks                      D. is talking
6. Listen! Someone \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.  
 A. knocks                      B. is knocking                      C. are knocking                      D. knock
7. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your English class?  
 A. are ... starting              B. do ... start                      C. are ... start                      D. do ... starting
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ reading comic books in free time.  
 A. am liking                      B. like                      C. liking                      D. likes
9. Isabella \_\_\_\_\_ Literature on Wednesdays and Fridays.

A. don't study      B. doesn't studies      C. isn't studying      D. doesn't study

10. Nicholas \_\_\_\_\_ to Da Nang on tonight's flight.

A. are flying      B. is flying      C. flies      D. fly

**V. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. He is a round face, a big nose, and short hair.

A                  B                  C                  D

2. She doesn't very tall, but she's pretty cute.

A                  B      C                  D

3. What colour are her eyes have? - They're blue.

A                  B                  C                  D

4. He wears glasses and he has very funny.

A      B                  C                  D

5. This Sunday I do the gardening with my mum.

A                  B                  C                  D

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Match the sentences.**

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. We are working on our school project. | a. No, she doesn't.               |
| 2. Does she have a round face?           | b. OK. Bye!                       |
| 3. It's time to go home. See you later!  | c. Yes. She talks a lot.          |
| 4. Where does Brian come from?           | d. Green eyes? Where is she from? |
| 5. My classmate has green eyes.          | e. Her name is Sylvie.            |
| 6. What is your best friend's name?      | f. Yes, she is.                   |
| 7. What does he look like?               | g. He is not very tall.           |
| 8. Is Olivia friendly and funny?         | h. Oh, I'm sorry. I can't.        |
| 9. Would you like to join my party?      | i. What is it about?              |
| 10. Lauren is kind but talkative.        | j. He comes from England.         |

**II. Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.**

What does she look like?  
Why do you like her?  
Who do you sit next to in your class, Lily?  
It's great to hear that. When can I meet her?  
Thank you very much.  
Can you introduce me to her?  
Blue eyes? I think she looks beautiful without glasses.  
Do you like her?

Ella: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: I sit next to Chloe.

Ella: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: She's tall. She wears glasses and she has blue eyes.

Ella: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: You're right. But she wears glasses all the time.

Ella: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Yes, I do.

Ella: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Because she is friendly and helpful. She usually makes me laugh and helps me with my English homework.

Ella: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Sure, Ella. I think she will like you. And three of us will be good friends.

Ella: (7) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Let me ask her first. Then I'll tell you later.

Ella: (8) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Never mind.

## **E. READING**

### **I. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions.**

There is a newcomer in our class. Her name is Daisy. She is tall with curly, blonde hair. She has big blue eyes. I like her charming smile very much.

Although she is a newcomer, she makes friends with other students easily because she is friendly, easy-going, and sociable. Most of the classmates like her. During the lessons, Daisy rarely talks when the teacher explains something. In class, she is hard-working and does all exercises. When we work in groups, she is energetic, helpful and active. She always makes everything exciting.

Daisy's house is far away from school, so she stays in the campus. After class, she takes part in a sports club of the school. She is sporty and can play volleyball well.

She enjoys reading books, going out with friends, listening to music, and hiking. She tells me she would like to become a tour guide and she also wants to travel to many other places in the world.

1. What is Daisy's appearance?

- A. She is tall with straight blonde hair.
- B. She is tall and she has blue eyes.
- C. She is short with curly blonde hair.

- D. She is short and she has brown eyes.
2. Why does she make friends with other students easily?
- A. Because she is talkative.  
 B. Because she is funny and clever.  
 C. Because she is unfriendly and shy.  
 D. Because she is friendly, easy-going, and sociable.
3. When working in groups, Daisy \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is hard-working and does all exercises  
 B. does all exercises and makes everything exciting  
 C. is energetic, helpful and active  
 D. is helpful but she rarely talks
4. Daisy is not interested in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. playing football  
 B. listening to music  
 C. reading books  
 D. going out with friends
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Daisy?
- A. During the lessons, she talks when the teacher explains something.  
 B. She joins the school sports club after class.  
 C. She stays in the campus because her house is far away from school.  
 D. She wants to become a tour guide and travel to many places.

**II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

similar	sorrows	sharing	or	necessary	knows
---------	---------	---------	----	-----------	-------

A friend is a person that someone likes or (1) \_\_\_\_\_. People who are friends talk to each other and spend time together. They also help each other when they are in trouble (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are hurt. Friends are people that can be looked up to and trusted. Sometimes people can't share their secrets with their parents, but they share them with their friends. Usually, friends have (3) \_\_\_\_\_ interests. A friend is one who admires a person's skill and helps or encourages them to make the right choices and do not get into any trouble at all.

Friendship is both good and (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Humans cannot live all alone. We are social beings. We need someone to share our joys and (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Generally, it is only people of similar age, character, background, mentality, etc., who can understand us and our problems. Friends are needed for support and for (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

**F. WRITING**

**I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. an/ My best friend/ active/ is/ person

---

2. watching/ my siblings/ am/ I/ with/ a film

---

3. smart/ My teacher/ woman/ and funny/ a/ is

---

4. and a/ has/ hair/ chubby/ Carlix/ curly/ face

---

5. are/ together/ today/ Sally and I/ lunch/ having

---

6. you/ join/ us/ like/ the/ to/ with/ Would/ summer camp?

---

7. is/ basketball/ plays/ sporty/ and/ Owen/ well

---

8. helping/ physics homework/ At/ my/ is/ present/ with/ my sister/ me

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. Her hair is long and curly.

Her hair isn't \_\_\_\_\_

2. His eyes are big and blue.

He has \_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you want to join our judo club?

Would you \_\_\_\_\_?

4. My friends are very honest.

I have \_\_\_\_\_

5. He likes this book best.

This is \_\_\_\_\_

6. She has chubby and rosy cheeks.

Her cheeks \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the new neighbour's appearance?

What does \_\_\_\_\_?

8. My new school has lots of students.

There are \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW 1

### I. Fill in the blanks with "b" or "p" to complete the words.

1. I'll go and \_\_ uy a \_\_ air of shoes.
2. He \_\_ acked a few things into a \_\_ ag.
3. The \_\_ ictures are in \_\_ lack and white.
4. There are two \_\_ assengers in the us.
5. She gave me a \_\_ resent on my \_\_ irthday.

### II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. uniforms                      B. classmates                      C. desks                              D. lamps
2. A. fun                              B. study                              C. compass                              D. homowork
3. A. lessons                        B. shoes                              C. cheeks                              D. friends
4. A. car                                B. mark                                C. wardrobe                              D. start
5. A. subjects                        B. rulers                              C. pencils                              D. eyes

### III. Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.

light    compass    blonde    drawers    board    lunch    maths    friendly    house    round
--

1. Their grandparents live in a country \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. My best friend has a \_\_\_\_\_ face and short hair.
3. There is only one ceiling \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.
4. The teacher isn't writing on the \_\_\_\_\_ now.
5. She needs to have a \_\_\_\_\_ to draw a circle.
6. What time do you usually have school \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a subject with numbers and figures.
8. Jessica is \_\_\_\_\_. She can make friends easily.
9. Our room has a chest of \_\_\_\_\_ and a wardrobe.
10. Does she have long and \_\_\_\_\_ hair?

### IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. My sister usually has breakfast in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bathroom                      B. kitchen                              C. bedroom                              D. attic
2. Look! The girls are skipping in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. school canteen    B. school library    C. schoolyard    D. school garden
3. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform at school every day?  
A. wear                              B. help                              C. move                              D. pass
4. There is a reading table \_\_\_\_\_ the bookshelf.  
A. next to                              B. on                              C. under                              D. in
5. She's Trang. Her cheeks are chubby and \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. curly                      B. rosy                      C. long                      D. kind
6. Jonathan is sitting on the chair \_\_\_\_\_ Barbara.  
A. under                      B. at                      C. in front of                      D. on
7. She's afraid of talking to strangers. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. confident                      B. friendly                      C. talkative                      D. shy
8. Gabriel is clever. He \_\_\_\_\_ things quickly and easily.  
A. understands                      B. does                      C. plays                      D. likes
9. I can't see my cat because it's \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A. under                      B. in front of                      C. behind                      D. between
10. Mr. Mason often makes jokes and tells \_\_\_\_\_ stories.  
A. touching                      B. funny                      C. sad                      D. boring

**V. Choose the correct answer.**

- Robert usually do (lessons/ homework) with Jessica.
- It's cold here. I don't need a(n) (air conditioner/ fridge).
- Rachel is (confident/ clever). She is sure about what she says.
- (Science/ Music) is her favourite subject. She is playing the piano at present.
- He wants to sit on the (sink/ sofa), but his cat is sleeping on it.
- They are healthy. They do (football/ judo) every day.
- Do you always brush your (tooth/ teeth) after every meal?
- She has about ten pens in her (pencil sharpener/ pencil case).
- We don't have a (washing machine/ dishwasher). We wash the dishes by hand.
- Joe likes his dog very much. It has a long (leg/ tail) and big ears.

**VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

- Is there a big window in the \_\_\_\_\_ room? (live)
- Kyle is sometimes noisy and a little \_\_\_\_\_. (talk)
- Chloe is very \_\_\_\_\_ and always has new ideas. (create)
- These firefighters often help other people. They are \_\_\_\_\_. (help)
- My older sister plays sports regularly. She looks \_\_\_\_\_. (sport)
- Anna is a \_\_\_\_\_ and charming girl. (beauty)
- Stephanie has rather \_\_\_\_\_ and curly hair. (length)
- Bella is a nice classmate. She is always funny and \_\_\_\_\_. (friend)
- Ms. Kelly teaches Literature. Her lectures are \_\_\_\_\_. (interest)
- Do you think that Samantha is a \_\_\_\_\_ person? (care)

**VII. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

- Stefany \_\_\_\_\_ hard-working and serious.  
A. has                      B. is                      C. are                      D. have

2. Camila \_\_\_\_\_ some exercise in the morning.  
 A. usually do                      B. usually does                      C. do usually                      D.                      does  
 usually
3. We often \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school at about 11 o'clock.  
 A. are eating                      B. eats                      C. is eating                      D. eat
4. Diligent students \_\_\_\_\_ this subject.  
 A. doesn't occasionally fail                      B. don't occasionally fail  
 C. don't fail occasionally                      D.  
 occasionally doesn't fail
5. Be quiet! My younger sister \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs.  
 A. is sleeping                      B. sleeps                      C. sleep                      D.                      are  
 sleeping
6. Eric always gets good marks. He \_\_\_\_\_ very hard.  
 A. plays                      B. has                      C. studies                      D. does
7. \_\_\_\_\_ everyone \_\_\_\_\_ note of the lesson right now?  
 A. Is ... taking                      B. Does ... take                      C. Do ... take                      D.                      Are                      ...  
 taking
8. \_\_\_\_\_ in any of our group discussions.  
 A. Never she participates                      B.                      She  
 doesn't never participates  
 C. She participates never                      D. She never  
 participates
9. This Sunday morning, Vivian and I \_\_\_\_\_ to the safari park.  
 A. go                      B. goes                      C. are going                      D. is going
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ yoga \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. practises - regularly fairly                      B. is practising - fairly regularly  
 C. practises - fairly regularly                      D. practise - regularly fairly

**VIII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. I come from Hue, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at a secondary school in Da Nang now.
2. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) every morning?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on our history project this weekend.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) two computer rooms in Matt's boarding school.
5. Every day, Zoe \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English with Ms. Eleanor.
6. Look at Brenda! She \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a new uniform.
7. Johan \_\_\_\_\_ (always, do) his homework before going to bed.
8. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ (play) skipping game at the moment.
9. William \_\_\_\_\_ (never, forget) his parents' birthday.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home? - Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not travel) with us today.

**IX. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. How many lamps are there \_\_\_\_\_ your room?
2. Olivia is lazy. She spends all day sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the TV.
3. Michael is putting his hands and arms \_\_\_\_\_ his back.
4. In this game, the students have to hold hands and stand \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
5. There is a bookshop \_\_\_\_\_ our school and the department store.
6. Does the city's subway go \_\_\_\_\_ the ground?
7. Let's put these new bowls \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen counter.
8. I often go \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket with my parents at weekends.
9. Lucy stays \_\_\_\_\_ home and reviews her lessons.
10. Is Janet still lying \_\_\_\_\_ bed? Let's go to her room and wake her up.

**X. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. There are only two bedrooms on my house.

A B C D

2. We are usually play football at break time.

A B C D

3. I have good friends and helped teachers.

A B C D

4. Listen! Someone knocks at the front door.

A B C D

5. Our school year is starting on September 5th.

A B C D

**XI. Match the sentences.**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Is he good at playing sports?         | a. Yes, sure.                   |
| 2. His room looks so big.                | b. Yes, I'd love to.            |
| 3. What is the name of her school?       | c. It looks nice too.           |
| 4. What do you usually do at break time? | d. No. I don't like wearing it. |
| 5. Can you pass me the pen, please?      | e. Dream School.                |
| 6. Do you like wearing a uniform?        | f. No, not really good.         |
| 7. Look! Mai is coming with someone.     | g. I stay in class.             |
| 8. Would you like some fresh water?      | h. Nice to meet you.            |
| 9. This is Phong, my new friend.         | i. They're beautiful, Mum.      |
| 10. I've bought these new bowls.         | j. Oh, who's that?              |

**XII. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

- \_\_\_ It's on the second floor. Do you want to see it?
- \_\_\_ What about your room? Where is it?
- \_\_\_ Thank you. It's just a small garden. Let's go inside! (*They go inside.*)
- \_\_\_ Sure thing.
- \_\_\_ 1 Welcome to my house!
- \_\_\_ Yes. It's where my family usually watch TV and talk.
- \_\_\_ Sarah, you have a nice garden! The flowers and plants look so beautiful.
- \_\_\_ Oh! Is this the living room?
- \_\_\_ Maybe later. Now I would like to take a look around here.

### XIII. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

similar	email	from	exciting	stories	relationship
---------	-------	------	----------	---------	--------------

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to see the world (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the eyes of a stranger? To see what they think and how life must feel for them? How different or (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are you? Being a pen pal is essentially just that. Pen pals are sets of people who regularly write to each other, primarily via postal mail or email. They don't usually have a well-established (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in person and so are, most of the time, strangers. They share their thoughts and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with each other and often develop lifelong friendships. For some individuals the fun of having pen pals often lies in the fact that the letters are handwritten, therefore snail mail is their preferred way of communicating, while for others the modernity of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ interaction is a better fit. Regardless of the preferred mode, having a pen pal is super fun and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ .

### XIV. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Education is an important part of British life. There are hundreds of schools, colleges and universities in England, including some of the most famous in the world.

Education is free and compulsory for all children between the ages of 5 - 16. Some children are educated at home rather than in school.

Children's education in England is normally divided into two separate stages. They begin with primary education at the age of five and this usually lasts until they are eleven. Then they move to secondary school, there they stay until they reach sixteen, seventeen or eighteen years of age.

Teachers in primary schools (4-11 years old) are always addressed by their surname by parents and pupils alike, always Mr., Mrs. or Miss Smith... In secondary schools (11 - 16 years), teachers are usually addressed as Miss or Sir.

1. How many schools, colleges and universities are there in Britain?
-

2. Is education free and compulsory for all children between the ages of 5 - 16?

---

3. How many stages is children's education in England divided into?

---

4. At what age do children move to secondary school?

---

5. How do parents and pupils address teachers in primary schools?

---

6. How are teachers in secondary schools addressed?

---

**XV. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. excited/ my/ first day/ school/ at/ I'm/ about

---

2. subjects/ and geography/ favourite/ My/ literature/ are

---

3. in/ are/ How many/ your/ bedrooms/ there/ house?

---

4. a/ a/ is/ maths teacher/ at/ My father/ secondary school

---

5. blue eyes,/ has/ straight nose/ Grace/ and a/ full lips

---

6. are/ some books/ on/ next to/ There/ the desk/ my chair

---

7. watering/ likes/ flowers/ our garden/ in/ My brother/ the

---

8. attend/ with/ Would/ like/ to/ you/ birthday party/ Mai's/ me?

---

**XVI. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. There are about 20 classrooms in my international school.

My international school \_\_\_\_\_

2. The dishwasher is on the left of the cupboard, and the fridge is on the right.

The cupboard \_\_\_\_\_

3. How about having a picnic at the park this weekend?

Let's \_\_\_\_\_

4. She has soft hands and slim fingers.

Her hands \_\_\_\_\_

5. There is a lot of vitamin C in oranges.

Oranges \_\_\_\_\_

6. The table is in front of the sofa.

The sofa \_\_\_\_\_

7. The room doesn't have any windows.

There aren't \_\_\_\_\_

8. His body is strong and sporty.

He \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 4:  
MY NEIGHBOURHOOD**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

busy	peaceful	beach	leave	gym
excited	city	street	cathedral	fantastic
police	people	cheap	noisy	historic

/i/	/i:/

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                          |                    |                       |                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. h <u>i</u> storic  | B. w <u>i</u> de   | C. pub <u>i</u> lc    | D. hosp <u>i</u> tal |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> entre     | B. <u>c</u> ity    | C. <u>c</u> onvenient | D. <u>c</u> inema    |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xpensive  | B. <u>e</u> xample | C. <u>e</u> xciting   | D. <u>e</u> xercise  |
| 4. A. b <u>e</u> autiful | B. b <u>e</u> ach  | C. ch <u>e</u> ap     | D. p <u>e</u> aceful |
| 5. A. t <u>r</u> ee      | B. str <u>e</u> et | C. w <u>e</u> ek      | D. coff <u>e</u> e   |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a place for worshipping.  
 A. square                      B. temple                      C. market                      D. palace
2. Green Hotel? Go to the end of the road. It's on your \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. direction                      B. leg                      C. turn                      D. left
3. The air in that area is \_\_\_\_\_ with smoke from factories.  
 A. terrible                      B. fresh                      C. polluted                      D. boring
4. Could you please tell me the \_\_\_\_\_ to the post office?  
 A. road                      B. way                      C. street                      D. path
5. Vehicles are moving fast. It's dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_ the street now.  
 A. run                      B. build                      C. walk                      D. cross
6. London is \_\_\_\_\_. You have to earn a lot of money to live there.  
 A. expensive                      B. crowded                      C. cheap                      D. famous
7. The city is always crowded and \_\_\_\_\_. I don't like it.  
 A. noisy                      B. quiet                      C. peaceful                      D. convenient

8. The express train leaves the \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 o'clock.  
A. railway station    B. workshop  
C. post office    D. shopping centre
9. There are many famous paintings in this \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. supermarket        B. gallery                    C. memorial                    D. cathedral
10. Go \_\_\_\_\_ ahead, then take the first turning on your right.  
A. past                    B. to                              C. straight                    D. away

**II. Fill in each blank a suitable word in brackets.**

1. Could you show me the way to the bus \_\_\_\_\_? (square/ stop)
2. Computers and smartphones are important parts of \_\_\_\_\_ life. (historic/ modern)
3. There are all types of shops here. It's very \_\_\_\_\_. (convenient/ inconvenient)
4. He lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ and peaceful village on the hill. (quiet/ noisy)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ in my neighbourhood sells a variety of cheeses. (theatre/ market)
6. The path is too \_\_\_\_\_ for two people to walk together. (narrow/ wide)
7. Andy works in the city centre. but he lives in the \_\_\_\_\_. (suburbs/ downtown)
8. She wants to see the movie again. It's really \_\_\_\_\_. (exciting/ boring)
9. I need to relax because I have a \_\_\_\_\_ headache. (terrible/ fantastic)
10. Dad is taking me to the amusement \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend. (park/ playground)

**C. GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Lucy is smart, but Carol is (smarter/ more smart) than her.
2. It's too hot! Today is even (hoter/ hotter) than yesterday.
3. Cities are always (modernner/ more modern) than rural areas.
4. Which city is (more historic/ more historic than), Hue or Hoi An?
5. The downtown is (exciter/ more exciting) than suburbs.
6. This film is (more interesting/ interesting more) than that film.
7. The streets are very (wetter/ wet) after a heavy rain.
8. Which one is (gooder/ better), a house or an apartment?
9. Motorbike is (more popular/ popularer) than car in my place.
10. His school is only a (small/ smaller) school near the hill.

**II. Make comparisons using the adjectives in brackets.**



1. The city is \_\_\_\_\_ (noisy) the countryside.
2. Ho Chi Minh City is \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded) Da Nang City.
3. Tommy is much \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) Jennifer.
4. Which building is \_\_\_\_\_ (big), the corner shop or the supermarket?
5. Is living in a house \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient) living in an apartment?
6. London is really \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) Liverpool.
7. Their new villa is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) from the hospital than the old one.
8. The air now is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ (polluted) in the past.
9. The traffic jams today are \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) before.
10. Travelling by plane is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) travelling by car.

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Your neighbourhood is \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbourhood.
 

A. quieter than	B. quiet than
C. more quiet	D. more quieter than
2. Young people like city life because it is \_\_\_\_\_ countryside life.
 

A. more than inconvenient	B. more inconvenient than
C. more convenient than	D. inconvenient more than
3. Generally, a grocery store is \_\_\_\_\_ than a supermarket.
 

A. more small	B. more big	C. bigger	D. smaller
---------------	-------------	-----------	------------
4. At night, the streets look \_\_\_\_\_ with colourful lights.
 

A. more wonderful	B. wonderful more
C. more wonderful than	D. wonderful than
5. I think your town is much \_\_\_\_\_ than my town.
 

A. more new	B. modern	C. more ancient	D. more older
-------------	-----------	-----------------	---------------
6. Is Vung Tau Beach \_\_\_\_\_ Long Son Beach?
 

A. prettier than	B. more pretty than
C. more prettier than	D. prettyer than
7. The park near my house is \_\_\_\_\_ than the central park.
 

A. large	B. larger	C. more large	D. more larger
----------	-----------	---------------	----------------
8. Those big buildings look \_\_\_\_\_ than these small ones.
 

A. newier	B. newwer	C. more new	D. newer
-----------	-----------	-------------	----------
9. Are motorbikes really \_\_\_\_\_ than cars in your country?
 

A. more expensive	B. more cheap	C. expensive	D. more cheap
-------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

10. In my city, there is less traffic, and the streets are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wider than                      B. wider                      C. more wide                      D. wide than

**IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. This shortcut is always much more short than that road.

- A                      B                      C                      D

2. This river is more polluted as other rivers in the area.

- A                      B                      C                      D

3. Not turn left at the traffic lights but turn right at the next corner.

- A                      B                      C                      D

4. There are two market and a high school in our neighbourhood.

- A                      B                      C                      D

5. Many people think that modern life is good than life in the past.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

\_\_\_ Thanks a lot. How far is it from here?

\_\_\_ Is it on the right or on the left of the street?

\_\_\_ No problem.

\_\_\_ It's about 500 metres from here.

\_\_\_ Go straight and turn right at the second traffic lights. The post office will be at the end of the street.

1 Excuse me! Could you tell me the way to the central post office?

\_\_\_ It's on the right, next to the city museum.

\_\_\_ Thank you so much.

**II. Match the sentences.**

1. Shall we go there by taxi?

a. It's cooler than here.

2. I think we're lost!

b. Yes. They are also very modern.

3. Can you tell us the way to Tan Ky House?

c. My pleasure.

4. Wow! We're at the central post office.

d. They are friendly and generous.

5. How are the people in the village?

e. Let's ask the girl over there for help.

6. Thank you so much for your help.

f. No. Let's walk there.

7. Where shall we go first?

g. Yes. It looks historic.

8. My city is very pretty.

h. But our city is prettier.

9. What's the weather like in your city?

i. Go straight, then turn right.

10. These buildings are really tall.

j. Let's go to Chua Cau first.

**E. READING**

## I. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. There are a lot of cars in the city. People go everywhere by car, so traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs. It is harder to find a place to park a car than to do it in other areas. The public means of transport is cheaper than cars but the Londoners prefer their own cars. Moreover, there are more and more tourists and visitors coming to London for sightseeing or shopping. At weekends, the streets are noisier and busier than they are on weekdays. Now, traffic jams are worse than ever before.

Although the living cost in the suburbs and the countryside is cheaper than that in the city centre, most young people prefer living in the city centre. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom, but it is more polluted because of the city industry, vehicles, and plenty of people.

1. How is the traffic in London?

- A. Traffic in the city centre is better than before.
- B. Traffic in the suburbs is better than before.
- C. Traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs.
- D. Traffic in the suburbs is heavier than that in the city centre.

2. People in London prefer to go around \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by their own cars
- B. by public means of transport
- C. by both their own cars and public means of transport
- D. by any vehicles

3. How are the streets in London at weekends?

- A. There is less traffic.
- B. The streets are noisier.
- C. Traffic jams are better.
- D. The traffic is not heavier.

4. The living cost in the city centre is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheaper than that in the suburbs and the countryside
- B. not expensive but people like to live in the suburbs and the countryside
- C. not cheap so more people want to leave for the suburbs and the countryside
- D. more expensive than that in the suburbs and the countryside

5. According to the passage, what is NOT true about London?

- A. London's public means of transport is more expensive than cars.
- B. There are a lot of people in the city centre, especially at weekends.
- C. More and more people come to London for sightseeing.
- D. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom.

## II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

problems    charitable    helping    apartment    together    frustrated

A neighbour, or neighbor in American English, is a person who lives nearby, normally in a house or an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that is next door or, in the case of houses, across the street. Some people form friendships with their neighbours and help them by sharing their tools and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with gardening tasks. Other people become (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with their neighbours if the neighbour makes a lot of noise or a mess.

A group of people living close (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in a small community is called a neighbourhood. Some neighbourhoods have many community organisations, where people volunteer and do (5) \_\_\_\_\_ activities. Other neighbourhoods in poor communities may have no community organisations, and there may be many (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the community.

## **F. WRITING**

### **I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. going/ Going/ by/ by/ car/ bicycle/ than/ is/ faster/ much

---

2. street/ There/ post office/ at/ corner/ a/ the/ of/ the/ is

---

3. this/ we/ shall/ What/ do/ Saturday evening?

---

4. watch/ stay/ at/ home/ Let's/ and/ TV

---

5. in/ is/ suburbs/ Da Nang City/ My neighbourhood/ the/ of

---

6. dinner?/ we/ go/ Shall/ to/ the/ after/ cinema

---

7. is/ Ho Chi Minh City/ busy and crowded/ for/ too/ me

---

8. me/ you/ Can/ the/ to/ tell/ way/ Ben Thanh Market?

---

### **II. Combine the two sentences using the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.**

Ex: My city has about 10 million people. Your city has about 8 million people. (crowded)

=> My city is more crowded than your city.

1. Her mother is 37 years old. Her father is 38 years old. (old)

---

2. A hotel room costs \$20 a night. A guest house room costs \$15 a night. (cheap)

---

3. Martin's villa is \$100,000. Henry's villa is \$150,000. (expensive)

---

4. This valley is about 300m deep. That valley is about 310m deep. (deep)

---

5. This square is about 7,500m<sup>2</sup>. That square is about 7,000m<sup>2</sup>. (big)

---

6. The office block has 33 floors. The shopping mall has 15 floors. (tall)

---

7. My house is 3km from school. His house is 5km from school. (far)

---

8. John is about 38 kilos in weight. Sylvie is about 36 kilos in weight. (heavy)

---

**UNIT 5**  
**NATURAL WONDERS OF VIET NAM**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

boat	island	tent	forest	wonder
guide	visit	holiday	climate	road
boot	sand	waterfall	drive	hotel

/t/	/d/

**II. Fill in the blanks with “t” or “d” to complete the words.**

1. The village lies behind the moun \_\_ ain.
2. Should we \_\_ rive or travel on foo \_\_ ?
3. The sun’s hea \_\_ vaporises the wa \_\_ er of the ocean.
4. The amusemen \_\_ park is built aroun a man-ma \_\_ e lake.
5. Our \_\_ our inclu \_\_ es a visi \_\_ to the san \_\_ unes.

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Match each word with its definition.**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. mountain  | a. a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees   |
| 2. river     | b. a very high hill, often with rocks or snow near the top   |
| 3. waterfall | c. a large pool of water that is surrounded by land  |
| 4. forest    | d. a large area of land that has very little water and very few plants growing on it, often covered with sand. |
| 5. cave      | e. a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water  |
| 6. desert    | f. an area of sand or small stones beside the sea or a lake  |
| 7. lake      | g. an area of low land between hills or mountains, often with a river flowing through it                       |
| 8. beach     | h. a large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground  |
| 9. island    | i. a place where a stream or river falls from a high place   |
| 10. valley   | j. a large area of water that flows into the sea   |

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

1. The (bay/ cave) often has a huge roof.

2. There's a lot of danger in (rock/ water) climbing.
3. Viet Nam is located in the (continent/ island) of Asia.
4. Samantha takes a pair of (glasses/ scissors) to cut the string.
5. A (compass/ watch) needle always points at the north.
6. A good tube of (suncream/ toothpaste) will help to prevent sunburn.
7. You can sleep in this sleeping (bag/ coat) during the trip.
8. She took her (school bag/ backpack) and joined some friends for a trek.
9. We can't overbuild a (natural/ man-made) environment area.
10. The (mount/ valley) that we are trying to reach lies behind the next hill.

### III. Find the odd word.

- |                     |               |                |                      |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. photo         | B. plaster    | C. scissors    | D. poster            |
| 2. A. travel        | B. island     | C. valley      | D. mountain          |
| 3. A. suncream      | B. milk       | C. tea         | D. water             |
| 4. A. camping       | B. amazing    | C. climbing    | D. hiking            |
| 5. A. Mount Everest | B. Viet Nam   | C. Ha Long Bay | D. The Sahara Desert |
| 6. A. visitors      | B. tourists   | C. travellers  | D. workers           |
| 7. A. lake          | B. ocean      | C. river       | D. desert            |
| 8. A. boat          | B. bike       | C. backpack    | D. airplane          |
| 9. A. Ninh Binh     | B. Quang Ninh | C. Kien Giang  | D. Ganh Da Dia       |
| 10. A. narrow       | B. wonderful  | C. beautiful   | D. awesome           |

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Write C next to countable nouns and UC next to uncountable nouns.

1. beach \_\_\_\_\_ , lake \_\_\_\_\_
2. soil \_\_\_\_\_ , water \_\_\_\_\_
3. river \_\_\_\_\_ , stream \_\_\_\_\_
4. mountain \_\_\_\_\_ , forest \_\_\_\_\_
5. knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ , information \_\_\_\_\_
6. plaster \_\_\_\_\_ , suncream \_\_\_\_\_
7. park \_\_\_\_\_ , museum \_\_\_\_\_
8. tea \_\_\_\_\_ , milk \_\_\_\_\_
9. furniture \_\_\_\_\_ , item \_\_\_\_\_
10. attraction \_\_\_\_\_ , destination \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Boats are readily available to (visitor/ visitors).
2. Each year millions of (person/ people) visit this holiday destination.

3. Could you give (some/ a) advice on what to wear?
4. The best way to explore the countryside is on (foot/ feet).
5. We had a fantastic (trip/ trips) to Cat Tien National Park last summer.
6. To hear a hundred (time/ times) is not so good as to see once.
7. Could I have two cups of (coffee/ coffees) and a tea, please?
8. She saves (a few/ a little) money every month for the summer vacation.
9. (How much/ How many) does it cost to stay one night in a five-star hotel?
10. The agent provided information on (much/ many) ways of travelling.

**III. Fill in the blanks with *must* or *mustn't*.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ step on the grass in the yard.
2. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ wear a life vest when boating.
3. Students \_\_\_\_\_ pick flowers in the school garden.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave now or we'll miss the plane.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car without a driving licence.
6. Your hands are dirty. You \_\_\_\_\_ touch anything.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ take photos in the gallery.
8. In Britain, you \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the left.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ book the tickets before it's too late.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ use a mobile phone when the plane is taking off.

**IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ go mountain climbing alone. You \_\_\_\_\_ go in a group.  
 A. must - must      B. mustn't - must      C. mustn't - mustn't      D. must - mustn't
2. We only stayed for \_\_\_\_\_ days in Da Nang, then we headed to Hoi An.  
 A. much      B. a little      C. a few      D. many
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ put the trash in a bin. You \_\_\_\_\_ throw it on the street.  
 A. must - mustn't      B. mustn't - must      C. mustn't - mustn't      D. must - must
4. \_\_\_\_\_ items of hand luggage can I take on the plane?  
 A. How much      B. How many      C. How far      D. How often
5. The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ take photos of this villa. They \_\_\_\_\_ ask for permission first.  
 A. mustn't - mustn't      B. must - mustn't      C. must - must      D. mustn't - must
6. Could you share us \_\_\_\_\_ olive oil? We ran out of it.  
 A. an      B. a little      C. a few      D. any



7. You \_\_\_\_\_ park your vehicle in this area. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive to the parking lots.

A. mustn't - mustn't    B. must - must    C. mustn't - must    D. must - mustn't

8. Student tour guides \_\_\_\_\_ visitors on \_\_\_\_\_ one-hour tour of the campus.

A. take - a    B. are - an    C. help - some    D. have - 0

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ wash your hands before meals, and you \_\_\_\_\_ wear warm clothes when it is cold.

A. mustn't - must    B. must - must  
C. must - mustn't    D. mustn't - mustn't

10. There is \_\_\_\_\_ sand on the beach, so we can build \_\_\_\_\_ sandcastles.

A. many - much    B. a few - many    C. much - many    D. a little - much

**V. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. I can't find many information on these wonders.

A    B    C    D

2. Walkways allows visitors to enter the caves in safety.

A    B    C    D

3. It's important that you must be late for school.

A    B    C    D

4. A group of child are playing in the fountain in the park.

A    B    C    D

5. There are only a little items of clothing in the backpack.

A    B    C    D

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

1. They are spending their evening on the beach.

---

2. We plan to take our holiday next month.

---

3. The tickets for the concert are \$333.

---

4. I bring two pairs of shoes for the field trip.

---

5. I want to visit Mount Fuji because it looks magnificent.

---

6. The name of that mountain in the distance is Langbiang.

---

7. A lot of people join the trip to Cuc Phuong National Park every month.

---

8. No, these aren't the photos of Phong Nha Cave.

---

## II. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

\_\_\_ What is special about it?

\_\_\_ Wow! It must be very large.

1 Do you like nature, Natalie?

\_\_\_ It's difficult to say, but the Great Barrier Reef in Australia is really amazing.

\_\_\_ The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is one of the seven wonders of the natural world. You can view it from a long distance.

\_\_\_ Yes, I do. I often read books about natural wonders.

\_\_\_ That's incredible! I want to visit the Great Barrier Reef one day.

\_\_\_ Yes. The reef is very large, and it's the only living thing on earth visible from space.

\_\_\_ So in your opinion, what is the most beautiful natural wonder?

## E. READING

### I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Boasting picturesque landscapes from the north to the south, Viet Nam is home to the world's largest cave - Son Doong. Son Doong Cave is located in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park, Quang Binh province. The cave contains a 5-km tunnel which can reach a height of 250 metres and a width of 200 metres. The main cave is large enough to house a 40-floor skyscraper. It's quite surprising that the first to discover this cave was a local farmer in 1990, but it took almost two more decades for Son Doong to be rediscovered. The team of locals and British explorers found the whole impressive ecosystem with a set of caves, tunnels, beaches, lakes and rivers in 2009.

Now Son Doong is one of the world's greatest natural wonders, along with the Grand Canyon, Victoria Falls, Mount Everest, etc. The first guided tours to the safe part of the cave started in 2013. Adventurous travellers can book a trip to explore the magnificent ecosystem and sleep in unique campsites at this mysterious cave.

1. Where is Son Doong Cave located?

---

2. How high and wide is the 5-km tunnel?

---

3. How large is the main cave?

---

4. Did a local farmer discover the cave in 1990?

---

5. When did the British explorers find the whole impressive ecosystem?

---

6. Is Son Doong Cave one of the world's greatest natural wonders?

---

## II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

mountains	fields	destination	on	more	natural
-----------	--------	-------------	----	------	---------

Lak Lake's name evokes curiosity and charm for visitors that wish to explore this wild beauty. In addition to the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ beauty and fresh air, adventure elephant riding and taking one-piece timber boat (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Lak Lake make this place become an indispensable (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for tours to Dak Lak and the Central Highlands. Lak Lake is a beautiful landscape of the Central Highlands. It is both a source of fish and a gigantic freshwater reservoir supplying water to hundreds of hectares of rice (4) \_\_\_\_\_, and also makes the climate here cooler. This is a natural lake with the greatest depth which is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ than T'nung Lake in Gia Lai province. Lak Lake is 5 km wide, adopted with Krong Ana River. The water always looks deep and blue. The lake is surrounded by high (6) \_\_\_\_\_ making its water appear calm; and having the vast primeval forests with abundant flora and fauna.

## E. WRITING

### I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. a lot of/ Ha Long Bay/ islands/ has/ marvelous

---

2. the test/ We/ talk/ during/ mustn't

---

3. Phu Quoc City/ There/ in/ lots of/ tourist destinations/ are

---

4. brush/ You/ your teeth/ must/ three times a day

---

5. in/ Are/ natural/ there/ camping sites/ any/ your area?

---

6. fishing villages/ can/ Tourists/ visit/ there/ and national parks/ many

---

7. when/ Everyone/ be/ crossing/ the street/ must/ careful

---

8. their/ class/ use/ in/ mobile phones/ The students/ mustn't

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. Don't drop litter at public places or natural landscapes.

You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_

2. The waterfall is really amazing.

What \_\_\_\_\_!

3. Nha Trang City is bigger than Phan Thiet City.

Phan Thiet City is \_\_\_\_\_

4. They don't allow tourists to cross the desert alone.

Tourists mustn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. It's necessary for travellers to make a reservation.

Travellers must \_\_\_\_\_

6. There are life vests for all the passengers on this cruise ship.

They have \_\_\_\_\_

7. Their rule is wearing a swimsuit in the pool.

People must \_\_\_\_\_

8. Not many people can book a trip to explore the cave.

Only a \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 6:  
OUR TET HOLIDAY**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

shrimp      rice      shopping      celebrate      rooster  
 decoration      share      spring      tradition      wish  
 blossom      classmate      rubbish      strike      bicycle

/s/	/ʃ/

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                         |                      |                       |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. pre <u>s</u> ent  | B. fest <u>i</u> val | C. <u>s</u> ing       | D. <u>s</u> weets    |
| 2. A. spec <u>i</u> al  | B. <u>sh</u> ould    | C. <u>s</u> ay        | D. <u>wi</u> sh      |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> amily    | B. relat <u>i</u> ve | C. trad <u>i</u> tion | D. <u>pa</u> goda    |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> lean     | B. <u>ca</u> lendar  | C. dec <u>o</u> rate  | D. <u>c</u> elebrate |
| 5. A. firework <u>s</u> | B. friend <u>s</u>   | C. shop <u>s</u>      | D. parent <u>s</u>   |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Match the words to make meaningful phrases.**

- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| 1. go    | a. fireworks     |
| 2. watch | b. special food  |
| 3. get   | c. the shopping  |
| 4. do    | d. trees         |
| 5. cook  | e. to the pagoda |
| 6. plant | f. a wish        |
| 7. break | g. lucky money   |
| 8. visit | h. the floor     |
| 9. clean | i. relatives     |
| 10. make | j. the vase      |

**II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. What do Vietnamese people usually do to \_\_\_\_\_ Tet?  
 A. come                      B. eat                      C. have                      D. celebrate

2. My grandma will cook *banh chung* - our special \_\_\_\_\_ at Tet.  
A. flower                      B. meal                      C. food                      D. fruit
3. The kids love to play and have \_\_\_\_\_ during the holiday.  
A. sadness                      B. fight                      C. bad luck                      D. fun
4. In Viet Nam, Tet is a good time for family \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. saying                      B. preparing                      C. gathering                      D. singing
5. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ friends over to play board game at weekends.  
A. make                      B. invite                      C. ask                      D. help
6. Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the longest \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.  
A. activity                      B. holiday                      C. ceremony                      D. anniversary
7. The wooden \_\_\_\_\_ in the room is covered in dust. We need to clean it.  
A. furniture                      B. housework                      C. fireworks                      D. square
8. Giving \_\_\_\_\_ to children is a tradition at Tet Holiday.  
A. sweets                      B. new clothes                      C. special food                      D. lucky money
9. People often spend time visiting their \_\_\_\_\_ during Tet.  
A. neighbours                      B. teachers                      C. relatives                      D. friends
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ you a Happy New Year and a good fortune in the coming year!  
A. wish                      B. say                      C. cheer                      D. sing

## C. GRAMMAR

### I. Fill in each blank with *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. Teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ play online games all night.
2. Gordon \_\_\_\_\_ help his mother with the housework.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ clean our house before Tet.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ cross the street at red traffic light.
5. She's always tired. She \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed late every night.
6. Students \_\_\_\_\_ use their mobile phones in exams.
7. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ spend too much time in front of TV.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ knock on the door before entering a room.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ take care of our parents and old people.
10. Children \_\_\_\_\_ eat lots of vegetables and \_\_\_\_\_ eat too many sweets.

### II. Fill in each blank with *some* or *any*.

1. Mai wants \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.
2. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ bread in the fridge?
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ special food on the table.

4. Why don't you give me \_\_\_\_\_ advice?
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ rice on your cheek.
6. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the box.
7. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ traditions of Tet?
8. She doesn't want \_\_\_\_\_ apple juice.
9. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ peach flowers in the vase?
10. Tim needs \_\_\_\_\_ help with the furniture.

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The peach flowers \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful, but you \_\_\_\_\_ jump to touch them.  
 A. look - shouldn't                      B. look - should  
 C. looks - should                      D. looks - shouldn't
2. Can you get me \_\_\_\_\_ hot water, please?  
 A. any                      B. some                      C. much                      D. many
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ ask other people for lucky money. It \_\_\_\_\_ very polite.  
 A. shouldn't - is                      B. should - is                      C. shouldn't - isn't                      D. should - isn't
4. Albert took \_\_\_\_\_ photos of the ceremony, but Anna didn't take \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. much - any                      B. many - some                      C. a lot of - some                      D. lots of - any
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ our hands before every meal.  
 A. should always wash                      B. always should wash  
 C. should wash always                      D. never should wash
6. Susan didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ *banh tet*, but Philip tried \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. any - any                      B. some - some                      C. some - any                      D. any - some
7. At Tet, you \_\_\_\_\_ make a wish, but you \_\_\_\_\_ break things.  
 A. shouldn't - shouldn't                      B. should - should  
 C. should - shouldn't                      D. shouldn't - should
8. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries on the cake.  
 A. many                      B. much                      C. a little                      D. some
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ go out with friends, but you \_\_\_\_\_ travel too far.  
 A. should - should                      B. should - shouldn't  
 C. shouldn't - shouldn't                      D. shouldn't - should
10. \_\_\_\_\_ eat shrimp at New Year? - No, you \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I should - shouldn't  
should

B. I should -

C. Should I - should

D. Should I - shouldn't

#### IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.

1. May I have any more eggs and cheese, please?

A B C D

2. You always should brush your teeth after meals.

A B C D

3. He shouldn't make his house look beautiful at Tet.

A B C D

4. Do you have some idea about planting peach trees in this area?

A B C D

5. Do we should also buy flowers and plants to decorate the house?

A B C D

#### D. SPEAKING

##### I. Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

Interesting! How about during Tet?  
Will you watch the fireworks display?  
Sounds great! I hope you enjoy yourself.  
Oh, I know *banh chung*. I tried it last year. It's delicious.  
Wow! What will you buy?  
I'd love to, but I have another plan. Thanks anyway!  
What will you do at Tet, Hoa?  
What will you do exactly?

Jose: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoa: Well, I will have a lot of things to do.

Jose: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoa: I will help my parents to decorate the house before Tet. We will go shopping and it will be the biggest shopping in the year.

Jose: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoa: We will buy special types of food, furniture, presents, flowers...

Jose: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoa: I will visit my grandparents and relatives during Tet. It's the time for family gatherings. We will also have great food, especially *banh chung*.

Jose: (5) \_\_\_\_\_



Hoà: Yes, Tet is the best time to eat *banh chung*.

Jose: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoà: Yes, I will watch it with my family. We will stay together on New Year's Eve.

Jose: (7) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoà: Thank you. Would you like to join us?

Jose: (8) \_\_\_\_\_

Hoà: It's OK.

## II. Match the sentences.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. What will you do at Tet?                   | a. It's at the end of January.          |
| 2. Thank you for helping me.                  | b. But you shouldn't eat all of it.     |
| 3. When is Tet this year?                     | c. I will visit my grandparents.        |
| 4. People are in a hurry before Tet.          | d. Yes, you should.                     |
| 5. Should I invite friends home?              | e. Of course! I will dress beautifully. |
| 6. Tet is coming! We are so excited.          | f. Let's buy some fruits and candies!   |
| 7. We will make lots of <i>banh chung</i> .   | g. What will you do to celebrate it?    |
| 8. Will you wear new clothes during Tet?      | h. The same to you!                     |
| 9. Happy New Year!                            | i. Never mind.                          |
| 10. What should we give our relatives at Tet? | j. Yeah! Everyone is preparing for it.  |

## E. READING

### I. Fill in each blank with a suitable word in the box.

return    festive    celebration    symbolising    reunions    spring

Tet Nguyen Dan, shortened to Tet, is Viet Nam's Lunar New Year and is the most important annual (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and public holiday in Viet Nam.

Tet celebrates the beginning of a new year as well the coming of (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Exciting festivities are held such as making traditional food and shopping. During this time there is a real sense of celebration in the air, making it an unforgettable (3) \_\_\_\_\_ time.

Celebrated as a time of renewal, Tet serves as an opportunity for Vietnamese people to pay homage to their ancestors and have family (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Preparations usually begin a week before Tet, as people start to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ home, clean their family graves, worship at their family altars and decorate their homes with apricot blossoms, peach blossoms and kumquat trees, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the hope of prosperity and well-being.

### II. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Korean New Year is on the first day of the Korean Lunar calendar. It is one of the most important and traditional Korean holidays. The celebration lasts three days: the day before Korean New Year's Day, Korean New Year's Day itself, and the day after Korean New Year's Day.

Korean New Year is a family holiday. Most people try to return home to spend time with their relatives. It is important to spend the holiday at home. During the first morning of New Year, Koreans show their respect to their ancestors. Traditional foods are placed on a table as an offering to their ancestors, and they pray for well-being and good health. They prepare a lot of traditional foods for family members coming to have meals.

Gifts are given to family members. Koreans wear new beautiful traditional clothes called Hanbok during New Year.

- respect (n): *sự kính trọng*

- ancestor (n): *tổ tiên*

1. How many days does the celebration last?

---

2. Why do Koreans try to return home?

---

3. What do Koreans do on the first morning of New Year?

---

4. What do Koreans pray for?

---

5. Why do Koreans prepare a lot of traditional foods?

---

6. What is the name of their traditional clothes?

---

## **E. WRITING**

**1. Write complete sentences using *should* or *shouldn't* and the prompts given.**

1. You/ play/ with/ fire./ It is dangerous for kids.

---

2. You/ park/ here./ It is not allowed.

---

3. You/ wear/ a raincoat./ It is raining outside.

---

4. Please be quiet! You/ make/ so much noise/ in the library.

---

5. We/ arrive/ at the airport/ two hours before the flight.

---

6. I/ eat/ these cakes. I'm not hungry now.

---

7. The boys/ play/ football outside. It's a beautiful day.

---

8. You/ sometimes/ help/ your mother with the housework.

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. Why don't you join a sports club at your school?

You should \_\_\_\_\_

2. There is no bank service during Tet.

There isn't \_\_\_\_\_

3. Don't talk too loud because my sister is sleeping.

We shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

4. Drinking too much wine is not good for your father.

Your father shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. They have no five-fruit tray on the ancestral altar.

They don't \_\_\_\_\_

6. There is little traffic on the road these days.

There isn't \_\_\_\_\_

7. Getting up early every day is good for your health.

You should \_\_\_\_\_

8. There aren't many shops in our grandparents' neighbourhood.

There are a \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW 2

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. see                      B. sea                      C. exciting                      D. police
2. A. street                      B. eat                      C. convenient                      D. noisy
3. A. like                      B. river                      C. spring                      D. wish
4. A. special                      B. celebrate                      C. sun                      D. expensive
5. A. wish                      B. summer                      C. shoe                      D. shop

### II. Choose the correct answer.

1. The Sahara is the biggest (desert/ valley) in the world.
2. Tet, or Lunar New Year, is our (traditional/ modern) holiday.
3. I like to live in the (suburban/ urban) area. It's peaceful and quiet.
4. Hector is living on the seventh floor of this (temple/ building).
5. We will (do/ make) some house decorating before Tet.
6. The road is too (narrow/ wide). Cars can't pass it.
7. It's raining! You must take a waterproof (coat/ coat) with you.
8. Keep straight, then (go/ turn) left at the next traffic light.
9. Their village is at the foot of the (rock/ mountain).
10. This shirt is (expensive/ cheap). I don't have enough money.

### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Children often receive \_\_\_\_\_ in red envelopes during Tet.  
A. lucky money      B. *banh tet*                      C. sweets                      D. wishes
2. I am busy now. I can't take you to the railway \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. station                      B. stop                      C. gate                      D. corner
3. You must \_\_\_\_\_ their rules when you visit their place.  
A. read                      B. follow                      C. get                      D. pass
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a raised part of the Earth's surface, much larger than a hill.  
A. River                      B. Fall                      C. Desert                      D. Mountain
5. I think that the Pacific is the largest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.  
A. waterfall                      B. mountain                      C. ocean                      D. river
6. The street is very \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of traffic. We can't move fast.  
A. quiet                      B. crowded                      C. large                      D. busy
7. This apricot tree produces many yellow \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.  
A. branches                      B. flowers                      C. fruits                      D. leaves
8. He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ his house with flowers and plants.  
A. hang                      B. make                      C. decorate                      D. do
9. Is the Central Post Office opposite the Sai Gon Notre-Dame \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Temple                      B. Square                      C. Art Gallery                      D. Cathedral

10. Shops are a long way from my house. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inconvenient              B. polluted                      C. expensive                      D. convenient

**IV. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Is life in this city \_\_\_\_\_ than life in your homeland? (good)
2. They will hold a big \_\_\_\_\_ on New Year's Eve. (celebrate)
3. Evening in the countryside is a very \_\_\_\_\_ time. (peace)
4. That old building is now a \_\_\_\_\_ monument. (history)
5. The children in my neighbourhood are quite \_\_\_\_\_. (friend)
6. We will have many traditional \_\_\_\_\_ on Tet holiday. (activity)
7. The Grand Canyon is not the \_\_\_\_\_ canyon in the world. (wide)
8. She often brings a \_\_\_\_\_ bag instead of a tent. (sleep)
9. The main \_\_\_\_\_ of that place is the huge waterfall. (attract)
10. These photos bring back my \_\_\_\_\_ memories of the tour. (wonder)

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. At Tet, we give our best wishes \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
2. Madagasca is one of the largest islands \_\_\_\_\_ the world.
3. You should take all necessary things \_\_\_\_\_ you.
4. It's near here, so we can walk or go \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.
5. My parents will cook *banh chung* \_\_\_\_\_ a big pot.
6. There will be a big statue \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance of the flower street.
7. It's faster to take the second turning \_\_\_\_\_ the left.
8. At midnight \_\_\_\_\_ December 31, temples all over the country ring their bells.
9. She learned some customs about Tet \_\_\_\_\_ her parents.
10. Its colour changes \_\_\_\_\_ different times of the day.

**VI. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The weather in Ho Chi Minh City is \_\_\_\_\_ that in Da Lat City.  
A. hotter than              B. hotter                      C. hot than                      D. more hot
2. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ wear a face mask in public areas during the Covid-19 pandemic.  
A. shouldn't              B. should                      C. mustn't                      D. must
3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes in the wardrobe.  
A. some                      B. any                      C. a                      D. an
4. An ocean is commonly much \_\_\_\_\_ a lake.  
A. larger                      B. the larger  
C. larger than                      D. more than large

5. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell lies or say bad things.  
 A. should                      B. mustn't                      C. must                      D. shouldn't
6. I need to calculate how \_\_\_\_\_ time the assignment will take.  
 A. a few                      B. a little                      C. much                      D. many
7. Which cave is \_\_\_\_\_, Phong Nha or Son Doong?  
 A. more greater                      B. greater than                      C. great more                      D. greater
8. An average person \_\_\_\_\_ drink two litres of water daily.  
 A. shouldn't                      B. should                      C. must                      D. mustn't
9. I think joining in geography club is \_\_\_\_\_ going out at noon.  
 A. more exciting than                      B. the more exciting  
 C. more exciting                      D. exciting more
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ go when the traffic light is red.  
 A. shouldn't                      B. mustn't                      C. should                      D. must

**VII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. You should throw garbage on the street like that.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
2. Is playing games more funny than going for a picnic?  
 A                      B                      C                      D
3. There is usually a lot of visitors in Da Lat during Tet.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
4. A good neighbour is good than a brother in the next village.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
5. How much litres of water do you think this huge bottle contains?  
 A                      B                      C                      D

**VIII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) many historic monuments in Ho Chi Minh City.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (own) a microwave, but she \_\_\_\_\_ (only, use) it to reheat soup.
3. Look at the map! We \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) near the central park.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the natural wonders of the world now.
5. Ha Long Bay \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the nicest scenery in Viet Nam.
6. I'm not free at the moment. I \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) my room.
7. Hien isn't healthy because she \_\_\_\_\_ (never, eat) much for breakfast.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) trees in the garden at the moment?
9. Gordon \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) much in the evenings except watching television.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (usually, go) back to her home village at Tet?

**IX. Match the sentences.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. You shouldn't stay up late.                  | a. Yes, there is one at the next corner.           |
| 2. What shall we do this afternoon?             | b. You're right. It's bad for my health.           |
| 3. This picture of coral reefs looks beautiful! | c. But where is the supermarket?                   |
| 4. I will travel a lot this holiday.            | d. Let's go to the amusement park.                 |
| 5. This black hat is nicer than that white hat. | e. Sorry, I can't. I don't know this area.         |
| 6. There's a bus stop next to the supermarket.  | f. About 300 metres.                               |
| 7. Excuse me! Is there a post office near here? | g. Sure! I promise.                                |
| 8. How far is it from here?                     | h. Really? Where will you go?                      |
| 9. You mustn't tell anyone my secrets.          | i. But the white one is cheaper.                   |
| 10. Can you tell me the way to the gas station? | j. Yes. It's the biggest coral reefs in the world. |

**X. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

- \_\_\_ I must ask my parents first. I hope they will allow me to go with you.
- \_\_\_ I am going on a really great journey this year. Do you want to come with me?
- \_\_\_ I will read more books in my free time. How about you?
- \_\_\_ Wow! Joining a bike camp is one of my dreams! But do you think we can make it?
- \_\_\_ This new year will be full of fun and excitement!
- \_\_\_ I'm going to be in a bike camp. I will travel to the countryside.
- 1 What is your aim for new year?
- \_\_\_ Don't worry! It won't be too tiring, and we can make new friends!
- \_\_\_ A great journey? Where will you go?
- \_\_\_ I believe they will. Let's ask them now.

**XI. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.**

New Year's Day is a public holiday in the United Kingdom (UK). It is on January 1st. People in the UK usually celebrate New Year from the evening of December 31st to January 1st.

On New Year's Eve, at midnight, when the Big Ben clock strikes to mark the coming of New Year, people welcome New Year and sing the traditional song "Auld-Lang-Syne". They open the back door to let the old year out and ask the first dark-haired man to come through the front door carrying bread, salt, and coal. This means that in the following year everyone in the house will have enough food (bread), earn enough money (salt), and be warm enough (coal).

Many people have parties at home or go out. There is also a popular tradition of exchanging New Year gifts while wishing each other well. New Year parades are the biggest attraction of New Year celebrations in the UK. They are organised in almost all major cities of the UK.

- exchange (v): *trao đổi*

- parade (n): *cuộc diễu hành*

1. New Year's Day is a public holiday in the UK. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is on the first day of the lunar calendar. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The New Year's celebration is only on December 31st. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In the UK, salt symbolises money. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Everyone has parties at home on New Year's Day. \_\_\_\_\_
6. People exchange gifts on New Year's Day. \_\_\_\_\_
7. New Year parades are the biggest attraction on this occasion. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The parades are organised in the countryside of the UK. \_\_\_\_\_

**XII. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

than	are	include	long	freshwater	in	animals	rainy	teeth	widest
------	-----	---------	------	------------	----	---------	-------	-------	--------

The Amazon River is located (1) \_\_\_\_\_ South America within the Amazon Rainforest. It is the second longest river in the world, with more than 6,400 kilometres (2) \_\_\_\_\_. That is longer (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the United States from the east coast to the west coast. During the dry season, the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ parts of the Amazon are only a few kilometres wide. But during the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ season, the river can be more than 32 kilometres wide.

There (6) \_\_\_\_\_ over 3000 different species of fish in the Amazon River. One of the most well-known fish within the Amazon River is the piranha. With its sharp (7) \_\_\_\_\_, it's one of the most feared fish in the world. The Amazon is home to the Amazon river dolphin. This is a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ dolphin. People also find other well-known (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Amazon River. These (10) \_\_\_\_\_ snakes, catfish, electric eel, crabs, turtles and crocodile.

- sharp (adj): *bén*

- species (n): *loài*

**XIII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. at/ You/ visit/ your relatives/ should/ Tet  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. much/ usually/ Ho Chi Minh City/ more/ Vung Tau/ is/ than/ crowded  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. decorate/ do/ you/ What/ your/ need to/ room?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. several/ supermarkets/ my neighbourhood/ in/ are/ There  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. to/ the/ Can/ tell/ me/ you/ way/ Sai Gon Bridge?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. when/ A/ is/ very useful/ go camping/ sleeping bag/ you/ overnight  
\_\_\_\_\_



7. quite/ all day/ playing/ children/ are/ tired/ The/ after

---

8. the/ any/ mustn't/ play/ You/ sports/ on/ street/ kinds of

---

**XIV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. Going out alone at night is very dangerous.

You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

2. It's essential that I come home after school.

I must \_\_\_\_\_

3. Shall we go out for a walk around the lake?

Let's \_\_\_\_\_

4. The teacher doesn't allow us to copy the other teams' work.

We mustn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. William is taller than other students in my class.

Other students in my class \_\_\_\_\_

6. Why don't we discuss more about our project?

How about \_\_\_\_\_?

7. Please tell me some well-known traditions on Tet Holiday.

Can \_\_\_\_\_?

8. Going to bed early every day is good for your health.

You should \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 7**  
**TELEVISION**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

month	feather	that	earth	them
weather	thank	there	through	this
three	thing	gather	both	than

/θ/	/ð/

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                        |                    |                       |                     |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> en     | B. <u>th</u> eatre | C. <u>th</u> row      | D. four <u>th</u>   |
| 2. A. bro <u>th</u> er | B. breathe         | C. <u>th</u> irsty    | D. <u>th</u> ere    |
| 3. A. no <u>th</u> ing | B. <u>th</u> ird   | C. health <u>th</u> y | D. <u>th</u> eir    |
| 4. A. breath <u>th</u> | B. moth <u>er</u>  | C. math <u>s</u>      | D. <u>th</u> ink    |
| 5. A. te <u>th</u>     | B. weath <u>er</u> | C. <u>th</u> ey       | D. with <u>o</u> ut |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Match the words with the correct descriptions.**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. TV programme | a. a person watching TV   |
| 2. character    | b. a programme with many episodes that have the same characters   |
| 3. TV series    | c. a programme broadcast on television                            |
| 4. viewer       | d. a person represented in a film, play, or story                 |
| 5. TV show      | e. a book or a magazine giving the time of TV programmes          |
| 6. channel      | f. an organization that broadcasts television or radio programmes |
| 7. comedy       | g. any content produced for viewing on a television set           |
| 8. TV guide     | h. a play, film or TV show that is intended to be funny           |

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Donald Duck is a famous (cartoon/ documentary) character in the USA.
2. This (romance/ comedy) is very funny - we all laugh when watching it.
3. My brother usually opens (sports/ science) channel to watch tennis.
4. Mrs. Harper likes (entertaining/ educational) programmes because they help her relax.

5. The main (character/ content) in the movie is Dr. Lewis Anderson.
6. A lot of TV (readers/ viewers) watch this mini-series every weekend.
7. Jennifer won the (talent/ game) show by her dancing ability.
8. *Bolt* is a computer (wildlife programme/ animated film) produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios.
9. The game turned into more of an interactive TV (channel/ series) than a traditional game.
10. Watching TV is (boring/ popular) nowadays and billions of people watch TV every day.

### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. According to the \_\_\_\_\_, there will be rain.
 

A. game show	B. TV series
C. weather forecast	D. animal programme
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is introducing the next song to the audience.
 

A. MC	B. viewer	C. character	D. comedian
-------	-----------	--------------	-------------
3. *Journey to Mars* is a new \_\_\_\_\_ programme on this channel.
 

A. comedy	B. sports	C. animals	D. science
-----------	-----------	------------	------------
4. Let's have a look at the TV \_\_\_\_\_ and see what's on.
 

A. station	B. guide	C. show	D. set
------------	----------	---------	--------
5. The film was \_\_\_\_\_ so my mother turned off the TV and went to bed.
 

A. boring	B. interesting	C. funny	D. educational
-----------	----------------	----------	----------------
6. How many hours a day do you \_\_\_\_\_ TV?
 

A. listen to	B. watch	C. look	D. see
--------------	----------	---------	--------
7. He had Mickey Mouse and some other \_\_\_\_\_ characters on his T-shirt.
 

A. cartoon	B. science	C. music	D. wildlife
------------	------------	----------	-------------
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night was so funny.
 

A. news	B. educational programme
C. comedy	D. documentary
9. Music channel attracts millions of \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the country.
 

A. characters	B. writers	C. reporters	D. viewers
---------------	------------	--------------	------------
10. This \_\_\_\_\_ programme is showing the wildlife of African lions.
 

A. sports	B. animal	C. advertising	D. fashion
-----------	-----------	----------------	------------

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Fill in each blank with a suitable question word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ many channels are there on your TV? - About 75.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the girl in the white shirt? - She's my sister.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually leave home for school? - Around 6:15.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ were you absent yesterday? - Because I was sick.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are you looking for? - My workbook.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the host of this programme? - I don't know.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are you today, Brian? - Very good, thanks.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is Ho Chi Minh TV Station? - It's over there.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are you so happy? - Because I got an A mark for English.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ programme do you like more, animal or science? - Science.

**II. Fill in the blanks with *and*, *but*, or *so* to complete the sentences.**

1. He wants to go to the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining too heavily.
2. Bob takes the remote control, \_\_\_\_\_ he turns on the TV.
3. Daisy is tired, \_\_\_\_\_ she stops studying for a while.
4. The sound quality was poor, \_\_\_\_\_ we couldn't fully enjoy the music.
5. Jackson loves Discovery Channel, \_\_\_\_\_ he often watches it with his brother.
6. I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ I think you're wrong about this film.
7. The talk show ends, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone starts to clap and cheer loudly.
8. She wants a notebook, \_\_\_\_\_ he gives her a book.
9. Our house is in the central district, \_\_\_\_\_ we can easily get to cinemas.
10. I want to use public transportation, \_\_\_\_\_ I travel by bus.

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ do you watch the news programmes? - Four times a week.  
 A. How often                      B. How long                      C. How many                      D. How much
2. You don't usually watch TV. \_\_\_\_\_ is it? - Because I don't have free time.  
 A. When                              B. What                              C. How                              D. Why
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from here to the TV station? - Three kilometres.  
 A. How far                              B. How long                              C. How much                      D. How often
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite comedian? - Charlie Chaplin.  
 A. Who                                      B. Which                                      C. How                                      D. What
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the film *Zootopia* on? - At 7 p.m. tonight.  
 A. How                                      B. What                                      C. Where                                      D. When
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ comedies, \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy *Mr. Bean* very much.  
 A. don't like - and                      B. don't like - but                      C. like - but                              D. don't like - so
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ some clever direction, \_\_\_\_\_ the show is very well shot.  
 A. isn't - so                              B. is - and                              C. aren't - but                              D. are - but

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ busy, \_\_\_\_\_ I can manage to watch my favourite programme.  
 A. am - but                      B. am - and                      C. am not - so                      D. am not - but
9. The new TV \_\_\_\_\_ broken, \_\_\_\_\_ they want to return it to the shop.  
 A. is - but                      B. isn't - so                      C. is - so                      D. isn't - and
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new smart TV, \_\_\_\_\_ we have to save money.  
 A. need - so                      B. need - but                      C. don't need - so                      D. don't need - so

**IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. I don't like the book, and the movie is funny.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
2. Who is the name of the national TV channel?  
 A B                      C                      D
3. How many do you know about game shows?  
 A                      B                      C                      D
4. Fred is tired, so he wants to turn on the TV and goes to bed.  
 A B                      C                      D
5. The movie had a long credit, so it took us long than usual.  
 A                      B C                      D

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

1. My favourite channel is National Geographic.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am living in Tan Binh District at present.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nick leaves home for school at 7 o'clock.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. She goes to see the doctor because she is sick.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. We are talking about our new friend Sophia.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. The cinema is opposite the restaurant.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
7. I go to the movies twice a month.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
8. They travel to Nha Trang by car.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

---

## II. Complete the conversation with the words or phrase in the box.

favourite about programme boring activities animals TV how many

Ryan: Are you watching (1) \_\_\_\_\_ now, Lucy?

Lucy: Yes, I am.

Ryan: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ hours do you watch TV every day?

Lucy: For one hour only.

Ryan: What do you love to watch?

Lucy: I watch any programmes for children such as cartoons, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ or music.

Ryan: Do you have any (4) \_\_\_\_\_ channel?

Lucy: No, I don't. What (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you?

Ryan: My favourite is Sports. You know I love football games.

Lucy: Do you think watching football is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Ryan: No, I don't. It encourages us to take physical (7) \_\_\_\_\_. It is good for health.

Lucy: Ryan! We'll talk more after I finish watching this (8) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Ryan: Okay, Lucy.

## E. READING

### I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

There are different kinds of TV viewers. Some people watch television for entertainment, others watch only news, and a lot of them watch TV when they have nothing else to do. Most people watch TV in the evening because this allows them to sit in front of the TV set with their relatives and to spend some free time together.

As for me, watching TV is one of the cheapest and most interesting ways for entertainment. My favourite channel is Cartoon Network. It broadcasts all day so I can enjoy the programmes whenever I have free time. It is a channel of entertainment for kids and families, so my parents can also watch the programmes with me.

I often search for my favourite programmes from Cartoon Network website. On the website, there is a schedule for all programmes. I have relaxation time from watching this channel.

1. All people watch TV for entertainment. \_\_\_\_\_
2. People don't watch TV when they have nothing to do. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Evening is the time that most people watch TV. \_\_\_\_\_

4. To many people, watching TV is a good time to stay together. \_\_\_\_\_
5. According to the writer, watching TV costs very much. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Cartoon Network is a channel for kids and families. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Cartoon Network channel does not broadcast at night. \_\_\_\_\_
8. TV viewers can look for the schedule on Cartoon Network website. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

often view interesting at and but friends characters

Among a lot of cartoons I have ever watched, my favourite is *Tom and Jerry*.

Whenever I have free time, I like to watch this cartoon. There are two main (1) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Tom is a blue and white cat. He is rather stupid. Jerry is an intelligent brown mouse. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ makes fun of Tom. Tom's main job is to chase Jerry and try to catch him but fails. I think it is very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to watch every time Tom tries to catch Jerry. I have tried to wait and see Tom catch Jerry, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it never happens.

Sometimes, both Tom and Jerry become close (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and help each other when they have problems. Also, there are a lot of funny situations in the cartoon that I still remember well now.

The cartoon brings me laughter whenever I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it. It helps me relax after a long day (7) \_\_\_\_\_ work. I like watching cartoons so much, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ I do not agree that cartoons are only for children.

**F. WRITING**

**I. Write complete questions using the prompts given.**

1. Who/ your brother/ go/ the cinema/ with?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How often/ she/ watch/ this programme?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why/ you/ want to check/ the TV schedule?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. When/ be/ the next show time/ of this cartoon?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Where/ those reporters/ get/ the news?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Which/ cartoon/ be/ funnier,/ *Doraemon* or *Pokemon*?  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. What/ be/ the weather like/ your place?

---

8. How many/ buttons/ the remote control/ have?

---

**II. Combine the sentences using the word in brackets.**

1. The TV is small. She moves forward to the screen, (so)

---

2. I have a lot of homework. I can't enjoy the programme. (so)

---

3. The film ended in the cinema. People walked quickly to the door. (and)

---

4. We were bored with the performance. The MC made it funnier. (but)

---

5. John is busy. He saves time to watch his favourite talent show. (but)

---

6. I like this programme. It's interesting and funny. (because)

---

7. The documentary was about history. It was also about childhood. (and)

---

8. There was not much else to see. He turned off the TV. (so)

---



**UNIT 8**  
**SPORTS AND GAMES**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

chess	bag	contest	band	men
fan	rest	gathering	step	habit
happy	tennis	practise	relax	welcome

/e/	/æ/

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                          |                       |                       |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. envel <u>o</u> p   | B. eleg <u>a</u> nt   | C. rem <u>e</u> mber  | D. advent <u>u</u> re |
| 2. A. pleas <u>a</u> nt  | B. racket <u>e</u> t  | C. essent <u>i</u> al | D. dec <u>o</u> rate  |
| 3. A. chall <u>e</u> nge | B. badm <u>i</u> nton | C. saf <u>e</u>       | D. fantast <u>i</u> c |
| 4. A. mat <u>h</u>       | B. man <u>y</u>       | C. sa <u>y</u> s      | D. sa <u>i</u> d      |
| 5. A. cap <u>i</u> tal   | B. stand <u>a</u> rd  | C. pass <u>e</u> nger | D. wom <u>a</u> n     |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

racket   boat   ball   shoes   goggles   badminton   playground   sporty   players   goal
---

1. \_\_\_\_\_ can be played by two or four people.
2. The golf \_\_\_\_\_ rolled for a while and fell into the hole.
3. Is \_\_\_\_\_ racing a type of water sports? - Yes, it is.
4. Skiers wear \_\_\_\_\_ to protect their eyes from the sun.
5. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are there in a football team?
6. They scored a fantastic \_\_\_\_\_ and won the match.
7. This shop sells sports goods such as sports clothing and sports \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Similar to badminton, you have to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis.
9. Her personal trainer is a healthy, fit, and \_\_\_\_\_ young woman.
10. Mr. Dawson would like to build an adventure \_\_\_\_\_ for the orphans.

**II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. I like \_\_\_\_\_, so I will save money to buy a good bicycle.  

A. jogging	B. swimming	C. cycling	D. skiing
------------	-------------	------------	-----------

2. They don't allow players to use hands in \_\_\_\_\_, except goalkeepers.  
A. volleyball            B. football            C. basketball            D. baseball
3. In \_\_\_\_\_, you need to knock down all the pins.  
A. badminton            B. tennis            C. table tennis            D. bowling
4. I like \_\_\_\_\_ morning exercise because it keeps me healthy.  
A. doing            B. playing            C. walking            D. jumping
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a rope pulling game, and it requires strength.  
A. Skateboarding    B. Roller skating    C. Tug of war            D. Skipping
6. William is very \_\_\_\_\_ - he runs five kilometres every day.  
A. fit            B. tall            C. smart            D. shy
7. The two \_\_\_\_\_ greeted the audiences before the match started.  
A. teams            B. games            C. competitions            D. sports
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ refused a goal, but finally we won the game.  
A. players            B. coach            C. fans            D. referee
9. She is among the best \_\_\_\_\_ runners in the country.  
A. jogging            B. marathon            C. badminton            D. cycling
10. My father is playing \_\_\_\_\_ with his friend now.  
A. aerobics            B. exercise            C. karate            D. chess

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Write the verbs in brackets in the past simple to complete the sentences.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) the Olympic Games in Tokyo in 2021.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great to have a family gathering last weekend.
3. Last Sunday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around by bus with some of my friends.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) many interesting places during their trip.
5. Yesterday afternoon he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to his basketball club.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ Patrick \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ at the night market 2 days ago?
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not learn) English with Mrs. Dorris last semester.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) some talented people in the competition.
9. The first ancient Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (take) place in 776 BC.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ your family \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good holiday last month?

#### II. Complete the sentences using imperatives.

Ex: Your friends are making too much noise.

→ Don't make too much noise.

1. Your little sister is watching TV for too long.

Don't \_\_\_\_\_

---

2. He wants the players to run faster.

Run \_\_\_\_\_

3. The man asks the audiences to cheer for the team.

Cheer \_\_\_\_\_

4. Some boys are playing football on the street.

Please \_\_\_\_\_

5. Nick tells his brother to take a break.

Take \_\_\_\_\_

6. My mother tells me to do my homework.

Do \_\_\_\_\_

7. Our teacher wants us to look at the board.

Look \_\_\_\_\_

8. The referee politely asked the player to stand up.

Please \_\_\_\_\_

9. Frank wants his friend to wait for a while.

Wait \_\_\_\_\_

10. The coach wants his players to relax for some minutes.

Relax \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ watch too much TV, Jack! Turn it off.

- A. Not                      B. Don't                      C. Doesn't                      D. No

2. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the animals in the zoo.

- A. feeds                      B. feeding                      C. feed                      D. to feed

3. Daisy \_\_\_\_\_ swimming with her friends last weekend.

- A. went                      B. go                      C. is going                      D. goes

4. Terry \_\_\_\_\_ any sports when he was in grade 5.

- A. don't play                      B. didn't played                      C. doesn't play                      D. didn't play

5. \_\_\_\_\_ there the Olympic Games in 2017?

- A. Is                      B. Are                      C. Was                      D. Were

6. \_\_\_\_\_ the marathon on TV last night, Jonathan?

- A. Do you watch                      B. Did you watch  
C. Did you watched                      D. Do you watched

7. \_\_\_\_\_ late because the match will start soon.

- A. Don't come                      B. Didn't come                      C. Not coming                      D. Won't come

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ to practise karate about 3 months ago.

- A. was start                      B. am starting                      C. started                      D. start

9. Pele \_\_\_\_\_ his first World Cup at the age of 17 in 1958.

- A. is winning                      B. win                                      C. wins                                      D. won

10. They are playing chess. \_\_\_\_\_ loudly.

- A. Don't talk                      B. Not to talk                      C. Not talk                      D. Doesn't talk

**IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. I play table tennis with George some hours ago.

- A                                      B                                      C                                      D

2. You look tired now, so stop exercising and to rest.

- A                      B                      C                      D

3. Talk loud! They are listening to the coach.

- A                                      B                      C                      D

4. What did you usually do at break time at school?

- A                      B                                      C                                      D

5. Change your clothes, and you can't swim in the pool.

- A                                      B                      C                      D

**D. SPEAKING**

**I. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

\_\_\_ Of course I can. I'm in the school's football team.

\_\_\_ No. I don't play football, but I go swimming every weekend.

1 Can you play football, Owen?

\_\_\_ School team? Wow! I didn't know that. How often do you play it?

\_\_\_ Yes, I do. How about you? Do you play football or any other sports?

\_\_\_ We have three games a week.

\_\_\_ Thanks, Owen.

\_\_\_ Three games a week? Do you practise a lot?

\_\_\_ Swimming is good. You look sporty and healthy!

**II. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

1. There were 32 football teams in 2018 FIFA World Cup.

---

2. I often go cycling in my spare time.

---

3. Pele was voted Football Player of the Century in 1999.

---

4. Yes, I'd like to watch motor racing on TV.

---

5. Joseph went mountain climbing yesterday afternoon.

---

6. Carson practises at the karate club three times a week.

---

7. I need to buy a pair of gloves because I'll be a goalkeeper in this afternoon's game.

---

8. They played the final match in Wembley Stadium.

---

## **E. READING**

### **I. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Football was played hundreds of years ago and many people believe that it originated from England. Football is also called soccer in the US. It is a team game. In each team, there are eleven members, ten players and one goalkeeper. In a football match, two teams play against each other during 90 minutes in a rectangular field. The match is divided into two halves with each half lasting 45 minutes. Between the two halves is a break of 15 minutes. Football players try to kick the ball into the other team's goal, and the goalkeeper tries to stop the ball from getting into the goal. Whichever team scores more goals will win the game. In a football game, only two goalkeepers can keep the ball in their hands.

Football is the most popular game all over the world. Whenever we turn on the TV, there are football matches on different channels.

The Football World Cup, an international football event, is held every four years. It is so popular that there are millions of people watching it.

1. Where did football originate?

---

2. How many goalkeepers are there in each football team?

---

3. How long does a football match last?

---

4. What does the goalkeeper do?

---

5. Can all football players keep the ball in their hands?

---

6. Do people hold the Football World Cup every four years?

---

### **II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

better win us than free and useful homework

There are different kinds of sports games. They are necessary and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for all of us. Sports games help us to keep fit and healthy so that we can study and work (2) \_\_\_\_\_. When we play a sports game, we come to learn many things. We learn how to keep calm and make our mind strong so that we can overcome a difficult situation and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the game.

Playing a sports game helps us to be strong, cheerful, happy and gives (4) \_\_\_\_\_ energy and strength. Many students say that they feel happier in a playground (5) \_\_\_\_\_ they do in a classroom because while playing a sports game they temporarily forget their lessons and (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Schools and universities also encourage students to play sports games in their (7) \_\_\_\_\_ time.

How about you? What sports games do you like? Choose one (8) \_\_\_\_\_ practise it to have joyful time!

## F. WRITING

### I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. play/ Sports and games/ an/ our lives/ in/ important part

---

2. join/ Did/ sports competition/ you/ in/ the/ last week?

---

3. London/ in/ were/ The 2012 Olympic Games/ held

---

4. about/ Television programmes/ sports and games/ popular/ are

---

5. stand/ the boys/ wants/ to/ The teacher/ in line

---

6. when/ played/ My father/ volleyball/ he/ young/ was

---

7. football games/ every/ watch/ weekend/ Millions of people

---

8. a sports game/ Playing/ is/ very good/ your health/ for

---

### II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Could you help me buy a good tennis racket?

Please \_\_\_\_\_

2. You mustn't go out late at night.

Don't \_\_\_\_\_

3. Pele won his first World Cup at the age of seventeen.

Pele won his first World Cup when \_\_\_\_\_

4. Every football team has a goalkeeper.

There is \_\_\_\_\_

5. Harry is the same height as other players in his volleyball team.

Harry is as \_\_\_\_\_

6. Don't take off the blindfold when playing blind man's buff.

You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_

7. Let's participate in the international marathon next month!

How about \_\_\_\_\_?

8. Why don't you play a sport in your free time?

You should \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 9**  
**CITIES OF THE WORLD**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

photo	town	cold	loud	ground
phone	hour	snow	brown	radio
tower	postcard	road	sound	home

/ɑː/	/ə/

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                       |                      |                   |                       |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>no</u> w     | B. kn <u>o</u> w     | C. <u>ar</u> ound | D. downt <u>o</u> wn  |
| 2. A. <u>co</u> ast   | B. g <u>o</u>        | C. <u>l</u> ow    | D. counter            |
| 3. A. <u>nar</u> row  | B. gro <u>o</u> cery | C. <u>al</u> low  | D. <u>mo</u> torcycle |
| 4. A. <u>sn</u> ow    | B. am <u>o</u> unt   | C. <u>sh</u> out  | D. <u>cl</u> oud      |
| 5. A. <u>ou</u> tside | B. <u>l</u> ocal     | C. <u>bo</u> at   | D. <u>gl</u> obal     |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Hue is an old city. It has (historic/ modern) sites and cultural attractions.
2. Tokyo is a very (cheap/ expensive) place to live. Prices are high there.
3. The market is always crowded and (quiet/ noisy) in the morning.
4. The children are too (old/ young) to travel alone or go out at night.
5. In summer, the streets are really (cold/ hot) at noon. You should stay inside.
6. Unlike Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City has two seasons, rainy and (dry/ wet).
7. You will see the whole city from the top of that (short/ tall) building.
8. With more than 24 million people, Shanghai is a very (big/ small) city in population.
9. The journey to Paris was (boring/ exciting), so he wants to go there again.
10. We were late this morning because there was (light/ heavy) traffic.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the words and phrases in the box.**

night market    palace    tasty    building    tower river bank    floating market    street food    stall    landmarks
--

1. My parents used to run a fruit and vegetable \_\_\_\_\_ in the market.



2. Westminster Abbey is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a market where goods are sold from boats.
4. Every year, millions of visitors climb to the top of the Eiffel \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.
5. This smoothie is really \_\_\_\_\_ - where did you buy it?
6. *Banh mi* is a familiar \_\_\_\_\_ in most cities in Viet Nam.
7. Da Lat \_\_\_\_\_ offers diverse shopping experiences to tourists.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ erosion causes severe damage to the communities in the Mekong Delta.
9. A skyscraper is an extremely tall \_\_\_\_\_ in the city, and it may be up to over 160 floors.
10. The Independence \_\_\_\_\_ is a must-see tourist attraction in Ho Chi Minh City.

### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Big Ben is the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in England.  
 A. house                      B. station                      C. skyscraper                      D. tower
2. Quiet villages with cool air, blossom, and bird singing are ideal places for visitors who want to escape from \_\_\_\_\_ cities.  
 A. noisy                      B. calm                      C. peaceful                      D. lonely
3. They can't buy a house because of the \_\_\_\_\_ cost of housing.  
 A. cheap                      B. low                      C. high                      D. expensive
4. Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_ Town is really beautiful, especially at night with the lanterns.  
 A. Smart                      B. Ancient                      C. Modern                      D. New
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Opera House was the youngest building to be included on the UNESCO World Heritage list.  
 A. London                      B. Sydney                      C. New York                      D. Singapore
6. Asia is the Earth's largest and most populous \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. island                      B. country                      C. ocean                      D. continent
7. Canada is one of 23 \_\_\_\_\_ in North America.  
 A. countries                      B. landmarks                      C. capitals                      D. cities
8. Umbrellas and raincoats are what people need in \_\_\_\_\_ days.  
 A. sunny                      B. stormy                      C. snowy                      D. rainy
9. In this city, people are \_\_\_\_\_, food is \_\_\_\_\_, and the weather is always \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. nice - delicious - friendly                      B. friendly - nice - delicious  
 C. friendly - delicious - nice                      D. delicious - friendly - nice
10. Ben Thanh Market is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ of Ho Chi Minh City.  
 A. museum                      B. monument                      C. landmark                      D. square

## C. GRAMMAR

### I. Fill in the blanks with *my, your, his, her, its, our, or their*.

1. Mrs. Lien parked the car there. It's \_\_\_\_\_ car.
2. Anna has a brother. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Thomas.
3. I have a new bicycle. \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle is black.
4. Your dog is very lovely. What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?
5. We are in class 6A1. \_\_\_\_\_ class has 50 students.
6. Hello! My name is Luan. What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?
7. What's that girl's name? - \_\_\_\_\_ name is Angelina.
8. You look strange today. \_\_\_\_\_ hair is shorter than usual.
9. Sue and James are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ houses are next to each other.
10. We bought a new apartment. \_\_\_\_\_ apartment is on the 7th floor.

### II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Is this Lan's room? - Yes, it's (hers/ her).
2. These are (our/ their) seats, not theirs.
3. This is (hers/ his) postcard. It isn't (my/ mine).
4. Whose ruler is this? Is it (your/ yours)?
5. Is it (your/ his) puppy? - Yes, it's mine.
6. (Theirs/ Their) car is red, and (our/ ours) is black.
7. I've lost (mine/ my) pencil. Can I borrow (yours/ you)?
8. My cousin has a cat. (Its/ It) name is Katy.
9. Stacy and Kelly like salad. It's (her/ their) favourite food.
10. This is (we/ our) room, and (theirs/ your) is just across the staircases.

### III. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ son caused some trouble at \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday.  
A. Her - his                      B. His - her                      C. Hers - his                      D. Her - her
2. The bird is flapping \_\_\_\_\_ wings against the bars of \_\_\_\_\_ cage.  
A. it - it                              B. it - its                              C. its - its                              D. its - it
3. There's a big contrast between \_\_\_\_\_ neighbourhood and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. him - hers                      B. his - her                              C. hers - his                              D. her - his
4. I'll show you to \_\_\_\_\_ room. \_\_\_\_\_ is across the hall.  
A. your - Ours                      B. yours - Ours                      C. yours - Our                              D. your - Our
5. We gave them \_\_\_\_\_ address, and they gave us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ours - their                      B. our - theirs                              C. our - their                              D. ours - theirs



## II. Answer the questions. Use the words in brackets.

1. When should I visit Nha Trang? (in spring)

---

2. Which country is famous for tulip flowers? (the Netherlands)

---

3. How far is it from your house to the city centre? (about 7 kilometres)

---

4. Who is the most popular British writer? (William Shakespeare)

---

5. Where is the centre of Ho Chi Minh City? (District 1)

---

6. Does she like to live in the city or in the countryside? (in the city)

---

7. How often do you go cycling in the suburbs? (never)

---

8. What is the weather like in Liverpool today? (mostly cloudy)

---

## E. READING

### I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Paris, the capital of France, is one of the largest cities in Europe, with 2.2 million people living in the centre and almost 12 million people living in the suburbs. It is located on the River Seine. Paris is famous for being the most beautiful and romantic of all cities. It is also called the City of Light or the Capital of Fashion. A large part of the city, including the River Seine, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The city has a lot of landmarks, such as the world's most visited tourist site the Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe, the Notre-Dame Cathedral, and the Louvre Museum. Paris is the most visited place in the world with 45 million tourists every year.

Paris has a climate with cool winters and warm summers. The weather is so pleasant in the summer, so it is a great time to visit Paris.

Paris is well connected to the rest of Europe by train. Walking in Paris is one of the greatest pleasures of visiting the City of Light. It is possible to cross the entire city in only a few hours. Along the streets, there are a lot of cafes, fashion shops, and souvenir shops.

1. There are more people living in the centre than living in the suburbs. \_

2. River Seine is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. \_\_\_\_\_

3. According to the text, Paris is famous for the Eiffel Tower. \_\_\_\_\_
4. There are only some landmarks in the city. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Paris is also known as the Capital of Fashion. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Paris is the most popular tourist attraction in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The best time to visit Paris is winter. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Tourists can buy souvenirs along the streets. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

also   parks   Asia   crowded   when   holds   festivals   tourist

Located in Southeast (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Singapore has become one of the world's richest countries and has the world's busiest port. Singapore is also one of the most popular (2) \_\_\_\_\_ attractions in the world. With the population of over 5.5 million people, it is a very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ city, but it is one of the cleanest cities in the world.

Singapore is a garden city, with over 50 major (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and 4 nature reserves, the Flower Dome, the Cloud Forest, museums, statues and theatres. Those who want to go shopping should come to Orchard Road with miles and miles of shopping malls. Singapore (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of events each year. Some of its famous (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and events include the Singapore Food Festival, The Singapore Sun Festival, The Singapore Music Festival, the Singapore Arts Festival, and the Chingay Parade. Christmas is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ widely celebrated in Singapore. It is a season (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the city streets and shopping malls are crowded along its famous shopping belt.

- port (n): *cảng*

- reserve (n): *khu bảo tồn*

**F. WRITING**

**I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.**

1. We/ go/ that Japanese restaurant/ two weeks/ ago.

---

2. Can/ you/ tell/ me/ way/ nearest bakery?

---

3. Tom/ not/ take/ any photos/ of Times Square/ last time.

---

4. weather in Toronto/ be/ wonderful,/ and/ landscape/ be/ amazing.

---

5. I/ can't/ get home/ quickly/ because/ there/ be/ heavy traffic/ on/ street.

---

6. Minh An/ have/ elder brother/ Ha Noi,/ and/ his name/ be/ Huy An.

---

7. the tour guide/ take/ your family/ to/ floating market/ yesterday?

---

8. Naomi and I/ both/ have/ black hair,/ but/ hers/ be/ lighter/ than/ mine.

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. This is her maths notebook.

This maths notebook \_\_\_\_\_

2. Is it your idea of camping in the countryside?

Is the idea \_\_\_\_\_?

3. The house in that corner belongs to them.

The house \_\_\_\_\_

4. Your village is bigger than our village.

Our village is \_\_\_\_\_

5. He owns the apartment on the second floor.

The apartment \_\_\_\_\_

6. How many times a week do you go to the downtown areas?

How often \_\_\_\_\_?

7. The United Kingdom has many famous landmarks.

There are \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the distance between the art gallery and the bus stop?

How far \_\_\_\_\_?

### REVIEW 3

#### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. left                      B. west                      C. scene                      D. bell
2. A. game                      B. family                      C. program                      D. traffic
3. A. healthy                      B. both                      C. weather                      D. marathon
4. A. cold                      B. boat                      C. postcard                      D. historic
5. A. head                      B. beach                      C. ready                      D. dead

#### II. Choose the correct answer.

1. All players must use their hands to play (volleyball/ football).
2. You can try a lot of (delicious/ beautiful) local food in Thailand.
3. (Temple/ Tower) of Literature is a well-known landmark in Ha Noi.
4. Are you watching the weather (series/ forecast) on TV?
5. The streets in London are always crowded and (quiet/ noisy).
6. *Tom and Jerry* is my favourite TV (channel/ programme).
7. Pele is regarded as the best football (player/ viewer) of all time.
8. Their city is very (dirty/ clean) - you can't find garbage in the streets.
9. Ms. Sally is the only (weatherman/ weathergirl) I've ever known.
10. We must buy (rackets/ skis), or we can't play tennis.

#### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The Statue of Liberty in the U.S. is a famous \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. monument                      B. museum                      C. landmark                      D. square
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ air in the city is badly affecting the health of the residents.  
A. clean                      B. polluted                      C. hot                      D. fresh
3. Kids like \_\_\_\_\_ programmes because they are funny.  
A. cartoon                      B. discovery                      C. documentary                      D. news
4. Tea is still the most \_\_\_\_\_ drink in Britain.  
A. expensive                      B. popular                      C. unpopular                      D. healthy
5. Billy turned on the radio to listen to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. documentary                      B. cartoons                      C. sports news                      D. romance
6. He likes outdoor \_\_\_\_\_ such as football and cycling.  
A. events                      B. exercises                      C. games                      D. activities
7. The comedy is long, but it's funny and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. serious                      B. boring                      C. entertaining                      D. clumsy
8. Their city is very \_\_\_\_\_, and it has a lot of new buildings.  
A. old                      B. modern                      C. polluted                      D. noisy
9. Paul was the \_\_\_\_\_ for the game show, and we were the viewers.

- A. MC                      B. interviewer              C. newsreader              D. writer

10. I want to learn skateboarding, but I don't have a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. racket                      B. bicycle                      C. boat                      D. skateboard

**IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct form or tense of the verbs *play, go, do, watch, like, have, take, see.***

1. They are planning to \_\_\_\_\_ fishing in the Lake Erie.
2. The first World Cup \_\_\_\_\_ place in Uruguay.
3. We went to the city centre and \_\_\_\_\_ dinner last night.
4. Which activity do you prefer, doing aerobics or \_\_\_\_\_ tennis?
5. Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_ the sports channel every weekend.
6. He can \_\_\_\_\_ karate, but he's not very good at it.
7. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the London Bridge when you visited England?
8. Robert doesn't play sports. He \_\_\_\_\_ reading comics.

**V. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. I like Ms. Sandra because she is \_\_\_\_\_ and funny. (friend)
2. This channel has some \_\_\_\_\_ programmes for kids. (education)
3. When I need advice, Kelvin is a \_\_\_\_\_ and generous friend. (help)
4. This pea cake is yummy and \_\_\_\_\_, so many people like it. (taste)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ market is a unique form of market in Viet Nam. (float)
6. Brian often plays basketball, so he is \_\_\_\_\_ and sporty, (health)
7. Is *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* an \_\_\_\_\_ movie? (animation)
8. Hue is one of the most ancient \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam. (city)
9. It's a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ day - why don't we take a walk along the coast? (sun)
10. Cartoon is a programme for young \_\_\_\_\_. (view)

**VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. I don't like watching films \_\_\_\_\_ television.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend we can play a game of badminton.
3. We spent several days sightseeing \_\_\_\_\_ Berlin.
4. The cinema is only three kilometres \_\_\_\_\_ my house.
5. Why don't you go and watch the show \_\_\_\_\_ Dad?
6. She has read a lot of books \_\_\_\_\_ sports and games.
7. He is watching TV in the room and doesn't go out \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air.
8. This talk show is on \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock on Sundays.
9. Will you go with us \_\_\_\_\_ the stadium this Saturday?
10. The Houston Marathon is an annual event held \_\_\_\_\_ January.

**VII. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ does your sister watch TV? - Every evening.



- A. When                      B. How much                      C. What time                      D. How often
2. *Shaun the Sheep* \_\_\_\_\_ his favourite cartoon when he was a child.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. was                      D. were
  3. My puppy is very cute, and \_\_\_\_\_ name is Milo.  
A. it                      B. its                      C. my                      D. mine
  4. My father \_\_\_\_\_ as a television news editor from 2018 to 2021.  
A. worked                      B. works                      C. is working                      D. work
  5. Mia \_\_\_\_\_ school last year and moved to Toronto to find a job.  
A. left                      B. leaves                      C. is leaving                      D. leaves
  6. Lillian loves sunbathing, \_\_\_\_\_ she often goes to the beach.  
A. but                      B. so                      C. because                      D. although
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ me the remote control, please.  
A. To give                      B. Giving                      C. Give                      D. You give
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ swimming in the lake. It's dangerous.  
A. Not go                      B. No going                      C. Don't go                      D. Not to go
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ kind of sports do you play? - Table tennis.  
A. How                      B. What                      C. How many                      D. Which
  10. I can play shuttlecock, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not really good at it.  
A. so                      B. because                      C. and                      D. but

**VIII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. A few days ago my father buys a new soccer ball for me.  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. What often do you watch this animal programme?  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. Doing exercise is good, but doesn't do too hard.  
A                      B                      C                      D
4. These photos of her sister show off hers smooth black hair.  
A                      B                      C                      D
5. When are you going to spend your vacation? - In Nha Trang.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**VII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an interesting game show on TV yesterday.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (usually, walk) to the park and plays shuttlecock with his friends.
3. The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to try the famous Toblerone chocolate from Switzerland.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (cancel) the picnic because the weather was really bad.

5. Ms. Ronnie can't meet you right now because she \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) in the classroom.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) car racing on TV last night?
7. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for her cooking programme at the moment.
8. The flight to Birmingham \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 1.30 p.m. local time.
9. Albert \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the first prize in the skiing competition 3 years ago.
10. Don't talk too loud, Gwen! Your sister \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).

### VIII. Match the sentences.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Did you have a nice weekend?               | a. What a beautiful city!              |
| 2. What did you do last Sunday?               | b. Is it in New York?                  |
| 3. Did you take this photo? It's nice.        | c. I went cycling with my father.      |
| 4. This is Toronto, a city in Canada.         | d. Yes, it is.                         |
| 5. Why do you turn off the TV, Mum?           | e. Sorry. I don't have free time.      |
| 6. The place in this picture is Times Square. | f. No. The picture is from my brother. |
| 7. I always wear goggles when I swim.         | g. Yeah, it was OK.                    |
| 8. Is this the Old Town in Stockholm?         | h. Good. They can protect your eyes.   |
| 9. What an interesting programme it is!       | i. Because it's time for bed.          |
| 10. Do you want to join our karate club?      | j. Yes. It's my favourite programme.   |

### IX. Complete the dialogues. Use the words in the box.

and	much	on	programme	went	cultural	sports	that
-----	------	----	-----------	------	----------	--------	------

1. Stanley: What is your favourite type of TV \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Robert: It's cartoon.
2. Evan: Did you have a nice weekend, Mike?  
Mike: Yeah, it was OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ fishing with my cousin.
3. Sara: How \_\_\_\_\_ do you know about television in this city?  
Fred: Not much. I only know some programmes for children.
4. Jenny: What \_\_\_\_\_ do you play in your spare time?  
Frank: I play volleyball. How about you?
5. Harry: Tomorrow we're driving around to discover Da Lat.  
James: \_\_\_\_\_ sounds interesting!
6. Kelly: Hue is a charming city with many \_\_\_\_\_ sites.  
Paula: It is also famous for Perfume River.
7. Rebecca: My sister was \_\_\_\_\_ TV last month.  
William: Really? What show was that?
8. Brenda: I'm living in a big city, but it's noisy \_\_\_\_\_ polluted.  
Caroline: Why don't you move to the countryside?



it include on attract many watching buildings fireworks

Sydney is a city (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the east coast of Australia which is the capital city of New South Wales. About five million people live in Sydney which makes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the biggest city in Oceania. In Sydney, there are many famous (3) \_\_\_\_\_ : the Sydney Opera House, the Queen Victoria Building and the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Sydney has a large harbour and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ beaches. The most famous beach is Bondi Beach.

Sydney has lots of things to see and do. These (5) \_\_\_\_\_ visiting Taronga Zoo - the northern side of the harbour, eating food, looking at art or (6) \_\_\_\_\_ sports (like cricket or rugby) or walking down George Street which has many nice shops. Sydney has some of Australia's best shopping areas. Many people go to Sydney City to watch the great (7) \_\_\_\_\_ display over the harbour on New Year's Eve. Sydney holds events throughout the year that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ tourists from around the world, some namely events are Vivid Sydney, Royal Easter Show, and more.

## **XII. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.**

1. not/ watch/ TV/ until/ midnight!

---

2. Michael/ go swimming/ nearly/ every day.

---

3. you/ join in/ the sports competition/ yesterday?

---

4. That tennis player/ not/ take part/ the tournament/ last week.

---

5. The weather there/ be/ hot/ than/ in my place.

---

6. The Merlion/ have/ the head/ a lion/ and/ the body/ a fish.

---

7. My mother/ always/ wear/ her helmet/ when/ she/ ride/ a bike.

---

8. Each year/ the Golden Gate Bridge/ attract/ more/ 10 million visitors.

---

## **XIII. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. William James is a friend of mine.

William James is one \_\_\_\_\_

2. It's a good idea to discuss the problem with our teacher.

We should \_\_\_\_\_

3. It's essential that you wear protective clothing in this area.

You must \_\_\_\_\_

4. When do you usually wake up in the morning?

What \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Although that programme was interesting, I didn't watch it.

That programme was interesting, \_\_\_\_\_

6. Let's watch some movies on TV tonight.

Why don't \_\_\_\_\_?

7. You mustn't be late for school, or you'll have trouble with Ms. Loan.

Don't \_\_\_\_\_

8. Because Jack wants to get excellent marks, he studies hard.

Jack wants to get excellent marks, \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 10:  
OUR HOUSES IN THE FUTURE**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Put the words into the correct column.**

smartphone   address   cottage   guitar   birthday  
 poster   resort   forest   routine   ocean  
 alarm   heater   success   villa   disease

First-stressed syllable	Second-stressed syllable

**II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.**

- |               |             |            |             |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. famous  | B. police   | C. device  | D. machine  |
| 2. A. receive | B. complete | C. perform | D. gather   |
| 3. A. helpful | B. flower   | C. about   | D. wireless |
| 4. A. happen  | B. hotel    | C. visit   | D. bathroom |
| 5. A. event   | B. market   | C. water   | D. garden   |

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Put the nouns into the suitable verb list.**

the shopping, emails, the flowers, meals, housework, the plants, dinner, the oven, my room, the Internet, my friends, food from the supermarket, my pets, websites, the kitchen, old people, the air conditioner, the washing-up, the police in an emergency

1. do	
2. tidy	
3. cook	
4. fix	
5. water	
6. surf	
7. send and receive	
8. take care of	
9. order	
10. contact	

**II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. He lives in \_\_\_\_\_ because he likes farming work.

- A. the sea                      B. the countryside      C. space                      D. the city
2. Hi-tech \_\_\_\_\_ might help mothers to look after children.  
A. computers                      B. robots                      C. smartphones                      D. machines
3. Besides storing foods, a modern \_\_\_\_\_ can cook meals.  
A. washing machine      B. dishwasher                      C. fridge                      D. wireless TV
4. Wind flowing from a ceiling \_\_\_\_\_ can make the whole room cool and airy.  
A. fridge                      B. electric cooker      C. electric fan                      D. smart clock
5. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes after dinner.  
A. cook                      B. wash                      C. help                      D. water
6. \_\_\_\_\_ will help us watch TV programmes from space.  
A. Smart clock                      B. Robot                      C. Wireless TV                      D. Super car
7. Here, you can enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ view and dive into the turquoise water.  
A. hill                      B. city                      C. park                      D. sea
8. Mrs. Nina is cooking dinner in the \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. kitchen                      B. bathroom                      C. bedroom                      D. living room
9. We might live in a comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ on the Moon.  
A. supermarket                      B. apartment                      C. garden                      D. school
10. I can wash all my dirty clothes with the help of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dishwasher                      B. wardrobe  
C. cupboard                      D. washing machine

**III. Choose the correct preposition in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. Our future houses might be \_\_\_\_\_ the ground. (at/ under/ to)
2. He wishes that he will have a villa \_\_\_\_\_ the sea. (by/ of/ above)
3. This car runs \_\_\_\_\_ electricity, so we don't use gas. (for/ with/ on)
4. He doesn't want to live \_\_\_\_\_ the city when he grows up. (of/ in/ to)
5. I can order food from a restaurant while I'm \_\_\_\_\_ home. (on/ in/ at)
6. Will robots help us \_\_\_\_\_ the household chores? (on/ for/ with)
7. I think all my dreams will come true \_\_\_\_\_ the future. (in/ to/ of)
8. Do you think there is life \_\_\_\_\_ other planets? (above/ on/ at)

**C. GRAMMAR**

**I. Put the verbs into the correct form in the future simple.**

1. I know for sure that I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) out late at night.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a bridge over that river.
3. Technology \_\_\_\_\_ (help) us build better houses.

4. The smart clock \_\_\_\_\_ (not start) because the battery is empty.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ your dream house \_\_\_\_\_ (look) like?
6. In the future, houses \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more convenient.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not surf) the Internet as regularly as he does now.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Bailey \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to another city next year?
9. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) because robots will help her.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (use) solar power as the main energy source.

**II. Put the verbs into the correct form with *might* or *mightn't*.**

1. Humans \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) on the Moon.
2. People \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday in space in the future.
3. In 50 years, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not travel) by car or motorbike.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) natural gas to cook.
5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home late this evening.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) my classmates during summer holiday.
7. Robots \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) workers in the near future.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not walk) to school tomorrow morning.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) differently in the next century.
10. Houses \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to us like robots.

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Happy new year! Wishing that we \_\_\_\_\_ healthy and happy.  
 A. will be                      B. are                      C. were                      D. might be
2. Michael \_\_\_\_\_ having a robot at home, but his father \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. mightn't mind - doesn't mind                      B. might mind - don't mind  
 C. might mind - might mind                      D. mightn't mind - minds
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ a hi-tech house next year, and it \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.  
 A. won't buy - will be                      B. buy - won't be  
 C. will buy - will be                      D. don't buy - will be
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ send me emails, but she \_\_\_\_\_ call me directly.  
 A. might - might                      B. will - will  
 C. mightn't - won't                      D. mightn't - might
5. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ get there in time, but I \_\_\_\_\_ be sure.  
 A. might - can't                      B. might - can                      C. will - can                      D. won't - can't
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ be a helicopter on the roof so I \_\_\_\_\_ fly to school.  
 A. won't - can                      B. can't - might                      C. will - can                      D. mightn't - will
7. \_\_\_\_\_ modern robots \_\_\_\_\_ the chores? - Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.



A. Will... do - do

B. Will... do - will

C. Do ... do - will

D. Will... do - won't

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ a few ideas about what she \_\_\_\_\_ in the future, but nothing definite.

A. have - will do

B. have - does

C. has - might do

D. has - do

9. \_\_\_\_\_ houses in the future \_\_\_\_\_ the environment? - Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Will... protect - will

B. Does ...

protect - will

C. Does ... protect - don't

D. Will...

protect - do

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ a white fence for his garden? - No, he \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Does ... builds - doesn't

B. Will... build - won't

C. Do ... build - do

D. Will... build - doesn't

#### IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.

1. Bring a raincoat because it might to rain today!

A

B

C

D

2. Everyone believes that Josh stays at home all day tomorrow.

A

B

C

D

3. What type of house you will live in the future ?

A

B

C

D

4. Linda doesn't have a map, so she might find our house.

A

B

C

D

5. I think my future house will be on the mountains.

A

B

C

D

#### D. SPEAKING

##### I. Match the sentences.

1. Jane thinks we might live with robots.

a. What will the TV look like?

2. What kind of houses do you like?

b. My bedroom, of course.

3. Robots will be much smarter.

c. By the sea.

4. Where will your dream house be?

d. Because it can move.

5. I'm thinking about wireless TV.

e. No. It will use solar energy.

6. Which room do you like best?

f. She might be right about that.

7. What a beautiful view your house has!

g. Will they be smarter than us?

8. Why do you like motorhome?

h. I like motorhome.

9. We might control many things by voice.

i. Thanks for your compliment.

10. Will the house use wind energy?

j. Yes, people can start engine by voice now.

##### II. Write the questions for the underlined words.

1. Mr. Kelvin might build a new house.

---

2. The house will look like a UFO.

---

3. Yes. It will have several windows.

---

4. The cottage will be on top of the hill.

---

5. I might live in the mountains because I like trees.

---

6. They will buy a wireless TV and a modern fridge for appliances.

---

7. My dream house will have a lot of rooms.

---

8. No. This factory won't use wind energy.

---

## **E. READING**

### **I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to the questions.**

My dream house will be a one-storey country cottage. Though many people like to live in a big house, I prefer living in a small one on a farm because I might enjoy fresh air and a peaceful atmosphere. Like most cottages, my house will be quiet.

The front of the house will be made of stone and it will have a nice wooden roof with a chimney on the top. I will use space in my house efficiently. There will be a living room, four bedrooms, two bathrooms and large windows that will let in a lot of natural light.

In the living room, there will be a reading table, a sofa, and a computer. The reading table will become a dining table in the evening, and the sofa will turn into a bed at night. I might not even cook, but I will buy canned food from the supermarket.

I love flowers, so I will plant various kinds of flowers around the house. I think it might be really lovely. I will take a lot of photos of flowers every day. This is my hobby.

1. According to the passage, how will the dream house be?

- A. It will be a big house.
- B. It will be a small house.
- C. It will have some storeys.

D. It will be a cottage, but it won't be on a farm.

2. The house will have \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1 living room and 4 bathrooms

B. 2 bedrooms and 1 living room

C. 4 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms

D. 2 bathrooms and 2 windows

3. The computer will be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the living room

B. in one of the bedrooms

C. near a window

D. on the reading table

4. What will happen to the reading table and the sofa?

A. The reading table and the sofa will become dining tables in the evening, and they will turn into beds at night.

B. The reading table will become a dining table at day, and the sofa will turn into a bed at night.

C. The reading table will become a dining table in the evening, and the sofa will turn into a bed at night.

D. The reading table will become a dining table in the morning, and the sofa will turn into a bed in the evening.

5. The writer's hobby is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. reading books

B. cooking meals

C. planting trees

D. taking photos of flowers

## II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

appliances	prefer	energy	it	worry	might	future	but
------------	--------	--------	----	-------	-------	--------	-----

What kind of houses would you like to live in? Some people like living in simple houses in the countryside while others (1) \_\_\_\_\_ living in modern houses in big cities.

John often says that he would like to live in a modern house. Now, he is drawing his (2) \_\_\_\_\_ house. The house looks like a UFO, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it might float on the water as a boat, and he calls it a boathouse. Because the house is on the water, he will make a special device so that he might get (4) \_\_\_\_\_ from water and wind. In his smart house, he will need only a single control which (5) \_\_\_\_\_ be the same as a smartphone. It will control lights and electric (6) \_\_\_\_\_, supply heat, and even lock doors. He will have a security system in his future house so that he will not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ about his safe. The security system will protect the house from thieves and robbers.

He will buy a cute robot so that he will talk to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and he will have it do all the housework. He will buy new and modern furniture. His future house will be modern and comfortable.

## F. WRITING

**I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. by/ future apartment/ will be/ the sea/ My
2. not/ The future car/ might/ run/ electricity/ on
3. by/ UFO house/ be surrounded/ will/ lots of trees/ His
4. in/ live/ People in the city/ might/ houses/ under the ground
5. everywhere/ you/ Will/ travel/ a/ in/ motorhome?
6. houseboat/ We/ the lake/ will/ on/ have/ a
7. on/ People/ wireless TVs/ use/ Mars/ might
8. be/ big trees and flowers/ There/ my garden/ in/ will

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. There will be about twenty rooms in their dream palace.  
Their dream palace will \_\_\_\_\_
2. I'm not sure about living in an apartment in a skyscraper.  
I mightn't \_\_\_\_\_
3. Please help me arrange the furniture!  
Will you \_\_\_\_\_?
4. They will probably stay with us in a guest house.  
They might \_\_\_\_\_
5. We mightn't see them at the weekend.  
Perhaps we won't \_\_\_\_\_
6. I'm thinking about studying French this year.  
I might \_\_\_\_\_
7. In what ways will we control the future robots?  
How will \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Maybe my parents won't move to the countryside.  
My parents mightn't \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 11**  
**OUR GREENER WORLD**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Decide whether the bold syllables are stressed (S) or unstressed (U).**

1. Plastic bags **are** a **big** environmental **hazard**.
2. We **need** to **develop** **greener** products.
3. It's a **good** idea **to** recycle household **waste**.
4. The environ**ment** is a **popu**lar topic **these** days.
5. There is **a** severe **water** shortage in **parts** of Africa.

**II. Underline the stressed syllables.**

1. Coal is a finite resource.
2. We are planting trees in the park.
3. The shortage of energy is the problem.
4. It's our duty to save water.
5. This machine runs on solar power.

**B. VOCABULARY**

**I. Complete the sentences using the words or phrases in the box.**

reusing	charity	glass	rubbish	plastic bag
recycling bins	reduce	survey	exchange	fairs

1. They have \_\_\_\_\_ for old bottles and cans.
2. Do you want me to pour you a \_\_\_\_\_ of water?
3. We can make a nice flower vase by \_\_\_\_\_ this plastic bottle.
4. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ this dress for one in a smaller size.
5. They will exhibit their new designs at the trade \_\_\_\_\_ this spring.
6. A good way to \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution is using less cars.
7. They went on a ten-kilometre walk to raise money for \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Some people just dump their \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.
9. We should do a \_\_\_\_\_ on how people use energy.
10. It takes 1,000 years for a \_\_\_\_\_ to degrade in a landfill.

**II. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.**

1. This shopping bag is not \_\_\_\_\_, so I can buy it.  
A. cheap                      B. simple                      C. expensive                      D. green
2. \_\_\_\_\_ materials are good for our environment.  
A. Expensive                      B. Natural                      C. Polluted                      D. Fresh
3. Sewage from the factories is the main cause of \_\_\_\_\_ in this river.

- A. soil pollution  
C. water pollution
- B. air pollution  
D. noise pollution
4. Reusable bags are better for the environment than \_\_\_\_\_ ones.  
A. plastic                      B. rubbish                      C. shopping                      D. paper
5. I turned off the electric fan to \_\_\_\_\_ electricity.  
A. reuse                      B. save                      C. recycle                      D. reduce
6. Alan gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ bottle when I finished jogging.  
A. air                      B. plant                      C. soil                      D. water
7. You should \_\_\_\_\_ things that can be recycled in a recycling bin.  
A. put                      B. cut down                      C. decorate                      D. throw away
8. Most books and notebooks are made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. plastic                      B. wood                      C. paper                      D. rubber
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ empty cans into new window frames.  
A. recycle                      B. reduce                      C. swap                      D. reuse
10. You should give your old clothes to those \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for fun                      B. for good                      C. in use                      D. in need

## C. GRAMMAR

### I. Fill in the blank with *a*, *an* or *the*.

- Victoria is \_\_\_\_\_ animal lover.
- I have \_\_\_\_\_ idea about reusing old things.
- There is \_\_\_\_\_ used glass on the coffee table.
- Her father is \_\_\_\_\_ environmentalist.
- Today is \_\_\_\_\_ first day of our holiday.
- She's delivering \_\_\_\_\_ speech about greenhouse effect.
- Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ beach this Sunday morning?
- Recycle Club is \_\_\_\_\_ organisation for students to help our environment.
- They are staying at \_\_\_\_\_ five-star resort in Da Nang.
- Is he staying at \_\_\_\_\_ Furama resort in Da Nang?

### II. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- The air \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so polluted if people \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) too many cars.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) somebody litter?
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) using oil, we \_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of it soon.
- Bella \_\_\_\_\_ (harm) the environment if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not reuse) her old items.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) recycled bags if they \_\_\_\_\_ (not cost) much.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better if Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school by bus?
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (save) more trees if we \_\_\_\_\_ (use) paper economically.
8. If there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) flood, many people \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) their homes.
9. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (give) his old clothes to charity, he \_\_\_\_\_ (help) people in need.
10. Wild animals \_\_\_\_\_ (die) if people \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) destroying their habitats.

**III. Combine the sentences using conditional sentence type 1 and the words given.**

1. Factories dump waste into rivers. A lot of fish die.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
2. People keep using plastic bags. Oceans are full of plastic garbage.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
3. They go to work by taxi. They don't save a lot of money.  
They won't \_\_\_\_\_
4. People build too many houses. Land for farming decreases.  
Land for farming \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Earth becomes hotter. The polar ice cap melts.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
6. You don't write on both sides. You waste your paper.  
You \_\_\_\_\_
7. We use recycled products. We won't harm the environment.  
We \_\_\_\_\_
8. People breathe polluted air. They suffer from lung diseases.  
If \_\_\_\_\_
9. The residents don't often cycle. There is too much air pollution in this area.  
There \_\_\_\_\_
10. Those companies will receive good feedbacks. They produce reusable bags.  
If \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.**

1. I've finished \_\_\_\_\_ my homework and I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ bed now.  
A. the - 0                      B. 0 - 0                      C. the - the                      D. a - a
2. Daisy will become 'greener' if she \_\_\_\_\_ a reusable shopping bag.  
A. carry                      B. carries                      C. will carry                      D. carried
3. What will you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ someone throwing trash on the street?  
A. can see                      B. will see                      C. see                      D. saw
4. If we \_\_\_\_\_ more plants, we \_\_\_\_\_ soil pollution.

A. will grow - reduce

B. grew - will reduce

C. grow - will reduce

D. are growing - will reduce

5. If you bring water bottles to a picnic, what type of bottles \_\_\_\_\_?

A. do you bring      B. should you bring      C. are you bringing      D. you will bring

6. Solar panels are \_\_\_\_\_ example of \_\_\_\_\_ renewable energy technologies.

A. an - a      B. the - the      C. the - a      D. an - 0

7. \_\_\_\_\_ method of transportation has \_\_\_\_\_ major effect on \_\_\_\_\_ environment.

A. The - a -the      B. A - a - an      C. The - the - the      D. 0 - a - an

8. If students \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus, there \_\_\_\_\_ less traffic.

A. go - will be      B. will go - is      C. will go - will be      D. go - is

9. \_\_\_\_\_ your food in a reusable box if you bring it to school?

A. Will you not put      B. You won't put      C. You will put      D. Will you put

10. Is it true that \_\_\_\_\_ water conducts heat faster than \_\_\_\_\_ air?

A. the - an      B. a - an      C. the - the      D. 0 - 0

#### **V. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. If we don't use recycled paper, we will save a lot of trees.

A      B      C      D

2. Streets will be cleaner if people puts trash in a trash bin.

A      B      C      D

3. People can have breathing problems if they will breathe polluted air.

A      B      C      D

4. If she doesn't use plastic bags, she will help to reduce a plastic waste.

A      B      C      D

5. If plastic waste is thrown away, it will be dangerous for environment.

A      B      C      D

#### **D. SPEAKING**

##### **I. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.**

\_\_\_ You want to keep them, don't you?

\_\_\_ Why do you want to reuse them? They are very cheap, and it's easy to buy the brand new ones.

\_\_\_ I'm folding plastic bags.

\_\_\_ Because we will help the environment if they are reused. Plastic bags are very dangerous for living things!



\_\_\_ I see. I have an idea. We should also keep plastic water bottles.

\_\_\_ OK.

1 What are you doing, Naomi?

\_\_\_ Good idea. There is one in the fridge. Let's go and take it.

\_\_\_ Yes, I do. These bags are still new, so I can use them again.

## **II. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

1. I use recycled items because I want to save the environment.

---

2. Everybody should reduce waste and reuse plastic bags.

---

3. No. My parents don't grow vegetables at home.

---

4. There are two electric fans in my room.

---

5. I turn off the lights when I leave my classroom.

---

6. He swapped his old novels with his cousins.

---

7. Yes. There is a recycling bin in my house.

---

8. You can buy reusable bags at the check-out desk.

---

## **E. READING**

### **I. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

We know that we will pollute the environment if we do not use materials wisely. People have founded many programmes to save materials and protect the environment. 3Rs is one of them. 3Rs stands for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

Reducing means we reduce the amount of waste we produce. This is the best way to help the environment. If we do not reduce the waste, we will pollute our environment more seriously.

Reusing is using the items again. For example, plastic bags can be reused if it is still new. We should not throw away reusable things but store and use them for other purposes.

Recycling is changing the waste materials into new products. For example, we recycle waste paper to make carton boxes. We should recycle as many things as possible.

If we reduce, reuse and recycle our resources, we will save energy and money. Moreover, we will help to prevent pollution and global climate change.

1. What will happen if people do not use materials wisely?

---

2. What does 3Rs stand for?

---

3. What does “reducing” mean?

---

4. What will happen if we do not reduce the waste?

---

5. What is “reusing”, and “recycling”?

---

6. Should we throw away reusable things?

---

## II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

harmful   solar   reduce   energy   use   walk   products   serious
---

Have you ever thought of how to reduce pollution? Here are 5 easy ways:

- Use public means of transportation. We shouldn't use cars to go to nearby places, but (1) \_\_\_\_\_, ride a bicycle or take a bus. It is one of the best ways to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
- Use green energy. We should use renewable energy such as (3) \_\_\_\_\_ energy and wind.
- Turn off lights, computers and all other electric devices when they are not in (4) \_\_\_\_\_. If we do so, we will save a lot of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and money.
- Be careful with the rubbish we throw away every day because they cause (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pollution. We should not throw rubbish into lakes, rivers and seas.
- Use environmentally friendly (7) \_\_\_\_\_. We should use reusable bags and bottles instead of plastic ones. Plastic waste is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.

## F. WRITING

### I. Write conditional sentences type 1 using the prompts given.

1. we/ breathe in/ polluted air/ we/ get/ sick.

---

2. Daniel/ see/ rubbish/ on the streets/ he/ pick/ it/ up.

---

3. she/ not/ use/ water/ she/ close/ the water tap.

---

4. his friends/ like/ his books/ he/ swap/ the books/ with them.

---

5. I/ go shopping/ this evening/I/ buy/ some/ recycled bags.

---

6. we/ find/ creative ways/ to use energy/ we/ save/ a lot of/ money.

---

7. they/ invite/ me/ to join/ 3Rs club/I/ be/ very glad.

---

8. you/ spend/1.5 hour/ on Facebook/ every day/ you/ waste/ 7 months/ in 10 years.

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. It's forbidden to throw garbage there.

You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_

---

2. Stop polluting the lake, or the fish will die.

If we don't \_\_\_\_\_

---

3. Reducing plastic waste is helpful for our life.

We should \_\_\_\_\_

---

4. Because we don't recycle paper, we don't save lots of trees.

If we \_\_\_\_\_

---

5. Scientists advise not using too many plastic containers.

People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

---

6. I don't think bicycling will pollute the air.

I think bicycling \_\_\_\_\_

---

7. Don't waste oil, or it will run out soon.

If people \_\_\_\_\_

---

8. Cities are convenient, but the air in cities is polluted.

Although \_\_\_\_\_

---

## UNIT 12 ROBOTS

### A. PHONETICS

#### I. Decide whether the sentences are statements or not (Yes or No).

1. He worked like a robot. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which jobs will robots replace? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What a lovely robot it is! \_\_\_\_\_
4. These cars aren't built by robots. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The scientists will create a robot dog. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Send a letter to my aunt. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I didn't show him the robot pet. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Can your robot hold an object? \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Decide whether the sentences have falling tone or not (Yes or No).

1. That's an impressive robot! \_\_\_\_\_
2. This is the latest model in robot technology. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What a huge robot they have! \_\_\_\_\_
4. Robots have different uses in modern industry. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Clean the floor and feed the dog. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Doctor robots will nurse and play with children. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Industrial robots can outwork humans. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Why won't robots take all of our jobs? \_\_\_\_\_

### B. VOCABULARY

#### I. Fill in the blanks with the phrases in the box.

build buildings	pick fruit	do the washing	work as guards
read our moods	repair a broken machine	cut the grass	
move heavy objects	teach students	look after sick people	

1. These systems claim to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ , emotions and personality traits.
2. Robot kitchen will make your dinner, \_\_\_\_\_ and share housework.
3. Big construction companies use worker robots to \_\_\_\_\_ in many cities.
4. This friendly robot can act as a health advisor for coronavirus patients and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Tevel Aerobotics Technologies developed flying robots that can \_\_\_\_\_ at orchards.
6. Robots with high payload capacities have the ability to lift and \_\_\_\_\_ up to 300 kg.

7. Robots are increasingly being used to \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom for some subjects.
8. The industrial robotic arms allow technicians to \_\_\_\_\_ or to create a new one.
9. Security robots are designed to replace people who \_\_\_\_\_ in modern buildings.
10. Little robot gardener can \_\_\_\_\_ , sweep the leaves and even plough the fields.

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

1. I think most of home robots can (live/ clean) the house.
2. Emily expects that a smart robot can (drink/ make) and serve coffee.
3. Nowadays, robots can (understand/ teach) some simple requests.
4. Will there ever be a robot that (does/ takes) all the housework?
5. My robot (helps/ plays) computer games very well. I can't win against it.
6. Teacher robots can (study/ teach) online now, using the Internet.
7. A home robot can set a table for a meal before (washing/ drying) the dishes.
8. Her robot will (cook/ eat) dinner, so she will have more free time.
9. Teacher robots will be able to (understand/ help) students with difficult exercises.
10. They program the robot to (water/ grow) plants only when the soil is dry.

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Home robots will help people do all household \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. waste                      B. chores                      C. furniture                      D. appliances
2. His robot can boil water and make \_\_\_\_\_ for guests.  
 A. meal                      B. food                      C. tea                      D. bed
3. Can your robot hear and \_\_\_\_\_ all words you say?  
 A. teach                      B. order                      C. shout                      D.  
 understand
4. This robot takes a photo of you to recognise your \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. face                      B. word                      C. voice                      D. speech
5. Schools will use \_\_\_\_\_ robots in classes in the future.  
 A. teacher                      B. doctor                      C. space                      D. worker
6. \_\_\_\_\_ robots are useful today - they make the beds and clean the rooms.  
 A. Factory                      B. Home                      C. House                      D. School
7. Worker robots will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ houses in the air.  
 A. buy                      B. make                      C. work                      D. build
8. Do you think that robots will \_\_\_\_\_ our life better?

A. move

B. do

C. make

D. have

9. In the past, robots only had a \_\_\_\_\_ role in our life.

A. minor

B. dangerous

C. big

D. simple

10. Space robots can \_\_\_\_\_ space station or \_\_\_\_\_ some experiments.

A. fly - make

B. build - do

C. go - do

D. work - take

### C. GRAMMAR

#### I. Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ robot, or nanobot, can enhance the precision of a surgeon. (small)

2. This is \_\_\_\_\_ travelling robot vacuum I have watched on TV. (slow)

3. What are some of \_\_\_\_\_ things you could order a robot to do? (funny)

4. I think 250-Year-Old Automaton was \_\_\_\_\_ robot in the world. (old)

5. Is Saarang Sumesh no longer \_\_\_\_\_ robot maker in India? (young)

6. Robots replacing humans to do most jobs wouldn't be \_\_\_\_\_ future. (bad)

7. At the current time, Japan is the world's \_\_\_\_\_ producer of robots. (big)

8. For starters in robotics, what is \_\_\_\_\_ robot that one can make? (easy)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ space probe mankind has launched from Earth is Voyager 1. (far)

10. This path finder robot reaches the destination with \_\_\_\_\_ route around obstacles. (short)

#### II. Complete the sentences. Use comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Your robot is so much \_\_\_\_\_ than the one I bought last summer. (nice)

2. Space robots can explore the \_\_\_\_\_ planets in the solar system. (hot)

3. This flying robot is only slightly \_\_\_\_\_ than the diameter of a pencil. (tall)

4. What is the cheapest drone with the \_\_\_\_\_ flight time? (long)

5. This robot can walk upstairs and his arms stretch \_\_\_\_\_ than a car. (wide)

6. Investment in new robot technologies has become \_\_\_\_\_ than before. (large)

7. My pen friend said, 'There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ than being served by a robot!' (bad)

8. Where can I buy the \_\_\_\_\_ robot vacuum for pet hair cleanup? (good)

9. Singapore was the country with the \_\_\_\_\_ robot density in 2019. (high)

10. Explorers built this robot to work in the \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures on Earth. (cold)

#### III. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

1. Using robots is one of \_\_\_\_\_ ways to explore this deep cave.

- A. safest                      B. the safer                      C. safer                      D. the safest
2. Robots work 24/7 at a \_\_\_\_\_ price than \_\_\_\_\_ wage exists today.  
 A. lower much - lowest                      B. much lowest - the lower  
 C. much lower - the lowest                      D. lower much - the lowest
3. \_\_\_\_\_ robot was designed for war, almost \_\_\_\_\_ than a human.  
 A. The smartest - smarter                      B. Smarter - smartest  
 C. The smartest - smartest                      D. Smarter - the smartest
4. The automotive industry is one of \_\_\_\_\_ users of industrial robots.  
 A. the larger                      B. the largest                      C. larger                      D. largest
5. A robot called Cheetah is \_\_\_\_\_ than the \_\_\_\_\_ human, Usain Bolt.  
 A. the faster - fastest                      B. faster - fastest  
 C. the faster - the fastest                      D. faster - the fastest
6. Can we put those robots in order from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. heaviest - lightest                      B. the heavier - the lighter  
 C. heavier - lighter                      D. the heaviest - the lightest
7. RoboBee is currently the world's \_\_\_\_\_ robot, even a paper clip is \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A. smallest - bigger                      B. the smallest - bigger  
 C. smallest - bigger than                      D. the smallest - bigger than
8. Robots don't get tired and some are \_\_\_\_\_ than the \_\_\_\_\_ human.  
 A. far stronger - strongest                      B. far stronger - strongest  
 C. stronger far - strongest                      D. stronger far - stronger
9. Even if you're \_\_\_\_\_ person in the world, our robot \_\_\_\_\_ after your mess.  
 A. tidier - cleans up                      B. the tidier - will clean up  
 C. tidiest - cleans up                      D. the tidiest - will clean up
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ robot mowers are \_\_\_\_\_ a petrol-powered lawnmower.  
 A. noisier - much quieter                      B. noisiest - much quieter than  
 C. noisiest - quieter much                      D. noisier - quieter much than

**IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. Can the smartest robots understand and speak much than 100 languages?

A B C D

2. Robots will be very useful because they won't do almost everything instead of us.

A B C D

3. This is the smallest of all home robots, and I can put them in my school bag.

A B C D

4. Dr. Adam's home robot do the dishes, irons clothes, and puts toys away.

A B C D

5. A doctor robot can helps sick people and do many things like humans.

A B C D

## D. SPEAKING

### I. Complete the dialogues. Use the words or phrases in the box.

make	they will	are there	simple
why	what you say	quite a lot	how many

1. Luke: What could robots do in the past?

Issac: Robots could do very \_\_\_\_\_ things.

2. Oliver: Could robots do the laundry and housework?

Lucas: Yes, they could. But they couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

3. Amelia: What can robots do now?

Harper: Now robots can do \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Amigail: Can robots understand what we say?

Camila: No, they can't understand \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. Jacob: \_\_\_\_\_ do you call them worker robots?

Daniel: Because they can help build our houses.

6. Emma: \_\_\_\_\_ types of robots do you have?

Sophia: I have two types of robots: home robots and worker robots.

7. Madison: \_\_\_\_\_ other types of robots?

Avery: Yes. There are doctor robots and teacher robots.

8. Mia: Will future robots be able to sing English songs?

Scarlett: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ . I think so.

### II. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

\_\_\_ Robots are smart now, and they can do a lot of things.

\_\_\_ Maybe. Robots will be able to smile, but they won't have feelings like us.

1 How much do you know about robots, Mr. Spencer?

\_\_\_ Recognise my face and voice? Can I talk with them?

\_\_\_ Of course, you can. They will answer you if they understand what you say.

\_\_\_ A lot of things? Could you give some examples?



- \_\_\_ Sounds interesting! Will they smile if I make a joke?
- \_\_\_ No, I don't think so. Robots don't have physical body like humans.
- \_\_\_ They can guard the house, cook meals, recognise your face and voice...
- \_\_\_ Will scientists create some robots with feelings?

## E. READING

### I. Read the text and choose the best answer to the questions.

In a restaurant, robots can serve food just like waiters and waitresses. Besides, it is interesting to see a robot serving customers. Some fast-food chains have already replaced their kitchen team with robots. Robots are not only serve foods but also cook. Scientists in San Francisco in the US have developed a robot that can automatically produce 400 burgers in an hour, carrying out the work of three humans. Japanese restaurants have used restaurant robots for simple tasks such as collecting or washing dishes and cleaning the floor.

Akihiro Suzuki works at Yaskawa Electric, a company that develops robots. He says robots can't do everything a human can, but they can work without becoming tired. He says robots can't taste food or change heating levels. But he says if a dish is easily prepared, a robot can repeat the same movement to reproduce the same meal. He says people all over the world now eat sushi, but there are not enough skilled cooks to prepare it. He says his robots can help anyone make sushi. Other robots have been created to help decorate cakes or cut and peel apples.

- carry out (v): *thực hiện*
- reproduce (v): *bắt chước, làm lại*
- skilled (adj): *có kỹ năng, lành nghề*

1. What can robots do in a restaurant?

- A. Robots can work with the kitchen team.
- B. Robots can replace waiters and waitresses.
- C. Robots can serve food just like waiters and waitresses.
- D. Robot can help customers to cook.

2. According to the first paragraph, a robot \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can carry out the work of three people
- B. can't serve food without waiters or waitresses
- C. can produce 400 burgers in a day
- D. can't replace a kitchen team

3. Japanese restaurants have used restaurant robots for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. producing burgers
- B. simple tasks
- C. replacing humans
- D. serving customers

4. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the second paragraph?

- A. Robots can't do everything a human can.
- B. Robots can work and they become tired after that.
- C. Robots can't taste food.
- D. Robots can't change heating levels.

5. In the second paragraph, Akihiro Suzuki says his robot can reproduce a meal if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the cook repeats the same movement so his robot can learn it
- B. the dish is hard for the cooks to prepare it
- C. there are not enough skilled cooks to prepare it
- D. it is easily prepared

**II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

what	help	elderly	gardening	iron	main	communicate	but
------	------	---------	-----------	------	------	-------------	-----

You are busy studying or working. You do not have enough time and energy to do housework. Why don't you buy a home robot? They might be a little expensive (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they can change your life. Home robots are programmed to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with household chores.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ will home robots be able to do? One of the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tasks of home robots will be doing household chores. Besides, they will also be used for (5) \_\_\_\_\_ , playing with children, taking care of patients, and providing entertainment.

Scientists want to make home robots which can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes, make the beds, and do many of other things that humans can do. Also, these labor-saving robots will be able to help disabled or (7) \_\_\_\_\_ people. To handle all of the above, they must be able to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with humans.

**F. WRITING**

**I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. on/ will/ Doctor/ robots/ instead of/ operate/ us/ human doctors

---

2. in// robots/ won't/ electricity/ too much/ the future/ think/ use

---

3. help/ us/ Tiny robots/ our bodies/ can/ and repair/ to find/ problems/ in

---

4. use/ security guards/ robots/ as/ People/ in/ some important places

---

5. us/ helped/ Their robot/ and dangerous things/ to do/ many complicated

---

6. scientists/ In the future,/ will/ many types of/ intelligent robots/ design

---

7. for 24 hours,/ A robot/ can/ doesn't/ the same work/ do/ but/ it/ complain

---

8. on Mars/ will/ Space robots/ space stations/ build/ and other planets

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. There are more than 100 worker robots in their factory.

Their factory \_\_\_\_\_

2. ASIMO robot isn't as tall as my Japanese friend.

My Japanese friend \_\_\_\_\_

3. Doctor robots don't know how to do the household chores.

Doctor robots can't \_\_\_\_\_

4. Gundam was bigger than any other robots in the world in 2020.

Gundam was \_\_\_\_\_

5. They should buy a smarter driverless car.

Why don't \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6. You should give some directions, or he won't understand you.

If you don't \_\_\_\_\_

7. Home robots become cheaper, so people start to buy them.

Because \_\_\_\_\_

8. This robot won't function if it doesn't hear my voice command.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW 4

### I. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

1. A. wireless                      B. robot                      C. product                      D. protect
2. A. palace                      B. exchange                      C. tonight                      D. instead
3. A. plastic                      B. repair                      C. study                      D. household
4. A. resident                      B. reuse                      C. reduce                      D. receive
5. A. human                      B. rubbish                      C. improve                      D. heavy

### II. Complete the sentences using the words or phrases in the box.

reusable	bins	appliances	smart TV	containers
materials	recycle	dishwasher	cooker	energy

1. You should use \_\_\_\_\_ products instead of plastic ones.
2. Their house is equipped with all kinds of modern \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Japanese people \_\_\_\_\_ more than half of their waste paper.
4. Methane gas from food waste is a potentially valuable source of \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. I think a \_\_\_\_\_ isn't that smart without an internet connection.
6. Their new model of \_\_\_\_\_ is a great water and energy saver.
7. I have an interesting idea of recycling plastic food \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Electric rice \_\_\_\_\_ has two indicating lamps marked 'Cook' and 'Warm'.
9. General waste and recycling \_\_\_\_\_ have different coloured lids.
10. Reusable bag is 'greener' because it's made of natural \_\_\_\_\_ .

### III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ robots can do quite a lot of things nowadays.  
A. Old                      B. Hi-tech                      C. Funny                      D. Low-tech
2. If we plant more \_\_\_\_\_, the air won't be so polluted.  
A. trees                      B. flowers                      C. gardens                      D. vegetables
3. \_\_\_\_\_ causes us to suffer from hearing problems.  
A. Soil pollution                      B. Water pollution                      C. Noise pollution                      D. Air pollution
4. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ the bed in her bedroom every day.  
A. swaps                      B. does                      C. takes                      D. makes
5. This latest Samsung \_\_\_\_\_ TV can do many things like a computer.  
A. new                      B. smart                      C. automatic                      D. big
6. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the lights when you go out.  
A. turn on                      B. throw away                      C. turn off                      D. get out
7. My future house might be located near the paddy fields \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on the Moon                      B. in the countryside                      C. by the sea  
D. in space

8. The best way to \_\_\_\_\_ paper is to use it less.  
 A. recycle                      B. protect                      C. waste                      D. save
9. Can your gardening robot \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the yard?  
 A. cut the hedge      B. wash the dishes      C. do the laundry      D. make the bed
10. Besides taking care of patients, doctor robots can help \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. scientists in space                      B. students at school  
 C. people in need                      D. workers in factories

**IV. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.**

- You should bring your own \_\_\_\_\_ bags to the market. (shop)
- This book provides \_\_\_\_\_ information about the environment. (help)
- People might find \_\_\_\_\_ ways to reduce plastic waste. (create)
- Don't leave the lights on because it wastes \_\_\_\_\_. (electric)
- \_\_\_\_\_ have invented many important things. (science)
- Water pollution makes fish die; soil pollution makes \_\_\_\_\_ die. (plant)
- When you buy a new product, you should choose a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ one. (reuse)
- We must reduce the use of \_\_\_\_\_ resources of the Earth, (nature)
- My father usually does the \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends. (garden)
- Our city will become cleaner and \_\_\_\_\_ than they are now. (green)

**V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

- World Environment Day is \_\_\_\_\_ 5th June.
- What are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket, Jane?
- I'm going to buy some fruits \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.
- Some day we might build cities \_\_\_\_\_ space.
- If we use this kind \_\_\_\_\_ bag, we'll help reduce plastic waste.
- I like to live \_\_\_\_\_ the sea and enjoy sandy beaches.
- What will life \_\_\_\_\_ Earth be like in the future?
- Robots will be able to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ humans.
- Kelley has planned to spend a week \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.
- She will have a project \_\_\_\_\_ robots in the future.

**VI. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

- People \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday to Mars some day.  
 A. can                      B. must                      C. might                      D. should
- I'm fascinated by the house that looks like \_\_\_\_\_ UFO.  
 A. the                      B. a                      C. an                      D. 0
- \_\_\_\_\_ people do not necessarily have \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

A. The happiest - the best  
best

B. happiest -

C. The happiest - best  
the best

D. happiest -

4. I believe that people \_\_\_\_\_ definitely make the world greener in the future.

A. will

B. can

C. won't

D. might

5. If Nam \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags, he will help protect the environment.

A. didn't use

B. will use

C. uses

D. doesn't

use

6. What \_\_\_\_\_ if we live in the noisy surroundings?

A. happened

B. will happen

C. happens

D. happen

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exams to study in higher classes.

A. might

B. mightn't

C. must

D. should

8. With high-end washing machines, we provide the \_\_\_\_\_ laundry service.

A. cleaner and safest

B. cleaner and the safest

C. cleanest and the safer

D. cleanest

and safest

9. The next generation of robots \_\_\_\_\_ use electricity, but solar power.

A. didn't

B. don't

C. won't

D. couldn't

10. The beach will be full of garbage \_\_\_\_\_ dustmen don't collect it.

A. so

B. if

C. but

D. unless

### VII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.

1. They use solar energy to cook and running home appliances.

A

B

C

D

2. You should keep that item - it might being very useful one day.

A B

C

D

3. If robots will do all our work, we will become so lazy.

A

B

C

D

4. When our washed machine broke, our neighbours let us use theirs.

A

B

C

D

5. Finland is one of happiest countries according to the World Happiness Report.

A

B

C

D

### VIII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Listen! \_\_\_\_\_ your phone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) downstairs?

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) a postcard from her brother yesterday.

3. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (find) ways to recycle more things soon.

4. Last week, they \_\_\_\_\_ (exchange) their old shoes for new ones at the fair.
5. Life expectancy in Europe \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) greatly in the 20th century.
6. This Saturday morning I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the gardening with my mum.
7. If Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (use) recycled paper, she \_\_\_\_\_ (help) to save the forests.
8. Hoang \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) enough preparation for his exam, and he failed.
9. If people \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) deforestation, they \_\_\_\_\_ (save) wild animals.
10. Country life \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) always as peaceful as city dwellers \_\_\_\_\_ (think).

**IX. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

1. People will live under the ground in the future.

---

2. I don't think we should have robots in our life.

---

3. Our school will have new computer system next year.

---

4. This neighbourhood collects old batteries twice a week.

---

5. No. I don't like walking or cycling in the rain.

---

6. I will go to school by bike to protect the environment.

---

7. My dream house will look like a motorhome.

---

8. We bought a home robot to help us with the housework.

---

**X. Match the sentences.**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. I'm drawing a picture of my house.            | a. How about physics?               |
| 2. This is my teacher robot.                     | b. In the city.                     |
| 3. Don't forget to turn off the light.           | c. See you later.                   |
| 4. Where will you live when you grow up?         | d. Can it teach English?            |
| 5. How can we reduce household waste?            | e. Really? It looks like a beehive. |
| 6. I have to go now.                             | f. Sure. I'll turn it off.          |
| 7. Are reusable bags expensive?                  | g. Because I enjoy the fresh air.   |
| 8. I can't decide which subject to review first! | h. Let's follow the 3Rs rule.       |
| 9. Does your robot have a name?                  | i. No. They are cheap.              |
| 10. Why do you like to live in the countryside?  | j. Yes. I call it "Kitty".          |

**XI. Read the text and answer the questions.**

We know that paper is made from trees, so recycling paper helps to save trees. Saving trees helps to prevent air pollution, soil erosion and floods.

In Britain, 12.5 million tons of paper are used every year. An average person uses 38kg of paper each year. It takes 24 trees to make one ton of paper. 67 % of paper used in Britain is kept for recycling.

Paper recycling is so important and we should recycle our waste paper. To get the benefits of recycling, we must give our contribution to the work.

Paper recycling is also a great chore for children depending on their age. It is an important way for children to learn about responsibility for saving money and trees, and working together. Recycling chores help children to learn about going green and protecting natural resources. Children can also help with recycling at home, at school and in the community.

- erosion (n): *sự xói mòn*

- contribution (n): *sự đóng góp*

- responsibility (n): *trách nhiệm*

1. Recycling paper helps to save trees because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. trees help to prevent air pollution
- B. paper is made from trees
- C. trees help to prevent soil erosion
- D. trees help to prevent floods

2. How much paper does an average person in Britain use each year?

- A. 12.5 million tons of paper
- B. one ton of paper
- C. 38kg of paper
- D. 67 % of paper in Britain

3. Which of the following is true about paper recycling?

- A. Paper recycling isn't very important.
- B. Paper recycling is a boring chore for children.
- C. Children can't do anything at home to help with recycling.
- D. Paper recycling needs our contribution.

4. Paper recycling is an important way for children \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to learn about saving trees
- B. to take responsibility for using paper
- C. to know how to make paper from trees
- D. to work together for money

5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Children should use recycled paper.
- B. Children must give their contribution to paper recycling.
- C. Children can't help with paper recycling at school.
- D. Children can learn about saving trees and protecting resources.

**XII. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.**

one	recognise	easier	scientists	sports	heavy	do	products
-----	-----------	--------	------------	--------	-------	----	----------



Robots are changing our life now in so many ways, and actually they have been our life for years. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ have tried to make personal robots more suitable for home life. What will future robots be able to do?

They will help take care of old people. This will be (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the most important uses of personal robots in the coming years. Personal robots will be able to make daily tasks (3) \_\_\_\_\_. It will help old people many things, such as do the housework, go to buy (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket, help to lift (5) \_\_\_\_\_ things, and even take old people to cross a busy street.

Besides doing the housework, robots will be able to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ us by our faces. They will be able to talk to us and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ what we ask them to do. Robots will be able to communicate with us as a friend. They will be able to play (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and games with children and tell the children bedtime stories.

**XIII. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.**

1. I/ afraid/ Ellie/ can/ not/ see/ you/ until/ 3 o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. People/ die/ if/ they/ not/ breathe.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Nathan/ design/ his/ dream house/ at/ moment.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Floods/ not happen/ if/ the villagers/ plant/ more trees.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. My future house/ might/ be/ the suburbs/ the city.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. If/ people/ cycle more/ there/ be/ less/ air pollution.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. She/ need/ grow/ some flowers/ her garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. We/ have/ robot/ to look after/ the children/ next year.

\_\_\_\_\_

**XIV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.**

1. Don't overload the washing machine, or it won't work properly.

If you \_\_\_\_\_

2. Scarlett is not sure about planting more trees with us next time.

Scarlett mightn't \_\_\_\_\_

3. My future villa will have a garden and a playground.

There will \_\_\_\_\_

4. The class will not start until the teacher arrives.

When the teacher arrives, \_\_\_\_\_

5. Anderson will probably move to a new apartment in the city.

Anderson might \_\_\_\_\_

6. I won't throw those old chairs away unless they are broken.

If those old chairs aren't \_\_\_\_\_

7. This robot is smarter than all other robots in the exhibition.

This is the \_\_\_\_\_

8. Hurry up or we will be late for school.

If we don't \_\_\_\_\_