*Date of making the lesson plan: 20/ 08 / 2023*

**WEEK: 1 PERIOD 1, 2: REVIEW TENSES**

1. **Objectives:** By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to review some knowledge in the first semester through exercises
2. **Teaching aids:** chalks, handouts…
3. **Procedures:**

**EXERCISE**

**Ex 1: Put the words in brackets into the correct forms of adjectives/ adverbs.**

1. He is (clever) ……………………. student in my group.   
2. She can’t stay (long) …………………….than 30 minutes.  
3. It’s (good) ……………………. holiday I’ve had.  
4. Well, the place looks (clean) …………………….now.  
5. The red shirt is better but it’s (expensive) ……………………. than the white one.   
6. I’ll try to finish the job (quick).…………………….  
7. Being a firefighter is (dangerous) ……………………. than being a builder.  
8. Lan sings ( sweet ) ………………..than Hoa  
9. This is (exciting) ……………………. film I’ve ever seen.  
10. He runs ( fast )………………….of all.  
11. My Tam is one of (popular) ……………………. singers in my country.  
12. Which planet is (close) ……………………. to the Sun?  
13. Carol sings as (beautiful) …………………….as Mary, but Cindy sings the (beautiful) …………………….  
14. The weather this summer is even (hot) ……………………. than last summer.  
15. Your accent is ( bad ) …………………..than mine.  
16. Hot dogs are (good) …………………….than hamburgers.   
17. They live in a (big) ……………………. house, but Fred lives in a (big) ……………………. one.  
18. French is considered to be (difficult) …………………….than English, but Chinese is the (difficult)  …………………….language.  
19. It’s the (large)……………………. company in the country.

**Ex2: Choose the best option for each sentence:**

**1) Young people \_\_\_\_\_\_ obey their parents.**

**a. must**b. may                         c. will                        d. ought to

**2) Laura, you and the kids just have dinner without waiting for me. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ work very hard today.**

a. can                       b. may                         **c. should**d. would

**3) I \_\_\_\_\_\_ be delighted to show you round the factory.**

a. ought to               **b. would**c. might                    d. can

**4) Leave early so that you \_\_\_\_\_\_ miss the bus.**

a. didn’t                   **b. won’t**c. shouldn’t              d. mustn’t

**5) Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It \_\_\_\_\_\_ have cost a fortune**

**a. must**b. might                       c. will                        d. should

**6) You \_\_\_\_\_\_ to write them today.**

a. should                 b. must                        **c. had**d. ought

**7) I hope I \_\_\_\_\_\_ find it.**

a. will                       **b. shall**c. could                    d. must

**8) Unless he runs he\_\_\_\_\_\_ catch the train.**

a. will                       b. mustn’t                   **c. wouldn’t**d. won’t

**9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ you be in Rome tonight.**

**a. will**b. may                        c. might                     d. maybe

10) We \_\_\_\_\_\_ have time to help you tomorrow.

a. may                   b. must                      **c. will**                     d. could.

**Ex 3: : Choose the best answer:**

1. I **saw/ was seeing** the accident when I was waiting for the taxi.  
2. What **were you doing/ did you do** when I phoned?  
3. They **didn't visit/ weren't visiting** their friends last summer holiday.  
4. It **rained/ was raining** heavily last July.  
5. While people were talking to each other, he r**ead/ was reading** his book.  
6. Chris was **eating/ ate pizza** every weekend last month.  
7. While we were **running/ run** in the park, Mary fell over.  
8.**Did you find/ Were you finding** your keys yesterday?  
9. Who **was she dancing/ did she dance** with at the party last night?  
10. They **were watching/ watched** football on TV all day.

**Ex 4: Complete the sentences in the past simple and past continuous tense basing the given words:**

1. Where/ you/ go? When/ you/ go?   
=>   
2. Who/ you/ go with?   
=>   
3. How/ you/ get/ there?  
=>   
4. What/ you/ do/ during the day?  
=>   
5. you/ have/ a/ good/ time?  
=>   
6. you/ have/ any/ problems?  
=>   
7. How long/ you/ be/ there?  
=>   
8. What/ your parents/ do/ while/ you/ go/ on holiday?  
=>

**Ex 5: Past simple or continuous**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) Mr Wilson at 9 last night, but he (not be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at home. He (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the library

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not hear) the thunder during the storm last night because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sleep)

3. It was beautiful yesterday in the park. The sun\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(shine). The birds\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sing)

4. My brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about something when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) into the room.

5. Tom went to his friends‘house, but the boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) there. They (play)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_soccer in the vacant lot down the street.

6. The little boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while his mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) him a story.

7. I really enjoyed my holiday last January. While it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow) in Iowa, the sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shine) in Florida.

8. While Ted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shovel) snow from his driveway yesterday, his wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bring) him a cup of hot chocolate.

9. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a car accident last week. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) down the street when suddenly a lorry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hit) his car from behind.

10. Ten years ago, the government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to begin a food programme. At that time, many people in the rural areas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (starve) due to several years of drought.

11. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wait) for me when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the station (arrive)

12. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the sea when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her (see)

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) tennis when it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ raining (start)?

14. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home from the theatre when the police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stop) us.

15. The wind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (blow) very hard when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) out this morning.

**Ex 6. LOOK BACK.**

1. At this time last year, they ­­­­­­­­­­­­(build) this house.

2. I (drive) my car very fast when you called me.

3. I (chat) with my friends while my teacher (teach) the lesson yesterday.

4. My father (watch) TV when I got home.

5. At this time yesterday, I (prepare) for my son's birthday party.

6. What you (do) at 8 pm yesterday?

7. Where you (go) when I saw you last weekend?

8. They (not go) to school when I met them yesterday.

9. My mother (not do) the housework when my father came home.

10. My sister (read) books while my brother (play) football yesterday afternoon.

**Ex 7. +, -, ?.**

1. He was planting trees in the garden at 4 pm yesterday.

- ............................................................................

- ............................................................................

2. They were working when she came yesterday.

- ............................................................................

- ............................................................................

3. She was painting a picture while her mother was making a cake.

- ............................................................................

- ............................................................................

4. Anne was riding her bike to school when Peter saw her yesterday.

- ............................................................................

- ............................................................................

5. He was typing a letter when his boss went into the room.

- ............................................................................

- ............................................................................

**Ex 8. Correct mistakes**

1. I was play football when she called me.

2. Was you study Math at 5 p.m. yesterday?

3. What was she do while her mother was making lunch?

4. Where did you went last Sunday?

5. They weren't sleep during the meeting last Monday.

6. He got up early and have breakfast with his family yesterday morning.

7. She didn't broke the flower vase. Tom did.

8. Last week my friend and I go to the beach on the bus.

9. While I am listening to music, I heard the doorbell.

10. Peter turn on the TV, but nothing happened.

**Ex 9 : Give the correct form of the verbs**

In my last holiday, I went to Hawaii. When I (go) 1............to the beach for the first time, something wonderful happened. I (swim) 2............in the sea while my mother was sleeping in the sun. My brother was building a castle and my father (drink) 3 some water. Suddenly I (see) 4............a boy on the beach. His eyes were blue like the water in the sea and his hair (be) 5............beautiful black. He was very tall and thin and his face was brown. My heart (beat) 6............fast. I (ask) 7............him for his name with a shy voice. He (tell) 8............me that his name was John. He (stay) 9............with me the whole afternoon. In the evening, we met again. We ate pizza in a restaurant. The following days we (have) 10............a lot of fun together. At the end of my holidays when I left Hawaii I said good-bye to John. We had tears in our eyes. He wrote to me a letter very soon and I answered him.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 09 / 2023*

**WEEK: 2 PERIOD 3, 4: Gerunds / To Verb**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to review gerunds (verbs of liking + V-ing/ to V) and be able to use them correctly in communication.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**EXERCISE**

**Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

**(In some cases , more than one answer can be relevant)**

Good relaxing fun satisfied exciting boring walking

staying indoor hang out Playing football doing DIY eating out watching TV

1. Everyone does leisure activities in their free time and they help them feel …………………..

2. You can do …………. Activities such as yoga , or ………………….. Ones such as mountain biking or skateboarding .

3. Hobbies such as making crafts or collecting things are ………………….

4. You can surf the internet but some people say this is ………………….

5. You can spend time with family and friends or become a volunteer for the community. This will make you feel ……….

6. To many American teenagers the shopping mall is one of the top destinations to see friends or ………………….

7. People in Singapore …………………. . They can find food courts almost everywhere in this city state.

8. …………………. is the most popular individual outdoor activity in the UK.

9. These days many children prefer …………………. and …………………. to playing outside.

10. When we do team sports such as …………………., you develop team spirit too.

11. If you have to do home improvements, …………………. is a good way to save money.

**Exercise 2: Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.**

1. Does she fancy …………… a book to the younger children?

A. reads B. reading C. to read D. read

2. They enjoy …………… on Sundays.

A. garden B. gardening C. gardened D. gardens

3. They love ……………with their friends.

A. eat out B. ate out C. having eaten D. to eat out

4. I prefer …………… people.

A. text B. texting C. texted D. texts

5. They detest …………… so early in the morning.

A. getting up B. get up C. to get up D. gets up

6. My dad doesn’t mind…………… my mom from work every day.

A. pick up B. picked up C. picking up D. picks up

**Exercise 3: GIVE THE CORRECT FORMS OF THESE VERBS.**

1 Do you fancy …………………. a new laptop? (buy)

2. My father enjoys ………………… on weekend. ( garden )

3. I love ………………… out with my friends. ( eat)

4. I want ………………… with my friends after school. ( hang out )

5. They detest ………………… so early in the morning. ( get up)

6. We must ………………… our bike when the lights are red. ( stop)

7. We woud like ………………… you to our dinner. ( invite)

8. My dad doesn’t mind ………………… my mom from work everyday. ( pick up)

9. I adore ………………… and ………………… good food. ( make/eat)

10. We will ………………… a test tomorrow. ( have)

11. My borther can ………………… many kinds of musical instruments.(play)

**Exercise 5: Choose the words / phrases in the box to fill the gaps**

|  |
| --- |
| Staying indoors hanging out playing football  Doing DIY walking eating out watching TV |

1. If you have to do home improvement ………….is a good way to save money.

2. When you do team sports such as ………., you develop team sprit too.

3. These days a lot of children prefer …………. And to playing outside.

4. People in Singapore love ……… You can find food courts almost everywhere in this city.

5. To many American teenagers, the shopping mall is one of the top destinations to see friends and…………

6.…………. is the most popular individual outdoors activity in the UK.

**Exercise 6: Put the verbs in bracket into the correct form**

1. Son, do you fancy (play)……………..badminton with me sometimes next week?

2. I love (listen) ……….to music good earphones

3. My brother likes (cook)…………, but he detests (do)…………..the dishes.

4. They enjoyed (watch)………… the show very much.

5. She doesn’t like (communicate)……… through emails.in Fact, she hates (do)….. it. She performs (meet)………….. people in person

6. They adore (make)………. and (eat)……….. good food

**Exercise 7:** **Give the correct form of verb in the brackets.**

1. Would you like (see) her? I'm sure you will like her.

2. Do you mind (lend) me a pencil?

3. Do you prefer (read) novels or (watch) TV?

4. I liked (read) Doraemon comics when I (be) a child.

5. Nick enjoys (watch) action movies in his free time.

6. I don't mind (do) my homework but I hate (spend) all night on it.

7. I used to (get up) early when I was young.

8. Mai likes (sew) her own dress and she wears the things she makes.

9. My younger brother used to hate (go) swimming but now he loves it.

10. Nick enjoys (listen) to the melodies of Vietnamese folk songs.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 09 / 2023*

**WEEK: 3 PERIOD 5, 6: Writing/ Stress**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to write a paragraph and know the STRESS

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

***Exercise 1 :* Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7.A. reply | B. appeal | C. offer | D. support |
| 8. A. answer | B. allow | C. agree | D. deny |
| 9. A compare | B. approve | C. enter | D. pollute |
| 10. A. mother | B. relax | C. father | D. garden |
| 11. A decide | B. combine | C. apply | D. happen |
| 12. A promise | B. picture | C. listen | D. accept |
| 13. A apple | B. England | C. shampoo | D. grammar |
| 14. A open | B. provide | C. complete | D. prefer |
| 15. A become | B. promise | C. suggest | D. disorder |
| 16. A flower | B. exclude | C. husband | D. farmer |
| 17. A. doctor | B. simple | C. castle | D. enlarge |
| 18. A. decide | B. behave | C. offer | D. occur |
| 19. A. exciting | B. telephone | C. tomorrow | D. November |
| 20.A. policeman | B. cinema | C. yesterday | D. politics |

* 1. **A**. profile **B**. morale **C**. blindfold **D**. insight
  2. **A**. wholesale **B**. workforce **C**. pretty **D**. retail
  3. **A**. condition **B**. experiment **C**. indicate **D**. ability
  4. **A**. maintain **B**. realize **C**. newspaper **D**. bargain
  5. **A.** cigarette **B**. introduce **C**. understand **D**. personal

6. **A**. dinosaur **B**. connective **C**. contain **D**. improve

**7. A**. perfect **B**. detect **C**. elect **D**. respect

1. **A**. language **B**. recent **C**. courage **D**. production

**9. A**. assign **B**. famous **C**. mention **D**. product

**10.A**. perform **B**. reaction **C**. critical **D**. Solution

**11. A.**concentration B. convenient C. multicultural D. relaxation

12. A. relate B. contain C. boredom D. informed

**13**. A. dictionary B. practice C. foreign D. expression

**14**. A. orange B. market C. woman D. polite

15. **A**. dinosaur **B**. connective **C**. maintain **D**. improve

***Exercise 2: Writing***

- How to write a paragraph

- Plan to write

- Take notes

- Check the mistakes

- Do more in Advanced Students Book

A SAMPLE WRITING

The major cities in the world are growing fast, as well as their problems. What are the problems that young people living in cities are facing? Give solutions to this.

You should write at least 250 words.

*It is undeniable that the world’s metropolises are being dramatically growth over recent years, this complication has become one of the most pressing issues because it can directly affect the young generations. The following paragraph will examine the causes and the solution to solve this matter.*

*The pace of the growing big city can bring about major problems for youngsters. Firstly, cities will struggle with overpopulation. This issue leads to unemployment; therefore, youngsters find it difficult to find a job opportunity. As a result of this they cannot pay their bills, rents and other costs of living. Another serious problem that needs to be considered is damage to the environment. Such as air pollution, raising the amount of waste and litter. To illustrate this, a study carried out showed that in Rio, Brazil lack of recruitment and environmental issues are the main issue that young people have had in recent years.*

*These obstacles can be solved by the government and society. Firstly, the government can introduce a scheme of population control so as to limit the rate of unemployment. For example, the authority can set up a proportion of the number of people and vocational opportunities. Consequently, the living conditions are protected by the mechanism. Secondly, individuals should be greener. For instance, we must recycle as much as possible. Obviously, it can change our environmental situation.*

*In conclusion, the population explosion and environmental damages issue of the young people stems from the fast growth of the metropolis. By giving out a scheme and a project from the government and the employers respectively, these problems could be easily solved.*

*Date of making the lesson plan: 22/ 09 / 2023*

**WEEK: 4 PERIOD 7, 8: Formation/ Mini-Test**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more about word formation

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

***Fill in the gaps with the correct from of the word in brackets:***

1. George Clooney was awarded a Golden Globe for his ……………………………… in *The Descendants* (PERFORM).

2. Some vegetables and fruits are known because of the ……………………………… of the New World (DISCOVER).

3. My husband doesn’t know how to fix the washing machine, so I’ll have to phone for a ………………………………… (TECHNIQUE).

4. Susan usually does the ………………………… up after lunch (WASH).

5. Tony is a really ………………………… teenager. He wants to become an astronaut (AMBITION).

6. *Waka-Waka* has made Shakira’s ……………………………… increase enormously (POPULAR).

7. Some of the most prestigious ……………………… will take part in the research on cancer (SCIENCE).

8. Since Peter is responsible for the company, he’s become a …………………………; he works all day long even at weekends (WORK).

9. My grandmother needs a hearing-aid due to her …………………… (DEAF).

10. Sally’s ……………………… is really difficult to understand. She has to type all her essays (WRITE).

11. Owing to a serious ………………………… Paul and Susan has broken up (MISUNDERSTAND).

12. The excuse Sam gave me was completely ……………………………, I won’t forgive him (USE).

13. The first holiday with my friends was a/an …………………………… experience. I enjoyed all of it (FORGET).

14. Are we supposed to write the phonetic ……………………………………? (TRANSCRIBE).

15. Paul was charged with drug ………………………………… (TRAFFIC).

16. The ………………………………… Carol was given proved to be quite ……………………………… She feels much better now (TREAT/ SUCCESS).

17. Susan became a rewarded ………………………………………. In fact, she was in charge of the research department (INVESTIGATE).

18. I don’t think you’re right. I’m afraid I completely …………………………… with you (AGREE).

19. This essay is far too long. You have to ……………………………………… it (SUMMARY).

20. Why are you wearing such a …………………………… coat? You’d better wash it (FILTH)

21. The Oscar’s ceremony is the most …………………………………… yearly event of Los Angeles (GLAMOUR).

22. Pam is the most ………………………………………………… person I’ve ever know (AFFECTION).

23. You can trust Susan. None of my friends is more ………………………… than her (RELY).

24. The criminals were caught by the police a few hours after the …………………………… (ROB).

25. I think I’ve got the right …………………………………… for the job you’ve advertise (QUALIFY).

26. Can you put the letter in that ………………………… cabinet, Miss Sullivan? (FILE).

27. The article was so ……………………………… that I didn’t finish reading it (INTEREST).

28. What’s the ……………………………… of this skyscraper? (HIGH)

29. The teacher said I had cheated in the exam, which was ………………………… of her (FAIR).

30. …………………………………… is in danger in some countries (DEMOCRAT).

31. How ………………………………… Peter behaved! We were ashamed of his ………………………… (RESPONSIBLE/ BEHAVE).

32. I’m afraid I can’t eat the stew. It’s too ………………………… for me (SALT).

33. The students were really ……………………… to know their exam results (PATIENT).

Mini- Test

**I. Phonetics**

***a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. ( 4 pts )***

Câu 1. A. bought B. cough C. sight D. daughter

Câu 2. A. happy B. character C. fat D. classmate

Câu 3. A. pleased B. talked C. stopped D. passed

Câu 4. A. there B. chair C. clear D. hair

***b. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others. ( 4 pts )***

Câu 5. A. environment B. excellent C. interesting D. character

Câu 6. A. reasonable B. enjoyable C. avoidable D. forgetable

Câu 7. A. married B. harvest C. appear D. village

Câu 8. A. music B. physics C. science D. hotel

**II. Vocabulary and grammar.**

***a. Choose A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. ( 14 pts )***

Câu 9. We know that we ............... to learn harder for the exam.

A. would rather B. had better C. ought D. should

Câu 10. Don’t forget to ............... the alarm clock for 5.30 tomorrow morning.

A. ring B. put C. wind D. set

Câu 11. First, cut this cake ............... two, then ............... pieces.

A. into/ into B. into/ in C. in/ into D. to/in

Câu 12. During holidays, the streets are always ............... with people.

A. full B. crowded C. filled D. completed

Câu 13. These flowers will die unless you ............... them.

A. watered B. don’t water C. had watered D. water

Câu 14. All the boys in my class are good at cooking, but ............... is as good as the girls.

A. none B. every C. either D. neither

Câu 15. In my paper, I made one or two mistakes, but ............... of my answers were correct.

A. much B. most C. few D. more

Câu 16. We must go now. Call the waitress and ask for .............. .

A. cost B. price C. bill D. manue

Câu 17.I ............... the crossword puzzle in the newspaper every day.

A. answer B. do C. fill D. make

Câu 18. Don’t ............... him anything. He never returns what he .......... .

A. lend/ borrows B. lend/ offer C. borrow/ loses D. offer/ lends ...........

Câu 19. I was passing their house so I ............... Clair and Michael.

A. came up with B. dropped in C. ran into D. got on with ...........

Câu 20. ............... John nor his friends are going camping this weekend.

A. So B. Nor C. Either D. Neither

Câu 21. I want to ............... advantage of this material to .......... a dress for my doll.

A. have/ make B. take/ make C. get/ do D. get/ have

Câu 22. I remember ............... him say the house needed ............... .

A. hearing/ repainting B. hearing/ to repaint C. to hear/ repainting D. hear/ repaint ..........

Câu 23. Are you proud\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your country and its tradition?

A. about B. on C. of D. for

Câu 24. The film is about the sinking of ship Titanic on its first ………. .

A. journey B. trip C. excursion D. voyage

Câu 25. My English is far from perfect but I know enough to get ……….

A. in B. with C. by D. over

Câu 26. The Temple of Literature in 1070.

A. find B. found C. was found D. was founded

Câu 27. The US is a\_­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_country with over 80 ethnic groups.

A. bi- lingual B. rich C. ethnic D. multi-cultural

Câu 28. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working on his report, he’ll have finished it by tomorrow.

A. keeps B. kept C. is keeping D. has kept

Câu 29. No one can do it well and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. so can she B. neither can she C. she can’t, too D. she can, either

Câu 30. Hydro and nuclear power can ………. a great deal of energy. They are renewable and plentiful.

A. make B. create C. do D. generate

Câu 31. Great Heart Charity is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ organisation. They do not work for money.

A. profitable B. non-profit C. community D. common

Câu 32. A\_\_\_\_\_is a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job.

A.poet B. singer C. comedian D. musician

Câu 33. Many kinds of fruits and vegetables \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the floating market in Can Tho.

A.sell B. will sell C. are sold D. are selling

Câu 34. I don’t like so much noise so loud pop music really is not my ………. .

A. thing B. job C. task D. work

Câu 35. Don’t call Dr Smith at 9 a.m tomorrow. He ………. a lecture then.

A. will have B. is going to have C. will be having D. is having

Câu 36.We all enjoyed the play so much that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.

A.smiled B.screamed C.cried D.applauded

Câu 37. The group is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their albums and tours around theworld.

A. well-prepared B.well-known C.well-know D.know-how

Câu 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_, he walked to the station.

A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired

C. In spite being tired D. Despite tired

Câu 39. Because his speech was so confusing, ………. people understood it.

A. few B. clever C. less D. many

Câu 40. Mai: Wake up and let’s go out. Lan:. ……… . I think, I’ll stay at home and read books.

A. No, count me out. B. No, count me on. C. No, get me out. D. No, get me on.

**III.Reading *a. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank***

Salt *( 41 )* ....... an important role in human body. Especially, people *(42 )* ........ live in inland have always had a desire for salt than *( 43 )* ................ . In ancient Mexico, salt was considered so valuable *( 44 )* ........ there was a salt god. And as we know, in ancient times, Euro people were paid for work done in salt. Our word “salary” comes from the Latin word for salt. In the human *( 45 )* ........ , salt accumulates most in the skin. If a person eats a diet *( 46 )* ........ salt, he loses his salt through various methods of excretion. Then the skin must give up its reserves of salt to the blood, so that the blood can *( 47 )* ........ a constant concentration of salt. When this happens and the skin gives up its reserves of salt, it often has a beneficial effect on skin diseases. That is *( 48 )* ....... salt- free diets are often prescribed for people with certain diseases. Salt is eliminated cheifly by the kidneys. *( 49 )* ......... the kidneys are sick, the patient is given a diet with little salt, *( 50 )* ........ overwork the kidneys.

Câu 41. A. makes B. brings C. uses D. plays

Câu 42. A. person B. who C. where D. which

Câu 43. A. other B. each other C. for others D. others

Câu 44. A. because B. that C. to that D. also

Câu 45. A. body B. part C. mind D. knowledge

Câu 46. A. not B. no C. without D. from

Câu 47. A. sustain B. keep up with C. keep D. stand

Câu 48. A. what B. thing C. which D. why

Câu 49. A. In case B. If C. Unless D. Since

Câu 50. A.so as not B. in order to not C. so as not to D. to not

*Date of making the lesson plan: 22/ 09 / 2023*

**WEEK: 5 PERIOD 9, 10: Complex sentences, Tranformation sentences**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more & do that kind

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

Revision:

***Execise 1: Too***

1.This soup is very hot. We can’t eat it

=> ………………………………………………………………….

2. These exercies are really long. We can’t do them quickly.

=> ………………………………………………………………….

3. This morning is very cold. We can’t go swimming.

=> …………………………………………………………………..

4. She can’t carry the box. It’s very heavy.

=> …………………………………………………………………..

5. The room was very dirty. Nobody could learn in it.

=> …………………………………………………………………….

***Execise 2: Enough***

1. The soup is very hot. We can’t eat it.

=> ……………………………………………………………

2. These oranges are ripe. You can eat them.

=> ……………………………………………………………..

3. This morning is very cold. We can’t go swimming.

=> ………………………………………………………………..

4. She can’t carry the box. It’s very heavy.

=> ……………………………………………………….

5. The fruit is very safe. You can eat it.

=> …………………………………………………………………….

***Execise 3: so…that***

1. This soup is very hot. We can’t eat it.

=> ……………………………………………………………

2. These oranges are very ripe. You can eat them.

=> ……………………………………………………………..

3. This morning is very cold. We can’t go swimming.

=> ………………………………………………………………..

4. She can’t carry the box. It’s very heavy.

=> ……………………………………………………….

5. The fruit is very safe. You can eat it.

=> …………………………………………………………………….

***Execise 4: such…that***

1. The soup is very hot. We can’t eat it.

=> ……………………………………………………………

2. These oranges are ripe. You can eat them.

=> ……………………………………………………………..

3. This morning is very cold. We can’t go swimming.

=> ………………………………………………………………..

4. She can’t carry the box. It’s very heavy.

=> ……………………………………………………….

5. The fruit is very safe. You can eat it.

=> …………………………………………………………………….

***Execise 5: too, enough, so…that, such…that***

1. The bridge was so low that the bus couldn't go under it.

* It was...............................................................................

2. You are so drunk that you should not drive home.

* You are too........................................................................

3. He couldn't afford to buy a car.

* The car..........................................................................

4. That restaurant is so dirty that noone wants to eat there.

* It is such.......................................................................

5. The tast was too difficult for the pupils to do.

* The test........................................................................

***Relative pronouns.***

**Exercise 1: Choose the correct answers:**

1. The book I bought at the bookstore yesterday is expensive.

A. who B. whose C. that D. B and C are correct

2. What is the name of the blonde girl just came in?

A. who B. whose C. whom D. A and B are correct

3. I don’t like people lose their tempers easily.

A. who B. whose C. that D. A and C are correct

4. Mexico City, has a population of over 10 million, is probably the fastest growing city in the world.

A. which B. whose C. that D. A and C are correct

5. This is Henry sister works for my father.

A. who B. whose C. that D. A and C are correct

6. The girl design had been chosen stepped to the platform to receive the award.

A. whose B. whom C. that D. which

7. Could you iron the trousers are hanging up behind the door?

A. who B. which C. that D. B and C are correct

8. Where is the girl sell tickets?

A. who B. whose C. whom D. A and C are correct

9. The man we consider our leader had much experience in climbing mountains.

A. who B. whose C. whom D. A and C are correct

10. The artist name I couldn’t remember was one of the best I had ever seen.

A. who B. whose C. that D. A and C are correct

# Exercise 2: Choose the correct answers: relative adverbs.

1. A café is a small restaurant people can get a light meal.

A. where B. which C. that D. All are correct

2. Alaska, my brother lives, is the largest state in the US.

A. which B. where C. who D. All are correct

3. This is the house we often stay in the summer.

A. where B. which C. that D. All are correct

4. Do you remember the clock tower I first met you?

A. where B. which C. that D. All are correct

5. Tell me the reason you were absent yesterday.

A. where B. when C. why D. that

6. There was a time dinosaurs dominated the earth.

A. which B. when C. that D. why

7. The house in I was born and grew up was destroyed in an earthquake ten years ago.

A. which B. where C. that D. All are correct

8. Summer is the time of the year the weather is the hottest.

A. that B. which C. when D. B and C are correct

9. The reason Jim has just lost his job is that he didn’t work hard enough.

A. that B. which C. why D. B and C are correct

10. They hid me the money in a place it was safe from robbers.

A. which B. where C. that D. All are correct

**Exercise 3: Complete the sentences with relative pronoun: *who, whom, that, which*.**

1. Have you got the money I lent you yesterday?

2. Peter, I had seen earlier, wasn’t at the party.

3. This is the machine cost half a million pounds.

4. Mary, had been listening to the conversation, looked angry.

5. Have you read the book I gave you?

6. The house, they bought three months ago, looks lovely.

7. Mrs. Jackson, had been very ill, died yesterday.

8. She is the woman sister looks after the baby for us.

9. The dog, had been very quiet, suddenly started barking.

10. I didn’t receive the letters she sent me.

# Exercise 4: Complete the sentences with relative pronoun or adverb.

1. Please tell me the reason I should let you go

2. Tell me the countries the traffic moves on the left-hand side.

3. We keep our bread in the fridge it doesn’t go bad

4. I used to enjoy the summer we had a big family picnic.

5. Did you remember the day\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I first met you?

6. Thank you very much for the present \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you sent me.

7. This is Mrs. Jones, son won the championship last year.

8. All of the people are looking at the man son has been kidnapped.

9. The student with she was dancing had a slight limb.

10. The man for I was waiting didn’t turn up.

# Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with relative adverb.

1. We visited the school my father taught.

2. I met her last month, she came to our house.

3. We all looked at the place the fire had started.

4. Did they tell you the reason they were late?

5. We must find a time we can meet and a place we can talk.

6. They arrived in the evening, at a time we were all out.

7. I couldn’t understand the reason they were so rude.

8. I met him in the café he was working as a waiter.

9. I listen to music late at night, the children have gone to bed.

10. I bought them in August, I was in France.

# Exercise 6: Complete the sentences with preposition + relative pronoun.

1. The house I was born is for sales.

2. It is the chair he used to sit for meals.

3. In the middle of the village, there is a well the villagers take water to drink.

4. I must thank the people I got the present.

5. Do you know the doctor I send?

6. The man I was telling you is standing over there.

7. This is the man I gave some money this morning.

8. Ms. Young, many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

9. I like the teacher I learnt English in high school.

10. I’m doing a group work. Mr. John I was working is so generous and kind.

# Exercise 7: Match each pair of sentences with suitable relative pronoun.

1. This is the man. I met him in Paris.



2. I wanted the painting. You bought it.



3. This is the chair. My parents gave it to me.



4. She’s the woman. She telephoned the police.



5. He’s the person. He wanted to buy your house.



# Exercise 8: Match each pair of sentences with suitable relative adverb.

1. Last week I went to see the house. I used to live in it.



2. He used to go to work late. That’s why he was sacked.



3. I never forget the park. We met each other for the first time at this park.



4. The report was prepared yesterday. There was a heavy rain outside yesterday.



5. Her husband was abroad in September. She bought this house at that time.



# Exercise 9: Match each pair of sentences with suitable relative adverb or relative pronoun.

1. These children are orphans. She is taking care of these children.



2. You were out three hours ago. You had a missed call at that time.



3. He never forgets the year 1982. His own company went bankrupt in 1982



4. My father goes swimming every day. You met him this morning.



5. There are a lot of fruit in summer. The weather is hot in summer.



*Date of making the lesson plan: 22/ 09 / 2023*

**WEEK: 6 PERIOD 11, 12: Phrasal verbs**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more & do that kind

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**: ***Exercises***

**Bài 1: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.**

1. They have turned (down/ up) Jim’s application for the job.
2. You may have to deal (with/ about) many problems in the workplace.
3. Small birds mainly live (on/ off) insects.
4. When does the place take (off/ up)?
5. Why did you decide to take (on/ up) skiing?
6. Remember to warm (up/ down) carefully before you play sports.
7. There’s no need to dress (up/ down). Itis just an informal party.
8. Have you worked (out/ in) the solution yet?
9. Oops, I think we’re run out (of/ on) petrol.
10. Jim seems not to get (on/ off) well with his classmates.
11. My husband has decided to set (up/ down) a business on his own.
12. Do you think James will find (out/ up) the truth?
13. Does Jim have many friends to count (on/ off) in difficult time?
14. Yesterday, my uncle dropped (to/ by) my house to the surprise of everyone.
15. Were you brought (up/ in) by your grandparents?

**Bài 2: Điền một động từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu dưới đây:**

1. James is quite easy-going. He can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on well with many types of people.
2. Peter has been absent from school for 2 weeks due to his illness. It may be difficult for him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up with his classmates.
3. Did you watch the film last night? Do you know how the villain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back on the hero?
4. Mr. Smith decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up smoking because the doctor warned him of gettinglung cancer.
5. He could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with all kinds of people because it was part of his job as a receptionist
6. Jim was sad because Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down his invitation to the prom.
7. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down our sugar consumption every day.
8. It’s time you have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up to these problems on your own.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forward to hearing from you soon.
10. Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back on my childhood and realize how happy I was as a kid.

**Bài 3: Đánh dấu [**✓**]trước cáu đúng, đánh dấu [X] trước câu sai và sửa lại cho đúng.**

1 We have already worked up a new way of doing it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Jim wants to be a successful writer when he grows out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We are looking forward to hearing from you soon.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I can’t keep up to all the changes in technology nowadays.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The nearby shop will be closed up next month.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The team scored another goal and made sure about championship.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Last year a research on the consequences of water pollution was carried on. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Jim has come up with a brilliant idea to tackle the problem.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Have you ever considered getting rid your bad habits? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The teacher asked us to see through the textbook before she continued.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Bài 4: Hoàn thành cáccâu sau đây bằng những cụm động từ cho sẵn.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| cut down on | deal with | hold on | take up | count on |
| put up with | turn down | come down with | bring out | check up on |

1. This singer will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new album this year.
2. Peter is very reliable. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.
3. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your essay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 500 words.
4. Jim is depressed as he has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by five companies so far.
5. I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such disturbing noise any more.
6. My mother is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.
7. Mr. Smith has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ golf.
8. Are you tired of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ complaints from your customers?
9. How are you now? I heard that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flu last week.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! I think we’ve got lost.This isn’t the right road.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 26/ 09 / 2023*

**WEEK: 7 PERIOD 13, 14: Conditional sentences type 1,2,3**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more & do that kind

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

A.Revision

**1. Conditional type 1:** Diễn tả điều có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai

If + S + V(s/es), S + will/ can/ shall ... + V

***Ví dụ:***

If I get good mark, my parents will be very happy. (Nếu tôi đạt điểm tốt, bố mẹ tôi sẽ rất vui)

If you don’t do your homework, your teacher will punish you.

(Nếu bạn không làm bài tập, cô giáo của bạn sẽ phạt bạn)

**2. Conditional type 2:** Diễn tả điều không có thật ở hiện tại

If + S + V2/ Ved, S + would/ could/ should ...+ V

***Ví dụ:***

If I were a billionaire, I would travel around the world. (I am not a billionaire.)

(Nếu tôi là một tỉ phú, tôi sẽ đi du lịch khắp thế giới.) (tôi không phải là một tỉ phú.)

If he had experience, he could join our group. (He doesn’t have experience)

(Nếu anh ấy có kinh nghiệm, anh ấy có thể tham gia nhóm của chúng tôi) (Anh ta không có kinh nghiệm.)

**3. Conditional type 3:** Diễn tả điều không có thật trong quá khứ

If + S + Had + V3/Ved, S + would/ could + have + V3/Ved

***Ví dụ:***

If she had passed the exam, she would have had a new computer. (She didn’t pass the exam.)

(Nếu cô ấy vượt qua kỳ thi, cô ấy sẽ có một chiếc máy tính mới.) (Cô ấy không vượt qua kỳ thi.)

If Mary had finished her homework, she would have gone out with us. (Mary didn’t finish her homework)

(Nếu Mary đã hoàn thành bài tập về nhà, cô ấy sẽ đi chơi với chúng mình.) (Mary chưa hoàn thành bài tập về nhà)

**2. Những điểm cần lưu ý.**

**- Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, *“If... not”* có thể được thay bằng *“unless”* (trừ khi):**

***Ví dụ:*** We will be late if we don't hurry.

 We will be late unless we hurry.

***Ví dụ***: If I have time, I can help you.

 Unless I have time, I can’t help you.

# - Bỏ *if* trong 3 loại câu điều kiện (phải có đảo ngữ)

***Ví dụ***: If it should be necessary, I will go.

 Should it be necessary, I will go.

***Ví dụ***: If I were rich, I would buy a new car.

 Were I rich, I would buy a new car.

***Ví dụ***: If you had asked me, I would have told you the answer.

 Had you asked me, I would have told you the answer.

- Một số từ/ cụm từ có thể thay cho *if* với nghĩa tương đương:

provided that/ so(as) long as (miễn là)/ in case (trong trường hợp)/ on condition that (với điều kiện)

***Ví dụ***: You can borrow my book provided that you promise to bring it back.

= You can borrow my book if you promise to bring it back.

# BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

**Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.**

1. If I (know) that you were ill, I (go) to see you.

2. I (see) him if I (go) to the party last night.

3. What (you/ do) if you (be) him?

4. If I (make) that mistake again, my teacher (get) angry with me.

5. If he (go) to London yesterday, he (meet) his old friend.

6. My dog (bark) if it (hear) any strange sound.

7. If you (not go) away, I (send) the police.

8. If I (be) in your police. I (accept) Mr. Anderson’s invitation.

9. I was busy. If I (have) free time. I (go) to the cinema with you.

10. Why didn’t you attend the meeting?

Oh, I didn’t know. If I (know) , I (come) there.

# Exercise 2: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.

1. It is too bad Helen isn’t here. If she (be) here, she (know) what to do.

2. If I (not eat) breakfast tomorrow morning, I (get) hungry during class.

3. If you (put) this red button, the TV will (turn off) .

4. I (let) you know if I (find) out what’s happening.

5. He didn’t listen to the teacher. If he (listen) carefully, he (perform) well in the examination.

6. He’s waiting for his mother to come back from Chicago. If his mother (come) home, he (have) a lot of presents.

7. He wanted to buy some Christmas presents but he couldn’t. If he (afford) to buy, his children (be) very happy to greet a new year.

8. It (be) quicker if you (use) a computer.

9. (bring) him another cake if he (not/like) this one.

10. She (be) angry if she (bear) this tomorrow.

# Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning.

1. He can’t go out because he has to study for his exam.



2. She is lazy so she can’t pass the exam.



3. He will pay me tonight; I will have enough money to buy a car.



4. He smokes too much; that’s why he can’t get rid of his cough.



5. She is very shy; so she doesn’t enjoy the party.



6. I will get a work permit.' I will stay for another month.



7. He doesn’t take any exercises. He is so unhealthy.



8. We can’t get the ticket because I don’t have the right change.



9. Study hard or you won’t pass the exam.



10. Don’t be impatient or you will make mistakes.



# Exercise 4: Use UNLESS instead of IF.

1. If you do not study hard, you will fail the exam.



2. If you do not like this one, I will bring you another.



3. If she does not hurry, she will be late.



4. If you are not careful, you will cut yourself.



5. If you had not sneezed, he would not have known that we were there.



6. If you do not work harder, you will be sacked because of your laziness.



7. If there had not been the heavy storm, the climbers will not have died.



8. She has found that nobody can help her if she did not try her best to do it herself.



9. If you don’t know how to spell a word, you should look it up in the dictionary.



10. The campfire would have been cancelled if it hadn’t rained last night.



# Exercise 5: Choose the correct answers.

1. If that hat costs much, I a small one.

A. would have bought B. will buy

C. bought D. would buy

2. If you more carefully, you would not have had so many accident.

A. drive B. drove C. had driven D. has driven

3. “Tom more races if the trained hard.” The man said.

A. would win B. wins C. would have won D. would be winning

4. If I spoke English, my job a lot easier.

A. was B. were C. will be D. would be

5. “If you feel like a chat, .” David said to me.

A. phone to me tonight B. will you phone me tonight

C. phoned me tonight D. phone me tonight

6. I will lend them some money if they me.

A. ask B. will ask C. asked D. had asked

7. If we had known who he was, we him to speak at our meeting.

A. would have invited B. have invited

C. will invite D. would invite

8. “If you too much junk food, you would be a lot fitter.” Mother said.

A. ate B. didn’t eat C. didn’t ate D. had eaten

9. If I enough money. I would buy a house.

A. had B. had had C. will have D. have

10. They you in if you come late.

A. won’t let B. not let C. wouldn’t let D. hadn't let

# Exercise 6: Choose the correct answers.

1. I’m sure he would mind if we early.

A. arrive B. arriving C. arrived D. had arrived

2. We you if we have time.

A. will phone B. would phone C. phoned D. had phoned

3. If I won the lottery, I you half the money.

A. gave B. had given C. will give D. would give

4. It be a pity if she married Fred.

A. will B. would C. can D. may

5. If I am free on Saturday, I to the mountains.

A. to go B. could go C. went D. can go

6. She a nervous breakdown if she goes on like this.

A. will has B. had C. will have D. have

7. I know I’ll feel better if I smoking.

A. will stop B. stop C. stopped D. had stopped

8. I could have understood him if he more slowly.

A. speaks B. spoke C. had spoken D. would speak

9. He didn’t listen to the teacher. If he carefully, he will in the examination.

A. had listened/ would have performed B. listened/ would perform

C. listens/ will performed D. had listened/ had performed

10. If I knew his address, I round and see him.

A. go B. will go C. went D. would go

# Exercise 7: Underline the incorrect part in each sentence.

1. If we will reduce the speed of population growth, there will be less pressure on the earth.

2. Unless we leave a bowl of water under the sun, it will evaporate.

3. If we continue to use fuels at the current rate, we would soon have to face a fuel crisis.

4. If I am 10 centimeters taller. I would play basketball.

5. If the doctors could find in the remedy, a lot of people would be saved.

6. If she bought that house now, she ran out of money.

7. What you would do if you could speak French well?

8. If I had known he is not at home. 1 wouldn’t have gone all the way to his house.

9. If I had known that the road were flooded, I would never have taken that way.

10. If I were you, I will go to the dentist’s and have the tooth checked.

**Exercise 8: Choose best answer A,B or C to complete the sentences.**

**Câu 1**.If he…………harder on English,he…………..good job in the future.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.worked / would has | B.works / would have | C.works / will have | D.worked / will have |

**Câu 2**.If our teacher …………………lots of homework,she…………………….to stay up late to do.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.give / /has | B.give / will have | C.gives / will have | D.will give / has |

**Câu 3**.If you want to attend the course , you ………….the coming written exam.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.can pass | B.will have to pass | C.passed | D.must pass |

**Câu 4**.He is sick. I think he………see his doctor if he wants to get over soon.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.would | B.will | C.have to | D.must to |

**Câu 5**.If Lan…………..on a diet,she will lose her weight easily.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.go | B.went | C.will go | D.goes |

**Câu 6**.She………….a university student as her her wishes if she …………..really hard now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.will become /works | B.becomes / will work | C.will become/will work | D.will become / work |

**Câu 7**.Unless he ……..time, he won't help us with our homework.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.doesn't have | B.has | C.have | D.will have |

**Câu 8**………….you go to school on time,you will not understand the lesson.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.If | B.If not | C.Unless | D.All are correct |

**Câu 9**.If you ………….English fluently,you can work for a foreign company.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.will speak | B.speak | C.spoke | D.speaks |

**Câu 10**.If Jane hurries up, she ………………..late for the meeting.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.will be | Bisn't | C.won't be | D.won't is |

**Câu1 1**.If John pays attention to his teacher carefully,he…………..better at English.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.become | B.will become | C.becoming | D.became |

**Câu 12**.Lan Anh will tell you about the movie if she………it .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.watch | B.will watch | C.watches | D.watched |

**Câu 13**.If he has enough money,he …………..his girlfriend around the world.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.would take | B.will take | C.takes | D.taking |

**Câu 14**.If you…………..hard everyday,I think you will become successful in the future.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.work | B.works | C.will work | D.will work |

**Câu 15**.She………..a good job some day if she……….really hard from now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.will have / works | B.has / will work | C.will have / work | D.has / works |

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 8 PERIOD 15, 16: Reported Speech**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more & do that kind

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**Ex 1: Comple the table:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rule (Quy tắc)** | **Direct speech  (*Trực tiếp)*** | **Reported speech *(Gián tiếp*)** |
| **1. Tenses**  ***(Thì)*** | Present simple (V/Vs/es) Hiện tại đơn |  |
| Present progressive (is/am/are+Ving) Hiện tại tiếp diễn |  |
| Present perfect (have/has+VpII) Hiện tại hoàn thành |  |
| Past simple (Ved) Quá khứ đơn |  |
| Past progressive (was/were +Ving)   Quá khứ tiếp diễn |  |
| Past perfect Quá khứ hoàn thành |  |
| Future simple (will +V) Tương lai đơn |  |
| Near future (is/am/are +going to+V) Tương lai gần |  |
| **2. Modal verbs (Động từ khuyết thiếu)** | Can May Must |  |
| **3. Adverb of place (Trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn)** | This That |  |
| These |  |
| Here |  |
| **4. Adverb of time (Trạng từ chỉ thời gian)** | Now |  |
| Today |  |
| Yesterday |  |
| The day before yesterday |  |
| Tomorrow |  |
| The day after tomorrow |  |
| Ago |  |
| This week |  |
| Last week |  |
| Last night |  |
| Next week |  |
| **5.Subject/Object (Chủ ngữ/tân ngữ)** | I / me |  |
| We /our |  |
| You/you |  |

**Ex 1: Change the following sentences into reported speech, using the words given**

1. He said, "I like this song."  
   → He said .................................................. .
2. "I don't speak Italian," she said.  
   → She said .................................................. .
3. "The film began at seven o'clock," he said.  
   → He said .................................................. .
4. "I never make mistakes," he said.  
   → He said .................................................. .
5. "I was very tired," she said.  
   → She said .................................................. .
6. "I will get myself a drink," she says.  
   → She says .................................................. .
7. "I cannot drive them home," he said.  
   → He said .................................................. .
8. "I will get myself a drink," she says.  
   → She says .................................................. .
9. "I forgot calling you yesterday” he told me.  
   → He told me .................................................. .
10. "Peter, I prefer tea to coffee" she says.  
    → She asks Peter .................................................. .
11. "I had a wonderful vacation in Hoi An last summer. " she told me.  
    → She told me .................................................. .
12. He said, "She can’t go too far."  
    → He said .................................................. .
13. "You are great!" he said to us.  
    → He told us .................................................. .
14. "I won’t make so much noise anymore" he says.  
    → He told them…………………………………..
15. Her classmate said “Lan is the most intelligent girl in our class”

…………………………………………………………………………………

1. They told us “Our friends will get the award for their highest scores”

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He said “I will go to school by bus tomorrow”

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Phong said “I need to learn more vocabulary”

…………………………………………………………..…………………………

1. His brother told him “You can use my computer today”

………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mai said “I cannot go to the movies with you, Nam”

………………………………………………………………………………………

**Ex 2: Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech.**

1. "Open the door," he said to them.

- He told them...................................................................

2. "Where are you going?" he asked her.

- He asked her where.........................................................

3. "Which way did they go?" he asked.

- He asked... ......................................................................

4. "Bring it back if it doesn't fit", I said to her.

- I told... ............................................................................

5. "Don't try to open it now," she said to us.

- She told... ........................................................................

6. "Is it going to be a fine day today?" I asked her.

- I asked her... ....................................................................

7. "He's not at home", she said.

- She said that... .................................................................

8. "Is the bus station far away?" the girl asked.

- The girl wanted to know... ..............................................

9. "Don't stay out late, Ann" Tom said.

- Tom told Ann... ...............................................................

10. "Please let me borrow your car," he said to her.

- He asked... ........................................................................

11. "Jean, have you seen my gloves?" Thomas asked.

- Thomas asked Jean.....

12. Don't leave the window open, Mary", I said.

- I told Mary.... ...................................................................

13. "I'll have a cup of tea with you," she said.

She said that................................................................

14. "I'll pay him if I can" she said.

- She said that... ...................................................................

15. "What are you going to do next summer?" she asked.

- She asked us.... ...................................................................

16. "I'll phone you tomorrow," he told Jack.

- He told Jack that.... .............................................................

17. "Can I sit beside you, Jean?" Tom asked.

- Tom asked Jean.... ..............................................................

18. "I want a camera for my birthday," he said.

- He said that.... ...................................................................

19. "Don't keep the door locked," he said to us.

- He told us.... ...................................................................

20. "How long are you going to stay?" I asked him.

- I asked him how long....

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 9 PERIOD 17, 18: Reported Speech (Cont)**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more & do that kind

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**BÀI TẬP CÂU GIÁN TIẾP**

**BÀI 1.Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.**

1. My father always says that he ( is/was) very proud of me
2. Mary told me she (will/would) visit me this summer
3. Jim wonders whether jane ( liked/ likes) him or not
4. My teacher ( says/said) that we had to finish our assignment on time
5. They told me that the ( are/ were) going to move their house the following month.
6. My sister said she (can/ could) win the competion if she tried her best.
7. I told Jim that he ( is/ was) the most intelligent person I knew.
8. The mechanic said that it ( cost/ costs ) up to $50 to fix my car.
9. The ( say/ said) that they would help me if they had free time.
10. Jim said that he ( has just got / had just got ) a new bike.

**BÀI 2. Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng**:

1. Jim said to me: “ They will build a new bridge across this river this year”.
2. Jim said to me that they will build a new bridge across this river this year.
3. Jim said to me that they woul build a new bridge across this river this year.
4. Jim said to me that they would build a new across that river that year.
5. My mother often tells me :’ You need to take care of yourself”.
6. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of yourself.
7. My mother often tells me that I need to tke care of herself
8. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of myself
9. Peter informed me : “ They canceled the meeting yesterday”.
10. Peter informed me that they canceled the meeting yesterday.
11. Peter informed me that they had canceled the meeting yesterday.
12. Peter informed me that they had canceled the meeting the day before.
13. Peter and Jane said to me:’ Our wedding will be held next week”.
14. Peter and Jane said to me that my wedding would be held next week.
15. Peter and Jane said to me that their wedding would be held the nwxt week.
16. Peter and Jane said to me that their wedding would be held the following week.
17. I told him:’ I am busy this week so I can’t come to your party.”
18. I told him that I was busy this week so I can’t come to my party.
19. I told him that I was busy that week so I couldn’t come to my party
20. I told him that I was busy that week so I couldn’t come to his party.
21. The doctor said:’ You will suffer from diabetes if you don’t reduce sugar in your daily meals”
22. The doctor said I would suffer from diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals
23. The doctor said I would suffer from diabetes if I don’t reduce sugar in my daily meals
24. The doctor said I suffered fromm diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals.
25. Peter asked me: “would you go to the prom with me?”
26. Peter asked me if I would go to the prom with me.
27. Peter asked me whether I would go to the prom with him
28. Peter asked me whether would I go to the prom with him
29. My father asked me:” where are you going?”
30. My father asked me where was I going. C. My father asked me where you were going
31. My father asked me where I was going.
32. Oliver asked me:” What will you do if you have a day off?”
33. Oliver asked me what would I do if I have a day off.
34. Oliver asked me what I would do if I had a day off
35. Oliver asked me what would I do if I have a day off.
36. My brother asked me:” How can I open this box?”
37. My brother asked me how I could open that box. C. My brother asked me how to open that box.
38. My brother asked me how he could open this box.

**BÀI 3.Gạch chân lỗi sai trong các câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng.**

1. My mother asked me if I could help her do gardening tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Jim wondered if to buy a new radio or fix his old one. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Peter aske me was I free that weeked. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I wanted to know who was the winner of that competion. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They said that Peter can’t make it to the final show. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. My manager aske if I have finished my work yet. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Peter said that he was going to get married following month. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. She asked me what had I done the previous day. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Now I just don’t know whether to leave or stayed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Mr. Brown said that he would get promotion by the end of this year. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

BÀI 4. C**huyển những câu trực tiếp dưới đây thành câu gián tiếp**.

1. Many doctor say:” Teenagers undergo many physical and mental changes during their puberty”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sometimes my mother tells me:” You don’t have to be so tense”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Peter said:” I am looking forward to my grandfather’s gift”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. “If I pass this test, my father will buy me a new skateboard” Peter said.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I told my teacher:” I forgot to do my homework”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. “Mr. Brown owns two cars and three houses”. Jim said.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She said to me:” I can’t do it by myself”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My mother said:” I will go on a business trip next week”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My manager said:” Someone broke into our office yesterday”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He told me:” You may have trouble if you don’t do your homework”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The singer said:” I started my career three years ago”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Jim told me:” It is not my book, it’s yours.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. “I have just received a postcard from my foreign friend.” Ann said to me.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. “This story happened long ago.” He said.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Peter said:” I hope it will be sunny tomorrow.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Bài 5: Chuyển những câu hỏi trực tiếp dưới đây thành câu gián tiếp.**

1. Jim asked his girlfriend: “How many pairs of shoes do you have?”

**- Jim asked his girlfriend**

1. “Are you going to London next week?” Peter asked Jane.

**Peter asked Jane**

1. “Have you done the laundry?” Mom asked my sister.

**Mom asked my sister**

1. “Does your brother live in London, Peter?” Jane asked.

**Jane asked Peter**

1. “What are you doing now?” Jim asked his sister.

**Jim asked his sister**

1. “Did you enjoy the party last night?” my classmate asked me.

**My classmate asked me**

1. My friends always ask me:” What genre of music do you like the most?”

**My friends always ask me**

1. “What have you done to cope with your work stress?” My doctor asked me.

**My doctor asked me**

1. “What do you often do if you are sad?” Jim asked me.

**Jim asked me**

1. Jim asked me:” Who did you run into yesterday?”

**Jim asked me**

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 10 PERIOD 19, 20: Written test 120 minutes**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to try doing the test and be evaluated.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**English test for good students of 8th form**

**Number**

...............

**school year: 2010- 2011**

***(Time allowed: 120 ms)***

***1st examiner’s mark:.................... 2nd examiner’s mark:....................***

***..................................................... ........................................................***

**Final mark:................./80 : 4 = ................**

**I. Phonetics**

***a. Choose one word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. 4 pts***

1. A. bought B. cough C. sight D. daughter ...............

2. A. happy B. character C. fat D. classmate ...............

3. A. dialed B. talked C. stopped D. passed ...............

4. A. there B. chair C. clear D. hair ...............

***b. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others. ( 4 pts )***

1. A. environment B. excellent C. interesting D. character ...............

2. A. reasonable B. enjoyable C. avoidable D. forgetable ...............

3. A. married B. harvest C. appear D. village ...............

4. A. music B. physics C. science D. hotel ...............

**II. Vocabulary and grammar.**

***a. Choose A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. ( 14 pts )***

1. We know that we ............... to learn harder for the exam.

A. would rather B. had better C. ought D. should ...........

2. Don’t forget to ............... the alarm clock for 5.30 tomorrow morning.

A. ring B. put C. wind D. set ...........

3. First, cut this cake ............... two, then ............... pieces.

A. into/ into B. into/ in C. in/ into D. to/in ...........

4. During holidays, the streets are always ............... with people.

A. full B. crowded C. filled D. completed ...........

5. These flowers will die unless you ............... them.

A. watered B. don’t water C. had watered D. water ...........

6. All the boys in my class are good at cooking, but ............... is as good as the girls.

A. none B. every C. either D. neither ...........

7. In my paper, I made one or two mistakes, but ............... of my answers were correct.

A. much B. most C. few D. more ...........

8. We must go now. Call the waitress and ask for .............. .

A. cost B. price C. bill D. manue ...........

9.I ............... the crossword puzzle in the newspaper every day.

A. answer B. do C. fill D. make ...........

10. Don’t ............... him anything. He never returns what he .......... .

A. lend/ borrows B. lend/ offer C. borrow/ loses D. offer/ lends ...........

11. I was passing their house so I ............... Clair and Michael.

A. came up with B. dropped in C. ran into D. got on with ...........

12. ............... John nor his friends are going camping this weekend.

A. So B. Nor C. Either D. Neither ...........

13. I want to ............... advantage of this material to .......... a dress for my doll.

A. have/ make B. take/ make C. get/ do D. get/ have ...........

14. I remember ............... him say the house needed ............... .

A. hearing/ repainting B. hearing/ to repaint C. to hear/ repainting D. hear/ repaint ..........

***b. Give the correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the following sentences. ( 8 pts )***

1. Travelling all over America, Bell **( 1. demonstration ).....** his invetion to the **( 2. count )** exhibition, and

by 1877, the **( 3. one ).....** telephone was in **( 4. commerce ).....** use.

2. Help is immediately sent to the **( 5. survive )** ..... of the earthquake.

3. During his speech, he kept on **( 6. straight )** ..... his tie.

4. Vidieo recorders have **( 7. revolution )** ..... our life.

8. My father **( 8. occasion )** ..... flies to Hue on business.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

***c. Complete each sentence by using the correct phrasal verbs given. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct form. ( 8 pts )***

**look forward get over see off turn over**

**look up take over not hear from take off**

1. Every Vietnamese ............... to President Ho Chi Minh.

2. He ............... difficulties to reach the success.

3. We ............... Lili for ages.

4. I .......... at the station last night by my sister.

5. Hanoi ............... in 1954.

6. I was very nervous as the plane ............... .

7. We ............... to hearing from our friends who are living in Japan.

8. His business ............... to his friend already.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

**III. reading**

***a. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank to complete it. ( 10 pts )***

Salt *( 1 )* ....... an important role in human body. Especially, people *( 2 )* ........ live in inland have always had a desire for salt than *( 3 )* ................ . In ancient Mexico, salt was considered so valuable *( 4 )* ........ there was a salt god. And as we know, in ancient times, Euro people were paid for work done in salt. Our word “salary” comes from the Latin word for salt. In the human *( 5 )* ........ , salt accumulates most in the skin. If a person eats a diet *( 6 )* ........ salt, he loses his salt through various methods of excretion. Then the skin must give up its reserves of salt to the blood, so that the blood can *( 7 )* ........ a constant concentration of salt. When this happens and the skin gives up its reserves of salt, it often has a beneficial effect on skin diseases. That is *( 8 )* ....... salt- free diets are often prescribed for people with certain diseases. Salt is eliminated cheifly by the kidneys. *( 9 )* ......... the kidneys are sick, the patient is given a diet with little salt, *( 10 )* ........ overwork the kidneys.

1. A. makes B. brings C. uses D. plays ...........

2. A. person B. who C. where D. which ...........

3. A. other B. each other C. for others D. others ...........

4. A. because B. that C. to that D. also ...........

5. A. body B. part C. mind D. knowledge ...........

6. A. not B. no C. without D. from ...........

7. A. sustain B. keep up with C. keep D. stand ...........

8. A. what B. thing C. which D. why ...........

9. A. In case B. If C. Unless D. Since ...........

10. A.so as not B. in order to not C. so as not to D. to not ...........

***b. Look at the list of the following prices of hotel rooms and do True or False task. ( 5 pts )***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates** | **Prince Hotel**  **( prices- 14 nights )** | **Dragon Hotel**  **( prices- 14 nights )** |
| 1 Oct- 31 Dec | $ 5.96 | $ 6.47 |
| 1 Jan- 31 Mar | $ 5.65 | $ 6.16 |
| 1 Apr- 30 Apr ( closed ) | .............................. | .............................. |
| 1 May- 31 May | $ 6.19 | $ 6.74 |
| 1 Jun- 30 Sep | $ 7.09 | $ 7.96 |

1. The most expensive time in both hotels is from January to the end of March.

2. Noone can stay in either hotel during April.

3. A fornight in the Dragon Hotel in August costs almost $ 800.

4. Fourteen nights in the Prince Hotel in February are not as expensive as fourteen nights in the same hotel in July.

5. It costs less to stay in both the Prince Hotel and the Dragon Hotel in November than in February.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |

**IV. writing**

***a.Circle the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting and then correct it. ( 5 pts )***

1. I want to go to Dalat because some of my relations live there.

A B C D .................................................

2. What about going to the cinema tonight and have dinner after that?

A B C D .................................................

3. There are some problems we only can talk to our friends.

A B C D .................................................

4. Although it rained heavily, but the students arrived on time.

A B C D .................................................

5. We’ve just come back from a three- days trip to Ha Long.

A B C D ................................................

***b. Rewrite the folowing sentences***

***b.1. begin the second ones with the words given. ( 5 pts )***

1. “ Could you please show me the way to the nearest post office?”, the old man asked.

**The old man**..................................................................................................................

2. When we reached the village , the farmers were harvesting the crop.

**When we** .............................................................................................................................

3. There is a choice of more than twenty supermarkets in the city.

**You can**................................................................................................................................

4. The book is interesting enough for us to have read twice.

**It**............................................................................................................................................

5. I stayed up late last night so I feel very tired now.

**If**............................................................................................................................................

***b.2. use the word given in the brackets. Do not alter it in any way. ( 5 pts )***

1. You’ll have to make the speech instead of Marry. **( stand )**

..........................................................................................................................................................

2. I’m always happy to live with my family. **( happiness )**

..........................................................................................................................................................

3. He climbed the tree because he wanted to have a better view. **( order )**

..........................................................................................................................................................

4. You can stay here for the night. **( put )**

..........................................................................................................................................................

5. My mother is quite different from my grandmother. **( as )**

..........................................................................................................................................................

***c. Write about 150 words to talk about one of the natural wonders in Vietnam. ( 12 pts )***

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***The end.***

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 11 PERIOD 21, 22: Reported Speech (Cont)**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to try doing the test and be evaluated.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**EXERCISES**

**I. Turn these sentences into Reported speech.**

* + - * 1. She said,” I haven’t found my umbrella today”

🡪 ***She said that she hadn’t found her umbrella that day.***

* + - * 1. They said, “We are learning English now” 🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        2. “ My friends are coming next week”, Tom said.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. “ I’ll help my mum with housework this weekend”

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. “We will overcome this difficulty”, they said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        2. “ My father is a doctor here”, my friend said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        3. “I am going on holiday tomorrow”, the boy said to his neighbor.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. “ You will have to finish all these exercises before next week”, the teacher said to his students

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. “ I came back here early yesterday,” she said.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. “ I’ve broken this vase,” she said 🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        2. “ I will never see you again,” the boy said to the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Questions**

1. "Where is your umbrella?" she asked.  
   She asked............................................. ......................
2. "How are you?" Martin asked us.  
   Martin asked us................................................ ...................
3. He asked, "Do I have to do this?"  
   He asked............................................. ......................
4. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.  
   The mother asked her daughter.......................................... .........................
5. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.  
   She asked her boyfriend......................................... ..........................
6. "What are they doing?" she asked.  
   She wanted to know.............................................. .....................
7. "Are you going to the cinema?" he asked me.  
   He asked.............................................. .....................
8. The teacher asked, "Who speaks English?"  
   The teacher wanted to know.............................................. .....................
9. "How do you know this?" she asked me.  
   She asked me................................................ ...................
10. "Has Caron talked to Kevin?" my friend asked me.  
    My friend asked me................................................ ...................
11. "What's the time?" he asked.  
    → He wanted to know .................................................. .
12. "When will we meet again?" she asked me.  
    → She asked me .................................................. .
13. "Are you crazy?" she asked him.  
    → She asked him .................................................. .
14. "Where did they live?" he asked.  
    → He wanted to know .................................................. .
15. "Will you be at the party?" he asked her.  
    → He asked her .................................................. .
16. "Can you meet me at the station?" she asked me.  
    → She asked me .................................................. .

17. He asked me: “Who is Oliver Twist?”

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. He asked me: “When will you finish your work?”

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. Mai asked me: “Why didn’t you come last night?”

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Change the sentences below into direct speech.**

1. My mother told me that she was sad then.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. One of my friends said that she liked learning English with her teacher.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The doctor told me that I could leave the hospital that day.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The film director said that she was willing to work then.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The teacher told his students that he would be busy the following month.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Tom invited me to his birthday party.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. She said the doctor had written her a prescription.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. He said that he had a toothache.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. She said she went to the museum every day.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. They said they were going to the supermarket.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. She said that the doctor had given her some pills.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. He said he had received the report.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV Change the following sentences into reported speech:**

1. She said to him: “give me another glass of wine”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

2. She said to me: “bring me a book”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

3. Mother said to him: “open the window please!”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

4. He said to me: “shut the door after you”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

5. The captain said to them: “wait here still I come back”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

6. She told her: “take it and come with me”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

7. He said to me: “don’t come back before one o’clock”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

8. My mother told me: “don’t forget to look at the door”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

9. He said to his brother: “don’t open the window, open the door”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

10. He said to the girl: “don’t sit on my bed, sit on this chair please!”.

………………………………………………………..……………………………………………

*\_\_\_ The end \_\_\_*

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 12 PERIOD 23, 24: INVERSION**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to try doing the test and be evaluated.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

EXERCISES FOR INVERSION

🖎**Exercise : Chọn đáp án đúng**

1. Never \_\_\_\_\_\_ me again.

A. will she love B. she loves C. she won’t love D. she will love

1. Not only \_\_\_\_\_\_ but she is also intelligent .

A. she is beautiful B. beautiful she is C. is she beautiful D. beautiful is she

1. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out than it rained.

A. did I go B. I went C. had I gone D. I had gone

1. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.

A. he plays B. does he play C. he doesn’t play D. he does play

1. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ a word when her son came back.

A. couldn’t she say B. she could say C. she couldn’t say D. could she say

1. Often \_\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting.

A. do we have B. we do have C. have we D. we have

1. Many a time \_\_\_\_\_\_ he wants to marry me.

A. said he B. he said C. has he said D. he has said

1. Only at weekend \_\_\_\_\_ my kids to Water Park.

A. I don’t take B. do I take C. I take D. I do take

1. So old \_\_\_\_\_ that she couldn’t dance.

A. she wasn’t B. she was C. wasn’t she D. was she

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday, you would have met me.

A. were you B. you were C. had you been D. you had been

1. On the battle field \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the tanks did lie B. the tanks lay C. did the tanks lie D. lay the tanks

1. Nowhere \_\_\_\_\_\_ such cooperative staff.

A. you can find B. you found C. you could find D. can you find

1. Never before \_\_\_\_\_\_ in an earnest attempt to resolve their differences.

A. have the leaders of these two countries met B.the leaders of these two countries have meet

C. have the leaders of these two countries meet D. met the leaders of these two countries

1. Not only the child, but also the grandparents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is joining B. joins C. were joining D. has joined

1. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.

A. buy Anna B. does Anna buy C. bought Anna D. Anna does buy

1. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ at the post office, \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the grocery store.

A. does Mary work / but she also works B. works Mary / but she also works

C. does Mary work / but does she also work D. works Mary / but does she also work

1. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ the house than the phone started to ring.

A. had she entered B. she had entered C. entered she D. had entered she

1. Beside the roadside\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a horse stood B. stood a horse C. did a horse stand D. does a horse stand

1. Only after they send you an application \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can you apply B. you can apply C. do you apply D. did you apply

1. At no time \_\_\_\_\_\_ greater opportunities.

A. did women had B. has women had C. does women have D. have women had

1. Not once \_\_\_\_\_\_ into her eyes.

A. he looked B. does he looked C. did he look D. looked he

1. On no account \_\_\_\_\_\_in the office be used for personal materials.

A. the photocopy machines B. should the photocopy machines

C. the photocopy machines should D. does the photocopy machines

1. Rarely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ permission to return to homes contaminated during a toxic waste accident.

A. is people given B. do people given C. people given D. are people given

1. In front of the gate \_\_\_\_\_\_ the guard.

A. did B. does C. did stand D. tood

1. Only on rare occasions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the theater.

A. do they go B. they went C. go they D. went they

1. Only once a day \_\_\_\_\_\_ home.

A. does Mary leave B. left Mary C. Mary leaves D. will Mary left

1. On the island \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the only presentation of the indian’ handicraft.

A. remains B. does it remain C. did it remain D. remain it

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an emergency arise, call 911.

A. Can B. Does C. Should D. Will

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the work been so easy.

A. Never B. Only by C. when D. For

1. Little \_\_\_\_\_\_ what is in store for him.

A. he knows B. does he know C. knows he D. knew he

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the reservoir, the ancient village couldn’t have been discovered.

A.Had the drought not lowered B. If had the drought not lowered

C. The drought had not lowered D. Not had the drought lowered

1. Up \_\_\_\_\_\_ when it saw its master.

A. jumped the dog B. did the dog jump C. the dog jumped D. does the dog jump

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ have playing cards been used for card games but also for fortune- telling.

A. Not as much B. Not only C. But also D. Never

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ he driving too fast, but recklessly as well.

A. Not only was B. Neither was C. Was not only D. Was either

1. Only once \_\_\_\_\_\_ late to school.

A. he came B. did he came C. came he D. did he come

1. Such \_\_\_\_\_\_ that he would stop at nothing.

A. his ambition was B. did his ambition C. does his ambition D. was his ambition

1. Scarcely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the expense of new equipment \_\_\_\_\_\_ problem.

A. should / considered B. did / be considered

C. should / be considered D. was /be considered

1. Down\_\_\_\_\_ for three days.

A. the rain poured B. did the rain pour C. poured the rain D. do the rain pour

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ had the restaurant opened \_\_\_\_\_\_ people were flocking to eat there.

A. hardly / than B. no sooner / that C. no sooner / than D. hardly / that

1. Under the tree \_\_\_\_\_\_ full of food.

A. a basket was B. was a basket C. are a basket D. were a basket

**TO VERB / V-ing**

**A.Revison**

|  | **Cấu trúc Ý nghĩa** | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Spend | ***S + spend + time/ money/ something + on/ in + N S + spend + time/money/ something (+ on) + V-ing.*** | Dành thời gian/ tiền/ cái gì vào cái gì hoặc việc gì |
| It takes | ***It takes/took (+ sb) + time + to do something*** | Làm việc gì tốn bao nhiêu thời gian |
| Started/began | ***S + started / began + V-ing / to-V***  ***= S + have PII / have been + V-ing*** | (Bắt đầu làm việc gì / Làm việc gì được bao lâu) |

**Eg:**  She should **spend** more time studying and less time running after idols.  
(Cô ta nên dành nhiều thời gian học hành và bớt lại thời gian chạy theo thần tượng.)

**Eg:** **It takes** her around 1 hour to commute to and from work by bus every day.  
(Cô ấy mất khoảng 1 giờ đồng hồ để đi làm bằng xe buýt mỗi ngày)

***Eg:* We startedlearning English 5 years ago.**

***=* We have learned English for 5 years.**

**(Chúng tôi đã bắt đầu học Tiếng Anh từ 5 năm trước)**

**B. Bài tập vận dụng**

**1. Fill in the blanks: Spend or It takes:**

1. She returned to her room, eager to \_\_\_\_\_ the day drawing.

2. I won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ my life being a monster!

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to gain weight just as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to lose it.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two or more people to cause a quarrel, one cannot blame an argument ntirely on the other side.

5. It looks like I’ll have to accept your invitation to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the night, but I’ll pay you as soon as I get my things.

6. You have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the night, because of the head injury.

7. I could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rest of my life with him.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forty-five minutes for me to get ready.

9. Sailing, fishing, and birdwatching are just some of the ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a relaxing day on the lake.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me 3 days to finish that book. The story really touched my soul.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 seconds for my car to go 60 miles per hour.

**Keys:** 1. spend  2. spend 3. it takes – it takes 4. it takes

5. spend 6. spend 7. spend 8. it takes 9. spend  10. it took 11. it takes

### **2. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning**

1. He spent lots of time doing this experiment.

→ It …………………………………………………………………….

2. It took me all morning to prepare for lunch.

→ I  …………………………………………………………….

3. Anna spent three days visiting VN.

→ It ……………………………………………………………..

4. It took my son three years to study at this college.

→ My son spent …………………………………………………..

5. I spend two hours doing my homework every day.

→ It ……………………………………………………………

6. They spent ten days painting this house.

→ It …………………………………………………………………….

7. Last week, she spent 2 days tidying her room.

→ It …………………………………………………………………….

8. They used to go to school in half an hour.

→ It …………………………………………………………………….

9. We often spend 30 minutes reviewing our lesson before class.

→ It …………………………………………………………………….

10. It took him twelve hours to fly from Hanoi to London.

→ He …………………………………………………………………..

**Keys:**

1. It took him lots of time to do this experiment.

2. I spent all the morning preparing for lunch.

3. It took Anna three days to visit VietNam.

4. My son spent three years studying at this college.

5. It takes me two hours each day to do my homework.

6. It took them ten days to paint this house.

7. It took her two days to tidy her room.

8. It took them half an hour to go to school.

9. It takes us 30 minutes to review our lesson before class.

10. He spent twelve hours flying from Hanoi to London.

### **3. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning**

# 1. I started learning English in 2000.

# I …………………………………………

# 2.My sister began to teach English 20 years ago.

# My …………………………………………….

# 3. It began raining half an hour ago.

# It ………………………………………

# 4.They have built this hotel for a year.

# They ………………………………………….

# 5.He has had his breakfast since 7 o’clock.

# He …………………………………………

# 6. Mr. Ba has talked to our teacher for an hour.

# Mr. Ba ………………………………….

# 7. We started working here 2 years ago.

# We …………………………………………………

**Keys:**

1. I have learned English since 2000.

2. My sister has taught English for 20 years.

3. It has rained for half an hour.

4. They started building this hotel a year ago.

5. Mr.Ba began talking to our teacher an hour ago.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 13 PERIOD 25, 26: TRANSFORMATION**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to try doing the test and be evaluated.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

A.Revision: **Viết lại câu theo cấu trúc “TOO … TO” và “ENOUGH …TO”**

**S + to be + too + adj + (for sb) + to V/**  
**S + V + too + adv + (for sb) + to V**

**= S + to be + too + adj + (for sb) + to V/**  
**S + V + too + adv + (for sb) + to V**  
(Quá … nên không thể…)  
= **S + to be + adj + enough + (for sb) + to V/**  
**S + V + adv + enough + (for sb) + to V**  
(Đủ … để có thể…)

**\*\* Ví dụ:**  
**The food was too salty for us to eat.**(Đồ ăn quá mặn đến nỗi chúng ta không thể ăn được.)

**He drove too quickly for us to keep pace with.**(Anh ta lái xe quá nhanh nên chúng tôi không thể bắt kịp được.)

= He didn't drive slowly enough for us to keep pace with.

**This milk was too hot for me to drink.**

(Sữa này nóng quá nên tôi không thể uống được.)

**\*\* Lưu ý:** - Chú ý khi dùng cấu trúc này các bạn cần kiểm tra thì của động từ, đặc biệt là động từ ở hiện tại hay quá khứ, câu viết lại phải cùng thì với câu gốc.

- Các câu với cấu trúc **“too …to”** thường sẽ được viết lại với cấu trúc **“enough … to”** ở dạng phủ định và sử dụng từ trái nghĩa.

B. Bài tập vận dụng:

***Ex 1: Rewrite the sentences, fill “too / enough” in the suitable places:***

1. My friend isn't patient with his friends.

2. I don't have time to get everything done.

3. I think the test was difficult.

4. There is much salt in this soup!

5. You are walking slowly. We need to hurry up.

6. I'm afraid I have many responsibilities.

7. Peter isn't working fast. We'll never finish on time!

8. I wish I were intelligent to pass this test.

9. Is there wine for dinner?

10. He types quickly, so he makes a lot of mistakes.

***Ex 2: Rewrite the sentences, using too / enough:***

1. This handwriting is very bad and I can’t understand it

This handwriting is ......................................................................................

2. I’m very fat and I can’t wear this dress any longer

I’m ................................................................................................................

3. I’ve only got a little money. I won’t be able to buy him the present I’d like

I haven’t got..........................................................................................

4. There are only a few beds there. Some people won’t be able to sleep here.

There aren’t .....................................................................................................

5. These students are very clever and always get the highest marks at school

They are ...........................................................................................................

6. There were a lot of trees and I couldn’t ride my bike easily

There were ....................................................................................................

7. Peter’s got a lot of records and you can spend a whole day listening to them

Peter’s got .....................................................................................................

8. My father’s got a lot of work during the week and he can’t pay any attention to me

My father’s got .............................................................................................

9. I’ve got very little money. I can’t go out

I haven’t got .........................................................................................................

10. She’s very clever. She can’t have done such a stupid thing

She’s ............................................................................................................

**Keys:**

**Ex 1:** My friend isn't patient enough with his friends.

I don't have enough time to get everything done.

I think the test was too difficult.

There is too much salt in this soup!

You are walking too slowly. We need to hurry up.

I'm afraid I have too many responsibilities.

Peter isn't working fast enough. We'll never finish on time!

I wish I were intelligent enough to pass this test.

Is there enough wine for dinner?

He types too quickly, so he makes a lot of mistakes.

**Ex 2:** This handwriting is too bad for me to understand

I’m too fat to wear this dress any longer

I haven’t got enough money to buy him the present I’d like

There aren’t enough bed for all the people to sleep here

They are clever enough to get the highest marks at school

There were too many trees for me to ride my bike easily

Peter’s got enough records to spend a whole day listening to them

My father’s got too much work during the week to pay any attention to me

I haven’t got enough money to go out

She’s to clever to have done such a stupid thing

**SO / SUCH …THAT**

A.Revision:

### ***1. CẤU TRÚC So…that (quá .......đến nỗi)***

**S + be/V + so + adj + that + S + V**

### ***2. CẤU TRÚC such...that (quá… đến nỗi mà)***

**S + be/V + such + (a/an) + adj + noun + that + S + V**

(Với danh từ không đếm được thì chúng mình không dùng a/ an nhé)

Câu trúc so…that có ý nghĩa tương tự với cấu trúc such ...that nên chúng mình có thể đổi qua đổi lại giữa hai cấu trúc này đấy. Như thế này nhé:

Ví dụ:

- The girl is so beautiful that everyone likes her. (Cô gái đó đẹp đến nỗi ai cũng yêu quý cô ấy)

=> She is such a beautiful girl that everyone likes her.

B. Bài tập vận dụng:

**Exercise 1:**

1. I spend ... much money that I can't save any.

2. Jimmy and Ken are ... alike that I can't tell one from another.

3. Shames is ... a nice dog that he never barks.

4. Those are ... great pictures that I never want to throw them away.

5. I am ... bored that I just want to sleep.

6. Our neighbors are ... kind that they let us borrow their lawn mower.

7. My back aches ... badly that I can't lift anything anymore.

8. Hawaii has ... amazing beaches that everyone wants to live there.

**Keys:** 1. so 2. So 3. Such 4. Such 5. So 6. So 7. So 8. such

**Exercise 2. Viết lại câu sử dụng so that, such that**

Example: It was so lonely there. -> It was such a lonely day there.

1. You have such a big and comfortable house!

-> .......

2. Her Swiss watch is so unique and expensive.

-> .......

3. She had such a busy preparation for her wedding.

-> .......

4. Your room is so untidy and not cozy.

-> .......

5. It was such an obvious decision for you.

-> .......

6. The exam was hard. I'm sure I won't pass.

-> .......

7. It was very cold. We had to stop the game.

-> .......  
8. He is terribly rich. He can afford to buy almost anything.

-> .......  
9. The speech was really long. Everybody was bored.

-> .......  
10. I'm having a wonderful time. I don't want to leave.

-> .......

11. Skiing was a good experience. I decided to do it again.

-> .......  
12. She's got an excellent English accent. Everybody thinks she is British.

-> .......  
13. Thailand has got beautiful temples. Millions of tourists go there every year.

-> .......

***Keys:***

1. Your house is so big and comfortable!

2. She has such a unique and expensive Swiss watch.

3. Her preparation for the wedding was so busy.

4. You have such an untidy and not cozy room.

5. This decision was so obvious for you.

6.The exam was so hard that I'm sure I won't pass.

7. It was so cold that we had to stop the game

8. He is so rich that he can afford to buy anything

9. The speech was so long that everybody was bored

10. I'm having such a wonderful time that I don't want to leave.

11. Skiing was such a good experience that I decided to do it again

12. She's got such an excellent English accent that everybody thinks she is British

13. Thailand has got such beautiful temples that millions of tourists go there every year

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 14 PERIOD 27, 28: WISH**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to try doing the test and be evaluated.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

# Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.

1. I wish I (be) a doctor when I grow up

2. They wish it (not rain) tomorrow

3. If only we (not have) a test next Tuesday.

4. I wish it (be) fine on the party next week.

5. I wish tomorrow (be) a beautiful day.

6. I wish I (have) a lot of interesting book.

7. I wish I (meet) her tomorrow.

8. She wishes she (come) here to visit us next month.

9. I am too busy. I wish I (have) more time to take care of my family.

10. If only Miss Hoa (come) here and stay with us next week.

**Exercise 2: Rewrite the sentences with *wish* or *if only*.**

1. He was punished by his mother.



2. They won’t come here again.



3. I may not go on a camping trip.



4. I can’t play basketball.



5. I would like to have a bigger house.



6. I would like them to keep quiet.



7. You have to clean the floor after meals.



8. I’m sorry that I didn’t do homework last night.



9. It’s a pity that you didn’t tell me about that.



10. I regret staying up late last night.



# Exercise 3: Correct the incorrect part of each sentence.

1. She wish she could speak English well.



2. If only it didn’t rained.



3. I wish I was a doctor to save people.



4. I wish I have more time to work.



5. He wishes it didn’t rain two days ago.



6. If only my father gives up smoking.



7. I wish I studied very well last year.



8. I wish you will come to my party next week.



9. I wish it stops raining now.



10. She wishes she is the most beautiful girl in the world.



# Exercise 4: Correct the incorrect part of each sentence.

1. I wish I am at home with my family now.



2. If only I could been there with you in those days.



3. She wishes she could go home now.



4. I wish I take more care of my skin when I was younger.



5. If only I have more money for plastic surgery, I could do so much.



6. The doctor wishes he didn’t work so many shifts last week.



7. The doctor wishes the patient stops complaining.



8. I have never permitted to stay outside after 10 p.m. If only I have more freedom.



9. Look at those children. If only you don’t have that many children.



10. I wish I will be famous one day.



**Keys:Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. would be | 2. would not rain | 3. would not have | 4. would be | 5. would be |
| 6. had | 7. would meet | 8. would come | 9. had | 10. would come |

**Exercise 2: Rewrite the sentences with *wish* or *if only*.**

1. He wishes he had not been punished by his mother.

2. If only they would come here again.

3. I wish I would go on a camping trip.

4. If only I could play basketball.

5. I wish I would have a bigger house.

6. If only they keep quiet.

7. You wish you did not have to clean the floor after meals.

8. If only I had done homework last night.

9. I wish you had told me about that.

10. If only I had not stayed up late last night.

# Exercise 3: Correct the incorrect part of each sentence.

1. wish  wishes 6. gives  gave

2. didn’t  had 7. studied  had studied

3. was  were 8. will  would

4. have  had 9. stops  stopped

5. didn’t  hadn’t 10. is  were

# Exercise 4: Correct the incorrect part of each sentence.

1. am  were 6. didn’t work  hadn’t worked

2. been  be 7. stops  stopped

3. go  went 8. have  had

4. take  took 9. don’t  didn’t

5. have  had 10. will  would

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK: 15 PERIOD 29, 30: PASSIVE VOICE**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more about and do this type.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

***Rewrite these sentences in passive voice.***

**Question 1:** He must pay the bills before the fifth of the month.

=> The bills\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2:** No one has opened that box for the past hundred years.

=> That box\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3:** The boy screamed while the dentist was pulling out one of his teeth.

=> The boy screamed while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4:** The fire has destroyed many houses.

=> Many houses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5:** The children are carrying the chairs into the house.

=> The chairs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6:** They awarded him the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1946.

=> He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 7:** We saw him leave the office at 6 o’clock this morning.

=> He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 8:** My parents didn’t let me go to school this morning because I was ill.

=> I

**Question 9:** You ought to water these plants once a week.

=> These plants\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 10:** People saw her driving a car near the bridge.

=> She was seen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 11:** People thought that he had boarded the plane in New York.

=> It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Hoặc => He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ )

**Question 12:** They believe that all children are bom with equal intelligence.

=> It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Hoac => Children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

**Question 13:** My parents made me change my minds but I didn’t.

=> I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 14:** She made me tell the truth.

=> I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 15:** Why didn’t you report the accident sooner?  
=> Why wasn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 16:** Mary let us use her car yesterday.

=> We were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 17:** I could hear someone crying in the next room.

=> Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 18:** I watched people walking past.

=> People

**Question 19:** Jack saw the car drive up outside the police station.

=> The car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 20:** We overheard them say that they didn't really like the food.

=> They were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 21:** I expect you to find your money somewhere in your bedroom.

=> I expect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 22:** We want people to obey traffic rules.

=> We want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 23:** She wishes her husband to compliment her on her new dress.

=> She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 24:** She wished her parents to allow her to go camping with her classmates.

=> She wished\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 25:** Do you want me to take you to the airport?

=> Do you want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 26:** Jane has just begun learning English for 2 weeks.

=> English\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 27:** People continue to use Facebook as a main way of socializing.

=> Facebook\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 28:** I don’t like the children making fun of this cat.

=> I don’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 29:** I hate people calling me through FaceTime.

=> I hate\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 30:** Famous film stars are often afraid that people can recognize them in public places.

=> Famous film stars are often afraid of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 31:** We have had the teacher correct our test.

=> We have had our test\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 32:** They are going to employ someone to repair the roof.

=> They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 33:** We employed a market researcher to find out what people really want  
from a cable TV system.

=> We got\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 34:** She had a tailor shorten her dress.

=> She got\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 35:** It is impossible to grow roses in this poor soil.

=> Rose\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 36:** It was impossible to hand in the paper in time because Jane was ill.

=> The paper\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 37:** It’s your duty to type the report before the meeting.

=> You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 38:** It’s everyone’s duty to collect the litter in public areas.

=> Everyone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 39:** You need to write a thank-you letter when you come home.

=> A thank - you letter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 40:** I suggested putting the matter to the committee.

=> I suggested\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 41:** They told that you were the best architect in this city.

=> You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 42:** She supposes that the flowers were killed by frost.

=> The flowers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 43:** Why didn’t you tell me about the changes of the schedule?

=> Why wasn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 44:** Some people inform that the director is going to take a business trip to England.

=> The director\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 45:** They promise that the performance will start on time.

=> The performance\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 46:** He recommends that we should stay at the city center.

=> It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 47:** We believed that Alice would pass the driving test.

=> It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 48:** The director notifies all the workers that they will have to work extra hard this month.

=> All the workers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 49:** How many trees have they cut down to build that fences?

=> How many trees\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 50:** I had my nephew paint the gate last week.

=> I had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 51:** She will have Peter wash her car tomorrow.

=> She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 52:** They have her tell the story again.

=> They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 53:** John gets his sister to clean his shirt.

=> John\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 54:** Anne had had a friend type her composition.

=> Anne had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 55:** It was impossible to persuade him to join with us.

=> He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 56:** It’s everyone’s duty to take part in the campaign to plant trees in spring.

=> Everyone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 57:** I will get the dressmaker to make a new dress.

=> I will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 58:** He had a mechanic repair his car.

=> He had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 59:** She often gets the technician to maintain the heater.

=> She often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 60:** They had the police arrest the shoplifter.

=> They got\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 61:** Are you going to have the shoemaker repair your shoes?

=> Are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 62:** I must have the dentist check my teeth.

=> I must have my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 63:** She will have a veterinary surgeon examine her dog.

=> She will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 64:** We had a man take this photograph when we were on holiday last summer.

=> We had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 65:** The Greens had a carpet cleaner clean their carpet.

=> The Greens had their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 66:** The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plant.

=> All\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 67:** Will they hold the ceremony at the square next week?

=> Will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 68:** He saw the robber pointing the gun to the bank manager.

=> The robber\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 69:** He wishes the director to consider him for this position.

=> He wishes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 70:** Don’t open the gifts in front of the givers because it seems to be impolite.

=> The gifts\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 71:** They have decided to sell the house

=> They have decided that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 72:** Someone saw him pick up a stone and throw it at the riot police.

=> He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 73:** I want you to repair the car now.

=> I want the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 74:** I’d like someone to take me to the Opera House.

=> I’d like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 75:** They were doing a physical experiment when I was there.

=> A physical\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 10 / 2023*

**WEEK 16: PERIOD 31, 32: Dependent clause**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more about and do this type.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

#### **A.Revision**

#### **Các loại mệnh đề phụ thuộc thường gặp**

**a. Mệnh đề chỉ sự tương phản**

- Là mệnh đề phụ chỉ sự tương phản của hai hành động trong câu.

- Dấu hiệu: though/ although/ even though (dù, mặc dù, cho dù)

- Eg: Although I learnt hard, I didn’t get high grades. (Mặc dù tôi đã học chăm chỉ nhưng to không đạt được điểm cao)

**b. Mệnh đề chỉ lý do**

- Là mệnh đề phụ chỉ lý do hoặc nguyên nhân của hành động được nêu trong mệnh đề chính

- Dấu hiệu: because, since (do, vì, bởi vì)

- Eg: She didn’t go to school since she got ill. (Cô ấy đã không đi học bởi vì cô ấy bị ốm)

**c. Mệnh đề phụ chỉ thời gian**

- Là mệnh đề phụ chỉ thời gian

- Dấu hiệu: when; while; after; before; as soon as; ….

- Eg: Let’s go for a pizza after we go to the natural history museum. (Hãy đi tới cửa hàng pi-za sau khi chúng ta đi tới bảo tàng lịch sử quốc gia)

**d. Mệnh đề chỉ mục đích**

- Là mệnh đề phụ được dùng để chỉ mục đích của hành động ở mệnh đề chính

- Dấu hiệu: so that/ in order that (để mà)

- Eg: She learnt hard so that she might get the scholarship. (Cô ấy đã học tập chăm chỉ vì vậy cô ấy có thể đạt được học bổng)

#### Một số liên từ phụ thuộc phổ biến

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| After  ( Sau khi ) | Although  (Mặc dù) | As  ( Bởi vì/ khi) | as If  (như thể là) | As long as  ( Miễn là) | In order to  (Để mà) |
| Before  ( Trước khi) | Even If  (Mặc dù) | Because  ( Bởi vì) | as though  (Cứ như là) | as much as  (Nhiều như) | so that  ( Để mà) |
| Once  (Một khi) | Even though  (Mặc dù) | Whereas  (Trong khi đó) | If  (Nếu) | as soon as  ( Ngay khi) | Unless  (Trừ khi) |
| Since  (Từ khi/ Bởi vì) | Though  (Mặc dù) | While  (Trong khi đó) | In case  (Nếu) | When  (Khi) | Until  (Cho đến khi) |

**B. Bài tập vận dụng**

**Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer**

1. My mother used to tell me stories\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I went to bed.

A. since B. until C. before

2. You better take the keys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m not out.

A. in case B. since C. after

3. My mother like eating fried chicken\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s very bad for his health.

A. because B. although C. when

4. Yesterday, Jim was playing the piano\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his sister was playing the flute

A. as B. although C. while

5. You shouldn’t spend too much on computer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is harmful to your eyes.

A. as B. when C. although

6. I will phone you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I get there.

A. while B. as soon as C. until

7. The scientist usually works in his lab\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun sets.

A. until B. as soon as C. although

8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you promise not to tell lies again, I won’t forgive you.

A. If B. Even If C. Unless

9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her legs were hurt, she made attempt to finish the running track.

A. Even If B. As if C. even though

10. She talked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she witnessed the accident. But in fact she knew nothing.

A. as if B. even though C. even If

**Exercise 2: Match**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. Jane didn’t realize her mistakes | a. when snow started to fall |
| 2. They were playing in the backyard | b. though it is distant from our house |
| 3. If you show your attempt in your work, | c. before they move here. |
| 4. This couple had been in New York City for two years. | d. I still travel by public transportations |
| 5. My mother often shops at the local supermarket. | e. so that I will have decent job in the future |
| 6. It has been ages | f. you may get promotion soon |
| 7. I try to study hard | g. until her mother pointed it out for her |
| 8. Even If own a car | h. since we last encountered |

**Exercise 3: By using the words in brackets, join each of the following sentences into logical ones. You may need to change some of the words.**

1. He bought a jeep. His friend advised him against it. (although)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Good writing requires general and abstract words as well as specific and concrete ones. It is the latter that make writing vivid, real and clear. (though)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. It was raining hard. They could not work in the fields. (so ... that)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The politician is concerned with successful elections. The statesman is interested in the future of his people. (whereas)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. He chose to study computer science. Computer science has good employment prospects. (because of)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with the correct subordinator**

1. The sick man went to Paris \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he could be treated there.

2. Jack won’t come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he has finished his homework.

3. Unfortunately, the ambulance reached \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the injured man had died.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lucy goes, she makes friends.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tim was smart, he couldn’t pass the test.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his severe illness, he kept on going to work everyday.

7. Somebody called me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was having a shower.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it snows tonight, there will be no school tomorrow.

9. The problem of global warming is becoming more serious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution is increasing.

**Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning**

1. Although she didn’t want to see The Lord of the Rings, she enjoyed it in the end.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. They visited Madrid although they didn’t have time to visit El Prado.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Although it was raining, we decided to go anyway

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. People use money so that they can buy things they need. (in order to)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Banks are developed so that they can keep people’s money safe. (in order to)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I need to buy some laundry so that I will wash my clothes. (in order to)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. I came to this school so that I could learn English. (in order to)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### III/ Đáp án bài tập luyện tập

**Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. C | 9. C | 10. A |

**Exercise 2: Match**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. g | 2. a | 3. f | 4. c | 5. b | 6. h | 7. e | 8. d |

**Exercise 3: By using the words in brackets, join each of the following sentences into logical ones. You may need to change some of the words.**

1. He bought a jeep although his friend advised him against it.

2. Though good writing requires general and abstract words as well as specific and concrete ones, it is the latter that make writing vivid, real and clear.

3. It was raining so hard that they could not work in the fields.

4. The politician is concerned with successful elections, whereas the statesman is interested in the future of his people.

5. He chose to study computer science because of the good employment prospects.

**Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with the correct subordinator**

1. The sick man went to Paris \_\_\_\_\_so that\_\_\_\_\_ he could be treated there.

2. Jack won’t come \_\_\_\_unless\_\_\_\_\_\_ he has finished his homework.

3. Unfortunately, the ambulance reached \_\_\_\_\_after\_\_\_\_\_ the injured man had died.

4. \_\_\_Whenever\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lucy goes, she makes friends.

5. \_\_\_Although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tim was smart, he couldn’t pass the test.

6. \_\_\_In spite of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his severe illness, he kept on going to work everyday.

7. Somebody called me \_\_\_\_\_while\_\_\_\_\_ I was having a shower.

8. \_\_\_\_\_If\_\_\_\_\_ it snows tonight, there will be no school tomorrow.

9. The problem of global warming is becoming more serious \_\_\_\_\_because\_\_\_\_\_ pollution is increasing.

**Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning**

1. In spite of not wanting to see the Lord of the Rings, she enjoyed it in the end.

2. They visited Madrid despite not having time to visit El Prado.

3. In spite of the fact that it was raining, we decided to go anyway.

4. People use money in order to buy things they need

5. Banks are developed in order to keep people’s money safe.

6. I need to buy some laudry detergent in order to wash my clothes.

7. I came to this school in order to learn English.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 11 / 2023*

**WEEK 17: PERIOD 33, 34: Comparison**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more about and do this type.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

***Cấu trúc So sánh kép:***

***Cấu trúc 1***

**The + comparative + S + V + the + comparative + S + V**

Khi hai vật hay hai sự việc thay đổi cùng cấp độ thì dùng hình thức so sánh hơn ở cả hai mệnh đề để diễn tả điều này.

**Ví dụ:**The sooner you take your medicine, the better you will feel

(Uống thuốc càng sớm, bạn sẽ càng cảm thấy tốt hơn)

***Cấu trúc 2***

**The more + S + V + the + comparative + S + V**

Khi đưa ra lời đề nghị/khuyên bảo cho các hành động, nó cũng có thể biến thành dạng mệnh lệnh.

**Ví dụ:** The more you study, the smarter you will become

(Bạn càng học nhiều, bạn sẽ càng trở nên thông minh hơn)

***Cấu trúc 3***

**Short adj: S + V + adj + er + and + adj + er**

**Long adj: S + V + more and more + adj**

Trong văn nói, so sánh kép chủ yếu được rút gọn và đặc biệt nó được dùng để nói những lời rập khuôn.

**Ví dụ:** The weather gets colder and colder

(Thời tiết ngày càng lạnh hơn)

**B. Bài tập vận dụng**

**Ex 1. Viết lại các câu sau theo gợi ý**

1. He works much. He feels tired.

-> The more …………………………………………………

2. The apartment is big. The rent is high.

->  The bigger ………………………………………………….

3. The joke is good. The laughter is loud.

-> The better ……………………………………………….……..

4. She gets fat. She feels tired.

-> The fatter ……………………………………………….………

5. The children are excited with the difficult games.

-> The more ……………………………………………….………

6. If you read many books, you will have much knowledge.

→ The more …………………………………………………………………….

7. He speaks too much and people feel bored.

→ The more …………………………………………………………………….

8. The growth in the economy makes people’s living condition better.

→ The more …………………………………………………………………….

9. He learned a lot of things as he traveled far.

→ The farther……………………………………………………………………

**Ex 2**

**Tìm lỗi sai (nếu có) và sửa lại**

The more she study, the smarter she will become.

The more I looks into your eyes, the more I love you.

The bigger the apartment is, the high the rent is.

The more difficult the games are, the excited the children are

The more money he has, the most he wants to spend

**Ex 3.** **Điền dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc**

The weather gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (cold)

Bob is getting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (fat)

Jim’s situation became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (difficult)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents get, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are. (old – happy)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hoa is. (hot – weak)

The company expended rapidly. It grew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the priod. (big)

Life got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Viet as the company became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (good – successful)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we eat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we get. (many – fat)

As Microsoft grew, Bill Gates got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (rich)

Her job gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year. (hard)

**Ex 4.** **Chọn đáp án đúng nhất**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I study for these exams, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I will do.

a. The harder / the better

b. The more / the much

c. The hardest / the best

d. The more hard / the more good

2. My younger brother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. more and more naughty

b. much and much naughty

c. most and most naughty

d. naughtier and naughtier

3. Hill is becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. more and more tall

b. taller and taller

c. tall and tall

d. much and much tall

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the test is,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her score is.

a. harder / lower

b. The harder / the lower

c. hard / low

d. The more hard / the more low

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my father is,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I feel.

a. angrier / worse

b. The more angrier / the more worse

c. angry / bad

d. The angrier / the worse

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she thinks of, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she makes.

a. idea / post

b. ideas / posts

c. The more ideas / the moreposts

d. The ideas / the posts

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ babies cry, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my aunt feeds them.

a. Theharder / the more quickly

b. hard / quickly

c. The more harder/the morequickly

d. harder / quicklier

8. Many students think that \_\_\_\_\_\_ they graduate from university, \_\_\_\_ chance they have to find a good job.

a. Thesooner / the better

b. soon / good

c. The soon / the good

d. The more soon / the more good

9. Women’s employment rate is getting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. high and high b. higher and the highest c. high and higher d**.**higher and higher

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the test is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is to succeed.

a. The more difficult / the sweeter

b. difficult / sweet

b. more difficult / sweeter

d**.**The more difficult / the more sweeter

**Ex 5.Viết lại câu sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh kép**

The apartment is small. The rent is cheap.

Tung spends much money and time with his girlfriend, he becomes happy.

The joke is talented. The laughter is loud.

She goes to bed late. She feels tired.

As her father gets older, he wants to travel less.

As this road gets busy, it becomes dangerous.

They are young, they learn easily.

The hotel is cheap, the services are bad.

He uses much electricity, his bill will be high.

When technology is modern, the world’s environment becomes worse and worse.

**Keys:**

**Ex 1**

The more he works, the more tired he feels.

The bigger the apartment is, the higher the rent is.

The better the joke is, the louder the laughter is.

The fatter she gets, the more tired she feels.

The more difficult the games are, the more excited the children are.

The more books you read, the more knowledge you will have.

The more he speaks, the more bored people feel.

The more the economy grows, the better people’s living condition is.

The farther he traveled, the more he learned.

**Ex 2**

Sai: study -> Sửa: studies

Sai: looks -> Sửa: look

Sai: high -> Sửa: higher

Sai: the excited -> Sửa: the more excited

Sai: the most -> Sửa: the more

**Ex 3**

colder and colder

fatter and fatter

more and more difficult

The older – the happier

The less hot – the less weak

bigger and bigger

better and better – more and more successful

The more – the fatter

richer and richer

harder and harder

**Ex 4**

A. The harder / the better

A. more and more naughty

B. taller and taller

B. The harder / the lower

D. The angrier/the worse

C. The more ideas / the more posts

A. The harder / the more quickly

A. The sooner / the better

D**.**higher and higher

A. The more difficult / the sweeter

**Ex 5**

The smaller the apartment is, the cheaper the rent is.

The more money and time Tung spends with his girlfriend, the happier he becomes.

The more talented the joke is, the louder the laughter is.

The later she goes to bed, the more tired she feels.

The older her father gets, the less he want to travel.

The busier this road gets, the more dangerous it becomes.

The younger they are, the more easily they learn.

The cheaper the hotel is, the worse the services are.

The more electricity he uses, the higher his bill will be.

The more modern technology is, the worse the world’s environment becomes.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 12 / 2023*

**WEEK 18: PERIOD 35, 36: Transformation sentences**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, SS will be able to know more about and do this type.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**Ex 1. Put in the correct prepositions.**1. We give each other presents …………. Christmas.  
2. Don’t sit …………. the floor.  
3. I’m going away …………. the end of January.  
4. I met Tom …………. the street yesterday.  
5. They sent me a cheque …………. $ 50.  
6. There has been some decrease …………. military spending this year.  
7. Nobody knows what the cause …………. the explosion was.  
8. Do you think we’ll find a solution …………. this problem?  
9. Have you ever read any books …………. Mark Twain?  
10. It’s unreasonable …………. you to expect her to love you at first sight.  
11. They were furious ………….me ………….not inviting them to the party.  
12. Were you disappointed ………….your examination results?  
13. Everybody was shocked ………….the news.  
14. She is scared ………….going out alone.  
15. I’m not ashamed ………….what I did.  
16. My sister won’t have dinner ............... 11.30 p.m.  
17. She is engaged ………….an American.  
18. Who was responsible …………. all the noise last night?  
19. Your writing is similar ………….mine.  
20. Ann wasn’t keen ………….going out in the rain.  
21. The city centre was crowded ………….tourists.  
22. I always try my best to get along .................. other officers.  
23. Why don’t you apply ………….a position in that company?  
24. He is very selfish. He doesn’t care ………….other people.  
25. Don’t look out of the window. Concentrate ………….your work!  
26. He lost control of the car and crashed ………….a wall.  
27. He was the sort of person that you could depend ………….  
28. Did you hear ………….the fight in the club on Saturday night?  
29. She’s very old. She needs someone to look ………….her.  
30. He often dreams …………. travelling to America.  
31. I didn’t have enough money to pay ………….the meal.  
32. He has suffered ………….lung cancer for ages.  
33. He shouted ………….from the other side of the street.  
34. The police are searching ………….the escaped prisoner.  
35. That’s a good idea. Why didn’t I think ………….that?  
**Ex 2. Choose the correct prepositions.**  
1. We all know how wonderful you are. There’s no need to show ………….  
A. up        B. off        C. down        D. forward  
2. I arranged to meet Jim after work last night but he didn’t turn ………….  
A. off        B. up        C. on            D. down  
3. Be careful on that horse. Don’t fall ………….  
A. into    B. against    C. behind        D. off  
4. A stone fell on my head and knocked me …………. I was unconscious for half an hour  
A. with    B. up        C. off            D. out  
5. There was a $20 note lying on the pavement, so I picked it ………….  
A. in        B. at        C. up            D. below  
6. I saw a jacket which I liked in the shop, so I went in and tried it …………. to see if it fitted me.  
A. on        B. through    C. away        D. back  
7. Sorry I’m late. The car broke …………. on the way here.  
A. over    B. about    C. down        D. round  
8. “What shall I do with these old newspapers?” “Throw them  ………….”  
A. away    B. along    C. off            D. down  
9. Everybody has been warned …………. the dangers of smoking.  
A. into    B. against    C. to            D. from  
10. He was found guilty and sentenced …………. six months’imprisonment.  
A. about    B. of        C. to            D. back  
11. I’ve always regarded you ………….one of my best friends.  
A. as        B. like    C. up            D. with  
12. He put suntan oil on his body to protect his skin ………….the sun.  
A. through    B. from    C. with        D. off  
13. I prefer tea ………….coffee.  
A. about    B. from    C. to            D. in  
14. This house reminds me ………….the one I lived in when I was a child.  
A. about    B. to        C. against        D. of  
15. Three students were accused ………….cheating in the examination.  
A. on        B. off        C. with        D. of  
16. I wrote to the company to ask them ………….more information about the job.  
A. for        B. in         C. along        D. forward  
17. Three men have been arrested and charged ………….robbery.  
A. into    B. with    C. about        D. up  
18. When I heard he had passed his examination, I phoned him to congratulate him ………….his success.  
A. back    B. over    C. on            D. with  
19. Cut the meat ………….small pieces before frying it.  
A. into    B. off        C. about        D. along  
20. I haven’t seen her since she left home ………….work this morning.  
A. from    B. since    C. during        D. for  
21. I’m not going out yet. I’m waiting ………….the rain to stop.  
A. for        B. away    C. from        D. up  
22. Sorry I haven’t written …………. you for such a long time.  
A. to        B. into    C. for            D. round  
23. Who was that man I saw you talking ………….in the pub?  
A. up        B. back    C. from        D. to  
24. What happened ………….the gold watch you used to have?  
A. with    B. against    C. for            D. to  
25. I look stupid with this haircut. Everyone will laugh ………….me.  
A. in        B. at        C. into        D. away  
26. George’s salary is very low. It isn’t enough to live ………….  
A. about    B. round    C. on            D. down  
27. I’ve lost my keys. Can you help me look     ………….them?  
A. up        B. after    C. for            D. into  
28. I believe ………….saying what I think.  
A. on        B. in        C. with        D. for  
29. When I realized I was wrong, I apologized to him ………….my mistake.  
A. at        B. for        C. up            D. before  
30. Would you care ………….a cup of coffee?  
A. for        B. about    C. of            D. with  
31. There was an accident this morning. A bus collided ………….a car.  
A. from    B. with    C. onto        D. at  
32. In the dark, I bumped ………….the chair.  
A. into    B. about    C. down        D. after  
33. We had an enormous meal. It consisted ………….seven courses.  
A. off        B. of        C. in            D. up  
34. He died ………….his beliefs.  
A. for        B. of        C. up            D. down  
35. I feel sorry …………. Bob. He has no friends and no money.  
A. with    B. about    C. for            D. by  
36. I’m sorry ………….the noise last night. We’re having a party.  
A. with    B. about    C. for            D. by  
37. I wasn’t very impressed ………….the film.  
A. back    B. up        C. by            D. through  
38. I’m sure you are capable ………….passing the examination.  
A. round    B. along    C. among        D. of  
39. Are you interested ………….art and architecture.  
A. from    B. for        C. up            D. in  
40. Mary is very fond ………….animals. She has three cats and two dogs.  
A. about    B. since    C. of            D. between  
41. The letter I wrote was full ………….mistakes.  
A. with    B. about    C. of            D. out  
42. I’m a bit short ………….money. Can you lend me some?  
A. at        B. over    C. of            D. down  
43. I was amazed ………….her knowledge of French Literature.  
A. by        B. about    C. of            D. off  
44. He is excellent ………….playing the flute.  
A. at        B. over    C. to            D. behind  
45. Why are you always so jealous ………….other people?  
A. on        B. of        C. in            D. below  
46. He was proud ………….himself for not giving up.  
A. of        B. during    C. after        D. under  
47. Are you excited ………….going on holiday next week?  
A. into    B. about    C. above        D. over  
48. You get fed up ………….doing the same thing every day.  
A. between    B. up        C. against        D. with  
49. I’m really satisfied  ………….what I have.  
A. with    B. along    C. back        D. out  
50. It’s silly ………….you to go out without a coat. You’ll catch cold.  
A. to        B. of        C. since        D. by  
51. She was furious with me ………….not attending her birthday party.  
A. for        B. about    C. at            D. on  
52. Why were you cruel ………….Ann?  
A. to        B. of        C. under        D. up  
53. We met ………….accident at the airport.  
A. in        B. into    C. at            D. by  
54. Have you ever been ………….love with anyone?  
A. with    B. to        C. back        D. in  
55. Look! That car is ………….fire.  
A. at        B. on        C. against        D. above  
56. Tom has gone to France ………….holiday.  
A. on        B. over    C. for            D. down  
57. Do you know any songs ………….the Beatles?  
A. with    B. for        C. by            D. at  
58. There is a close relationship ………….them.  
A. towards    B. between    C. to            D. above  
59. His attitude ………….the job is very negative.  
A. up        B. towards    C. down        D. out  
60. I was surprised at his reaction ………….what I said.  
A. to        B. between    C. about        D. on  
61. The train was late but no one knew the reason ………….the delay.  
A. in        B. at        C. for            D. off  
62. There is an increase ………….inflation in our country.  
A. on        B. up        C. in            D. under  
63. The advantage ………….living alone is that you can do what you like.  
A. of        B. upon    C. at            D. from  
64. The accident was fault, so I paid for the damage ………….the other car.  
A. to        B. along    C. into        D. between  
65. The bus was late this morning, which is unusual. It’s usually ………….time.  
A. in        B. on        C. with        D. among  
66. His illness got worse and worse. ………….the end, he had got into hospital for an operation.  
A. For        B. By        C. At            D. In  
67. Did you come here ………….car or on foot?  
A. on        B. by        C. in            D. into  
68. The taxi stopped. He got ………….it and entered the house.  
A. by        B. on        C. into        D. out of  
69. When the train arrived at Bristol, passengers in turn got ………….it.  
A. off        B. by        C. out            D. into  
70. What time did you arrive ………….the station?  
A. in        B. at        C. on            D. to  
71. Many people are sent………….prison for crimes that they didn’t commit.  
A. at        B. in        C. to            D. down  
72. I think I’d like to work ………….a farm.  
A. in        B. on        C. above        D. under  
73. We stopped ………….a pretty village on the way to London.  
A. below    B. in        C. towards        D. at  
74. It was a lovely day. There wasn’t a cloud ………….the sky.  
A. at        B. above    C. from        D. in  
75. It can be dangerous when children play football ………….the street.  
A. on        B. at        C. in            D. for  
76. Tell me …………. Friday whether or not you can come to the party.  
A. by        B. until    C. till            D. in  
77. I was tired this morning, so I stayed in bed ………….half past ten.  
A. by        B. at        C. until        D. for  
78. Ann is going away ………….a week in September.  
A. for        B. since    C. as            D. like  
79. Robert suddenly began to feel ill ………….the examination.  
A. out        B. during    C. up            D. about  
80. It sounds ………….a baby crying.  
A. since    B. as        C. like        D. to  
81. Your sister is very kind ................ me.  
A. to        B. at        C. with        D. about  
82. The boys are tired ................ doing exercises every night.  
A. with         B. at       C. by            D. of  
83. He took his girl friend ............. to dinner ................. her birthday.  
A. off / on    B. out / to    C. with / on        D. out / on  
84. Drug addiction is a growing problem particularly .................... young people.  
A. between    B. among    C. behind        D. inside  
85. She has always been very nice .............. me.  
A. of        B. to        C. with        D. about  
86. She still can't get ................ the shock for her baby's death.  
A. out        B. on        C. over        bD. away  
87. I apologized ............... Bridget ................ the misunderstanding.  
A. for / on    B. to / for    C. with / for        D. of / of  
88. He will not be coming ................. the meeting because he has too many papers to grade.  
A. to        B. two    C. too            D. in  
89. Do you wash your hands all the time because you are afraid .............. germs?  
A. in        B. of        C. about        D. for  
90. We are sure to pass the exam. We feel sure ............... it.  
A. to        B. for        C. in            D. of  
91. We can describe someone who is fond ................ sport as sporty.  
A. of        B. in        C. on            D. with  
92. They talked to each other when they were .................... the trains.  
A. in        B. on        C. by            D. out of  
93. Thank you very much ........................ your presence.  
A. after    B. about    C. with        D. for  
94. How would you respond ................. “Thank you very much.”?  
A. at        B. in        C. on            D. to  
95. A soldier has to learn to carry .................. orders as soon as they are given.  
A. out        B. on        C. to            D. by  
96. They were playing football ...................... 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. yesterday.  
A. from    B. within    C. between        D. out of  
97. David was unemployed so he was financially dependent .................. his wife.  
A. on        B. to        C. of            D. from  
98. She suffers ................ bad headaches.  
A. in        B. about    C. from        D. of  
99. When they failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to cut ................ the gas supply to the flat.  
A. down    B. out        C. across        D. off  
100 He was so drunken that he wasn't capable ................ driving himself home.  
A. to        B. for        C. of            D. from  
***Ex3: Reorder the words to complete the correct sentences:***

at/ French/ o’clock/ 10/ my/ begins/ class. *=> My French class begins at 10 o’clock.*

in/ we/ to/ move/ apartment/ November/ will/ another.

*=> We will move to another apartment in November.*

supermarket/ Saturday/ vegetables/ at/ my mother/ on/ buys/ the/ morning.

*=> My mother buys vegetables at the supermarket on Saturday morning.*

Tuesday/ and/ have/ English classes/ on/ we/ Monday/ Wednesday.

*=> We have English classes on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.*

one/ students/ lunch/ in/ from/ eat/ noon/ to/ the cafeteria/ o’clock.

*=> Students eat lunch in the cafeteria from noon to one o’clock.*

***Keys:*** Ex1.

1. At 2. On 3. Until 4. In 5. For 6. in  7. For 8. To 9. By 10. Of 11. with / at 12. at (by)     13. at (by) 14. Of 15. Of 16. Until 17. To 18. for  19. To 20. On 21. with  
22. With . for 24. about     25. On 26. Into 27. On 28. About 29. After

30. of/about    31. For 32. From 33. Out 34. For 35. about/of  
Ex2.  
1. B 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C  11. A 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. D 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. D     21. A 22. A 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. C  
27. C 28. B 29. B 30. A    31. B 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. C 36. C 37. C 38. D  
39. D 40. C    41. C 42. C 43. A 44. A 45. B 46. A 47. B 48. D 49. A

50. B     51. C 52. A 53. D 54. D 55. B 56. C 57. C 58. B 59. B 60. A      
61. C 62. C 63. A 64. A 65. B 66. D 67. B 68. D 69. A 70. B     71. C  
72. B 73. D 74. D 75. A 76. A 77. C 78. A 79. B 80. C    81. A 82. D  
83. D 84. B 85. B 86. C 87. B 88. A 89. B 90. D    91. A 92. B 93. D  
94. D 95. A 96. A 97. A 98. C 99. D 100. C

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 12 / 2023*

**WEEK 19: PERIOD 37, 38: TEST 120’**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, T will be able to evaluate the students’ knowledge.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**English test for ADVANCED students of the 8th form**

**School year: 2021- 2023**

**Number**

**.......................**

***( Time allowed: 120 ms )***

**PART I. LISTENING**

***Task 1: Listen to the talk and fill in the missing information.***

Good morning,everyone,and welcome to our regular ( **1** ) ……………….. on health issues.Today I’m going to talk about ways of staying healthy anf slim.You know, some people seem to eat to stay ( **2** ) ……………….. while for others eating is a ( **3** ) ……………….. Do you enjoy your food? Are you careful about what you eat,or do you eat what you enjoy?

Here is very simple way to choose the foods that will keep you slim and in ( **4** ) ……………….. and feeling great.And you don’t have to count calories. Let’s divide the main types of foods into three groups according to their calorie concentration.

First,we will use red for food that is high in calories.Secondly,we’ll use yellow for food that is ( **5** ) ……………….. in calories.Then,we will use the green colour for the food that is ( **6** ) ……………….. in calories.Now, let’s look at the red group. You will find sugar,chocolate,cake,puddings, ( **7** ) ………………..**,** jam, cream, butter, chips, peanuts and soft drinks.Because these foods are high in calories,you should stop and think before you eat them.In fact you should try to avoid them as much as possible.Moving on to the yellow group,you will find fatty meats, sausages, liver, eggs, milk, cheese, nuts, wine, beer and salt.When you eat these kinds of food, you should be ( **8** ) ……………….. and not eat too much of them.Then, we come to the last group,the green one.This group includes ( **9** ) ……………….. fruit,salads,vegetables, seafood,yogurt,skimmed milk,bread,low- calorie soft drinks, tea and water.When you eat these foods,you can go ahead and eat lots of them.

You should use these three group to discover a ( **10** ) ……………….. balance that suits you.Remember,it is easier to stay slim than to lose weight one you have put it on.A little care choosing what you eat and enough regular exercisw will go a long way to get you feeling great.

***Task 2: Listen again and write T (true ) or F (false) for each statement.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **N** | **Statements** | **T/ F** |
| 11 | There are three main kinds of food according to their calorie concentration. |  |
| 12 | Green colour is used for food that is high in calorie. |  |
| 13 | Sugar and chocolate are among high-calorie foods. |  |
| 14 | We can eat the yellow group as much as possible. |  |
| 15 | We shoul be careful when we eat the last group. |  |

**PART II. Phonetics.**

***I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from others.***

16. A. engaged B. produced C. entertained D. terrified

17. A. concert B. official C. musician D. ocean

18. A. want B. water C. fall D. already

19. A. germ B. gift C. region D. geography

20. A. soldier B. graduate C. individual D. educate

***II. Choose the word which is stressed different from the rest.***

21. A. dancer B. cycling C. baloon D. thunder

22. A. complete B. obey C. hotel D. worried

23. A. admire B. gripping C. boring D. central

24. A. nominate B. susceptible C. resistant D. recovery

25. A. magnetic B. radiation C. unpleasant D. equipment

**PART III. Vocabulary and grammar.**

***I. Choose A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.***

26. There is a small garden behind my house. I plant flowers and vegetables there. I like ………. a lot.

A. trees B. flowers C. planting D. gardening

27. We need calories or energy to do the things we do every day. We get ………. from the food we need.

A. calories B. energies C. things D. health

28. - Mary: Please, tell us about community service?

- Peter: It’s the work we do for the ………. of the community.

A. health B. food C. study D. benefits

29. The concert will be broadcast ‘live’: that means it ………. on TV at the same time as it is performed.

A. goes B. comes C. appears D. plays

30. Among many special ………. in Hanoi, pho is the most popular. It is a special kinds of Vietnamese food.

A. food B. meals C. dishes D. bowls

31. The Imperial Academy – the first university in Vietnam- was built in 1076 under Emperor………. .

A. Tran Nhan Tong B. Ly Nhan Tong C. Tran Thanh Tong D. Ly Thanh Tong

32. On my way to school, there is a hospital so I can see a ‘ ………. ‘ sign.

A. ‘ahead hospital’ B. ‘forward hospital’ C. ‘hospital ahead’ D. ‘hospital forward’

33. A film that features cartoon characters is called………. .

A. comedy B. science fiction C. animation D. romantic comedy

34. Every year Cannes hosts its international film festival. Cannes is a busy tourist city in………. , but in May everything stops for the festival.

A. France B. America C. Italy D. Germany

35. Hydro and nuclear power can ………. a great deal of energy. They are renewable and plentiful.

A. make B. create C. do D. generate

36. ………. the film is a bit frightening, the children really enjoyed it.

A. However B. Nevertheless C. Although D. Despite

37. Don’t read in bed, ………. you’ll harm your eyes.

A. or B. and C. but D. so

38. Everybody atended the festival ………. fun.

A. with B. for C. in D. of

39. - Peter: Do you feel like seeing a film? - John: ………. .

A. No, I don’t like it at all. B. Sure, what film shall we see? C. Who is in it? D. No, thanks.

40. - Minh: It has been rainy for a week. I hope the weather will be better tomorrow. Mai: ………. .

A. I hope so. B. So do I. C. Yes, it will. D. No, it won’t.

***III. Give the correct form of each word in brackets.***

41. Carved eggshells are used as ( **decorate** ) ………. in houses.

42. We’ve worked together for several months to provide good facilities for ( **able** ) ………. people.

43. Water puppetry ( **origin** ) ………. in the villages of the Red River Delta.

44. It is not good for children to see ( **violence** ) ………. films.

45. Hoi Mua Festival is held by people of ethnic ( **minor** ) ………. in Phu Yen Province.

46-50. Finding an accurate ( 46. **translate** ) ………. from one language to another is not always easy and the job of an interpreter can be ( 47. **predict** ) ………. . Many ( 48. **express** ) ………. in one language don’t work in another language and ( 49. **try** ) ………. to give a good idea of what a ( 50. **speak** ) ………. wants to say can be difficult.

**C. Reading**

***I. Choose A,B,C or D that best complete the following passage.***

Young people can bring enthusiasm, energy, creativity and flexibility to an organisation. If your organisation works ( **51** ) ………. young people, in any way, young volunteers can add ( **52** ) ………. to your services by bringing a youth perspective ( **53** ) ………. new ideas, theories and knowledge. They will also help ( **54** ) ………. the gap between generations. Engaging with young people also allows your organisation to ( **55** ) ………. for the future and help to prevent ( **56** ) ………. volunteer base from shrinking over time, as the ageing of the ( **57** ) ………. begins to affect the ways in which people volunteer. ( **58** ) ………. young people in your organisation contributes to the future of volunteering and the community- people ( **59** ) ………. start volunteering ( **60** ) ………. tend to continue to volunteer for the rest of their lives.

51. A. of B. about C. with D. on

52. A. time B. number C. value D. money

53. A. in B. through C. among D. across

54. A. make B. bridge C. road D. lengthen

55. A. intend B. dream C. think D. plan

56. A. his B. her C. your D. their

57. A. citizen B. population C. nationality D. mankind

58. A. Having B. Making C. Doing D. Seeing

59. A. which B. who C. whom D. X (nothing)

60. A. lately B. fast C. early D. recent

***II. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word to complete the passage bellow.***

A hobby can be almost anything that a person likes to do in his/ her free time. ( **61** ) ………. raise pets, watch birds or hunt animals. They also climb the mountains, go fishing, go skating or go swimming. They also paint pictures, ( **62** ) ………. concerts and play musical instruments. They collect ( **63** ) ………. from books to butterflies and from shells to stamps.

People have hobbies ( **64** ) ………. these activities bring enjoyment, friendship, knowledge and relaxation. Sometimes, they can bring finacial profits. Hobbies also bring interesting activities ( **65** ) ………. people who have retired. People, rich or poor, old or young, sick or ( **66** ) …..….., can follow a satisfying hobby regardless of ( **67** ) ………. age, position or income.

Hobbies can help a person’s mental and ( **68** ) ………. health. Doctors have found that hobbies are useful in helping patients who ( **69** ) ………. from physical or mental illness. Hobbies give ( **70** ) ………. patients activities to do, and provide interests that prevent them from thinking about themselves.

**D. Writing**

***I. Find an extra word in each line in the passage below. Underline the extra words and write them in the “ We doon’t need…. “ column. Line 0 is done as an example.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Stay healthy! | **We don’t need …** |
| Staying in shape is our the most important tip. You can **to** play football, and even go for long walks. It’s OK, but make it sure it’s three times a week or more!  Getting plenty of rest is really important. It will helps you to avoid depression and it helps you to concentrate on at school. You’ll be also fresher in the morning.  You are what you eat! So make sure it’s healthy food such like fruits and vegetables, not junk food. It can help you to avoid the obesity too. | 0: . ……..………….  71: . ……………….  72: . ……………….  73: . ……………….  74: . ……………….  75: . ………………. |

***II. Rewrite the following sentences. Begin the new ones with the word or phrases given.***

76. Daisy will be thirtheen next Friday.

***It***……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

77. We can get to the art gallery in half an hour.

***It only*** ………………………………………………………………………………………………...

78. They couln’t go camping yesterday because it rained heavily.

***Because*** ………………………………………………………………………………………………

79. If she is lucky, she will win the cookery competition.

***With*** ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

80. This is the first time I’ve ever painted a mural over graffiti.

***I’ve*** …………………………………………………………………………………………………...

***III. Rewrite the following sentences. Use the words given in brackets. Don’t alter them in any way.***

81. We often played traditional games such as *Rong ran len may, Tha dia ba ba* when we were small.

( **play** )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

82. Famers often hold festivals to thank The Rice God for the crop. ( **held** )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

83. Although that girl is young, she always performs excellently on the stage. ( **age** )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

84. It is likely that my friends haven’t received my letter yet. ( **unlikely** )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

85. It is certain that they will build a new school in our neighborhood. ( **bound** )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

***IV.*** 86- 100. ***Use about 150 words, Write a paragraph about your hobby/hobbies.***

**Idea:….. Length: ….. Grammar: ….. Connector: ….. = ………./ 15**

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***Great success!***

*Date of making the lesson plan: 02/ 12 / 2023*

**WEEK 20: PERIOD 39, 40: CHECK THE TEST 120’**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, T will be able to evaluate the students’ knowledge.

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**KEY TO**

**english test for ADVANCED students of the 8th form**

**School year: 2017- 2018**

***( Time allowed: 120 ms )***

**PART I. LISTENING**

***Task 1: Listen to the talk and fill in the missing information.***

Good morning,everyone,and welcome to our regular ( **1** ) ……… **programme** ……….. on health issues.Today I’m going to talk about ways of staying healthy anf slim.You know, some people seem to eat to stay ( **2** ) ……… **alive** ……….. while for others eating is a ( **3** ) ……… **hobby** ……….. Do you enjoy your food? Are you careful about what you eat,or do you eat what you enjoy?

Here is very simple way to choose the foods that will keep you slim and in ( **4** ) ……… **shape** ……….. and feeling great.And you don’t have to count calories.Let’s divide the main types of foods into three groups according to their calorie concentration.

First,we will use red for food that is high in calories.Secondly,we’ll use yellow for food that is ( **5** ) ……… **medium** ……….. in calories.Then,we will use the green colour for the food that is ( **6** ) ……… **low** ……….. in calories.Now, let’s look at the red group. You will find sugar,chocolate,cake,puddings, ( **7** ) ……… **honey** ………..**,** jam, cream, butter, chips, peanuts and soft drinks.Because these foods are high in calories,you should stop and think before you eat them.In fact you should try to avoid them as much as possible.Moving on to the yellow group,you will find fatty meats, sausages, liver, eggs, milk, cheese, nuts, wine, beer and salt.When you eat these kinds of food, you should be ( **8** ) ……… **careful** ……….. and not eat too much of them.Then, we come to the last group,the green one.This group includes ( **9** ) ……… **fresh** ……….. fruit,salads,vegetables, seafood,yogurt,skimmed milk,bread,low- calorie soft drinks, tea and water.When you eat these foods,you can go ahead and eat lots of them.

You should use these three group to discover a ( **10** ) ……… **sensible** ……….. balance that suits you.Remember,it is easier to stay slim than to lose weight one you have put it on.A little care choosing what you eat and enough regular exercisw will go a long way to get you feeling great.

***Task 2: Listen again and write T (true ) or F (false) for each statement.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **N** | **Statements** | **T/ F** |
| 11 | There are three main kinds of food according to their calorie concentration. | **T** |
| 12 | Green colour is used for food that is high in calorie. | **F** |
| 13 | Sugar and chocolate are among high-calorie foods. | **T** |
| 14 | We can eat the yellow group as much as possible. | **F** |
| 15 | We shoul be careful when we eat the last group. | **F** |

**PART II. Phonetics.**

***I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from others.***

16. A. engaged B. produced C. entertained D. terrified

17. A. concert B. official C. musician D. ocean

18. A. want B. water C. fall D. already

19. A. germ B. gift C. region D. geography

20. A. soldier B. graduate C. individual D. educate

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16. B. produced** | **17. A. concert** | **18. A. want** | **19. B. gift** | **20. C. individual** |

***II. Choose the word which is stressed different from the rest.***

21. A. dancer B. cycling C. baloon D. thunder

22. A. complete B. obey C. hotel D. worried

23. A. admire B. gripping C. boring D. central

24. A. nominate B. susceptible C. resistant D. recovery

25. A. magnetic B. radiation C. unpleasant D. equipment

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **21. C. baloon (2)** | **22. D. worried (1)** | **23. A. admire** | **24. A. nominate (1)** | **25. B. radiation (3)** |

**PART III. Vocabulary and grammar.**

***I. Choose A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.***

26. There is a small garden behind my house. I plant flowers and vegetables there. I like ………. a lot.

A. trees B. flowers C. planting D. gardening

27. We need calories or energy to do the things we do every day. We get ………. from the food we need.

A. calories B. energies C. things D. health

28. - Mary: Please, tell us about community service?

- Peter: It’s the work we do for the ………. of the community.

A. health B. food C. study D. benefits

29. The concert will be broadcast ‘live’: that means it ………. on TV at the same time as it is performed.

A. goes B. comes C. appears D. plays

30. Among the many special ………. in Hanoi, pho is the most popular. It is a special kinds of Vietnamese food.

A. food B. meals C. dishes D. bowls

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **26. D** | **27. A** | **28. D** | **29. B** | **30. C** |

31. The Imperial Academy – the first university in Vietnam- was built in 1076 under Emperor………. .

A. Tran Nhan Tong B. Ly Nhan Tong C. Tran Thanh Tong D. Ly Thanh Tong

32. On my way to school, there is a hospital so I can see a ‘ ………. ‘ sign.

A. ‘ahead hospital’ B. ‘forward hospital’ C. ‘hospital ahead’ D. ‘hospital forward’

33. A film that features cartoon characters is called………. .

A. comedy B. science fiction C. animation D. romantic comedy

34. Every year Cannes hosts its international film festival. Cannes is a busy tourist city in………. , but in May everything stops for the festival.

A. France B. America C. Italy D. Germany

35. Hydro and nuclear power can ………. a great deal of energy. They are renewable and plentiful.

A. make B. create C. do D. generate

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **31. B.** | **32. C.** | **33. C** | **34. A** | **35. D** |

36. ………. the film is a bit frightening, the children really enjoyed it.

A. However B. Nevertheless C. Although D. Despite

37. Don’t read in bed, ………. you’ll harm your eyes.

A. or B. and C. but D. so

38. Everybody atended the festival ………. fun.

A. with B. for C. in D. of

39. - Peter: Do you feel like seeing a film? - John: ………. .

A. No, I don’t like it at all. B. Sure, what film shall we see? C. Who is in it? D. No, thanks.

40. - Minh: It has been rainy for a week. I hope the weather will be better tomorrow. Mai: ………. .

A. I hope so. B. So do I. C. Yes, it will. D. No, it won’t.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **36. C** | **37. A** | **38. B** | **39. B** | **40. A** |

***III. Give the correct form of each word in brackets.***

41. Carved eggshells are used as ( **decorate** ) ………. in houses.

42. We’ve worked together for several months to provide good facilities for ( **able** ) ………. people.

43. Water puppetry ( **origin** ) ………. in the villages of the Red River Delta.

44. It is not good for children to see ( **violence** ) ………. films.

45. Hoi Mua Festival is held by people of ethnic ( **minor** ) ………. in Phu Yen Province.

46-50. Finding an accurate ( 46. **translate** ) ………. from one language to another is not always easy and the job of an interpreter can be ( 47. **predict** ) ………. . Many ( 48. **express** ) ………. in one language don’t work in another language and ( 49. **try** ) ………. to give a good idea of what a ( 50. **speak** ) ………. wants to say can be difficult.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **41. decorations** | **42. disabled** | **43. originated** | **44. violent** | **45. minorities** |
| **46. translation** | **47. unpredictable** | **48. expressions** | **49. trying** | **50. speaker** |

**C. Reading**

***I. Choose A,B,C or D that best complete the following passage.***

Young people can bring enthusiasm, energy, creativity and flexibility to an organisation. If your organisation works ( **51** ) ………. young people, in any way, young volunteers can add ( **52** ) ………. to your services by bringing a youth perspective ( **53** ) ………. new ideas, theories and knowledge. They will also help ( **54** ) ………. the gap between generations. Engaging with young people also allows your organisation to ( **55** ) ………. for the future and help to prevent ( **56** ) ………. volunteer base from shrinking over time, as the ageing of the ( **57** ) ………. begins to affect the ways in which people volunteer. ( **58** ) ………. young people in your organisation contributes to the future of volunteering and the community- people ( **59** ) ………. start volunteering ( **60** ) ………. tend to continue to volunteer for the rest of their lives.

51. A. of B. about C. with D. on

52. A. time B. number C. value D. money

53. A. in B. through C. among D. across

54. A. make B. bridge C. road D. lengthen

55. A. intend B. dream C. think D. plan

56. A. his B. her C. your D. their

57. A. citizen B. population C. nationality D. mankind

58. A. Having B. Making C. Doing D. Seeing

59. A. which B. who C. whom D. X (nothing)

60. A. lately B. fast C. early D. recent

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **51. C** | **52. C** | **53. B** | **54. B** | **55. D** | **56. C** | **57. B** | **58. A** | **59. B** | **60. C** |

***II. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word to complete the passage bellow.***

A hobby can be almost anything that a person likes to do in his/ her free time. ( **61** ) ………. raise pets, watch birds or hunt animals. They also climb the mountains, go fishing, go skating or go swimming. They also paint pictures, ( **62** ) ………. concerts and play musical instruments. They collect ( **63** ) ………. from books to butterflies and from shells to stamps.

People have hobbies ( **64** ) ………. these activities bring enjoyment, friendship, knowledge and relaxation. Sometimes, they can bring finacial profits. Hobbies also bring interesting activities ( **65** ) ………. people who have retired. People, rich or poor, old or young, sick or ( **66** ) …..….., can follow a satisfying hobby regardless of ( **67** ) ………. age, position or income.

Hobbies can help a person’s mental and ( **68** ) ………. health. Doctors have found that hobbies are useful in helping patients who ( **69** ) ………. from physical or mental illness. Hobbies give ( **70** ) ………. patients activities to do, and provide interests that prevent them from thinking about themselves.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **61. Hobbyists** | **62. attend** | **63. everything** | **64. because** | **65. for** |
| **66. well** | **67. their** | **68. physical** | **69. suffer** | **70. these** |

**D. Writing**

***I. Find an extra word in each line in the passage below. Underline the extra words and write them in the “ We doon’t need…. “ column. Line 0 is done as an example.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Stay healthy! | **We don’t need …** |
| Staying in shape is our the most important tip. You can **to** play football, and even go for long walks. It’s OK, but make **it** sure it’s three times a week or more!  Getting plenty of rest is really important. It **will** helps you to avoid depression and it helps you to concentrate **on** at school. You’ll be also fresher in the morning.  You are what you eat! So make sure it’s healthy food **such** like fruits and vegetables, not junk food. It can help you to avoid **the** obesity too. | 0: . ……..**to** ………….  71: . ……**it** …………  72: . ……**will** ………  73: . ……**on** …………  74: . ……such………  75: . ……the………… |

***II. Rewrite the following sentences. Begin the new ones with the word or phrases given.***

76. Daisy will be thirtheen next Friday.

***It* is Daisy’s thirteenth birthday next Friday.**

77. We can get to the art gallery in half an hour.

***It only* takes ( us ) half an hour to get to the gallery.**

78. They couln’t go camping yesterday because it rained heavily.

***Because* of heavy rain, they couln’t go camping yesterday.**

79. If she is lucky, she will win the cookery competition.

***With* luck, she will win the cookery competition held next Saturday.**

80. This is the first time I’ve ever painted a mural over graffiti.

***I’ve* never painted a mural over graffiti before.**

***III. Rewrite the following sentences. Use the words given in brackets. Don’t alter them in any way.***

81. We often played traditional games such as *Rong ran len may, Tha dia ba ba* when we were small.

( **play** )

**We used to play traditional games such as Rong ran len may, Tha dia ba ba when we were small.**

82. Famers often hold festivals to thank The Rice God for the crop.

**Festivals are often held to thank The Rice God for the crop by the farmers ( held )**

83. Although that girl is young, she always performs excellently on the stage. ( **age** )

**Despite ( In spite of ) her young age, that girl always performs excellently on the stage.**

84. It is likely that my friends haven’t received my letter yet. ( **unlikely** )

**My friends are unlikely to have received my letter yet.**

85. It is certain that they will build a new school in our neighborhood. ( **bound** )

**They are bound to build a new school in our neighborhood.**

***IV.*** 86- 100. ***Use about 150 words, Write a paragraph about how to save home energy.***

**Idea:….. Length: ….. Grammar: ….. Connector: ….. = ………./ 15**

**OUTLINE FOR REFERENCE**

**Introduction**

**Body**

- use/ short shower heads/ or/ buy “low-flow” showers/ use less baths

- turn off/ lights/ conditioners/ leave home/ whenever/ not in rooms

- keep/ refrigerator doors/ closed

- go/ school/ bike

**Conclusion**

***Great success!***

*Date of making the lesson plan: 22/ 12 / 2023*

**WEEK 21+ 22: PERIOD 41, 42, 43, 44: PRACTICE**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to practise more

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

**Exercise I: *Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**1. A**. missed **B**. decided **C**. stopped **D**. walked

**2. A**. large **B**. vegetable **C**. angry **D**. gem

**3. A**. descend **B**. decent **C**. delicious **D**. percentage

**4. A**. comb **B**. plumb **C**. climb **D**. disturb

**5. A**. machine **B**. choice **C**. cheap **D**. change

**6. A**. leisure **B**. occasion **C**. pleasure **D**. cosy

**7. A**. listened **B**. liked **C**. watched **D**. stopped

**8. A**. book **B**. floor **C**. hook **D**. cooker

**9. A**. bush **B**. brush **C**. bus **D**. cup

**10. A**. flamer **B**. fame **C**. came **D**. manner

11. A. l**o**ve B. pr**o**blem C. b**o**x D. h**o**bby

12. A. stick**s** B. sport**s** C. speed**s**  D. shop**s**

**13**. A. r**ea**ch B. l**ea**k C. betw**ee**n D. w**ea**ther

**14**. A. claim**ed** B. hik**ed** C. strip**ed** D. collaps**ed**

**Exercise II: *Mark the letter A, B, Cor D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

* 1. **A**. profile **B**. morale **C**. blindfold **D**. insight
  2. **A**. wholesale **B**. workforce **C**. pretty **D**. retail
  3. **A**. condition **B**. experiment **C**. indicate **D**. ability
  4. **A**. maintain **B**. realize **C**. newspaper **D**. bargain
  5. **A.** cigarette **B**. introduce **C**. understand **D**. personal

6. **A**. dinosaur **B**. connective **C**. contain **D**. improve

**7. A**. perfect **B**. detect **C**. elect **D**. respect

1. **A**. language **B**. recent **C**. courage **D**. production

**9. A**. assign **B**. famous **C**. mention **D**. product

**10.A**. perform **B**. reaction **C**. critical **D**. Solution

**11. A.**concentration B. convenient C. multicultural D. relaxation

12. A. relate B. contain C. boredom D. informed

**13**. A. dictionary B. practice C. foreign D. expression

**14**. A. orange B. market C. woman D. polite

**Exercise III: *Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

1. ………………… have enough apples, she’ll make an apple pie this afternoon.

A. Should she B. If she C. Will she D. Unless she

2. If you ………………… to me, you wouldn’t have got so much trouble.

A. listened B. would listen

C. had listened D. would have listened

3. If you don’t know how to spell a word, you ………………… look it up in the dictionary.

A. must B. will C. should D. ought

4. If the sun …………………, we ………………… for a walk.

A. shines - will go B. shone - will go

C. shone - would go D. had shone - would go

5. The campfire ………………… if it ………………… last night.

A. wouldn’t be cancelled - hadn’t rained

B. wouldn’t have been cancelled - hadn’t rained

C. would have been cancelled - hadn’t rained

D. will be cancelled - rains

6. I remember Alice, ................ rode the bus to school with.

A. I B. whom I

C. which I D. who

7. I used to enjoy the summer ................ we had a big family picnic.

A. where B. when

C. which D. that

8. Ngoc got a bad mark for his English test. He must have been really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. disappointed B. relaxing C. interested D. happy

9. He went to the office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ check the progress of the work.

A. in order to B. so far as C. for the purpose D. by the reason

10. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to another country in the region.

A. weather I had been B. if I had been

C. I had been D. had I been

11. Hoa said she was very \_\_\_\_\_\_ and she didn’t want to go to the cinema with us.

A. quick B. fast C. smoothly D. tired

12. Harrison’s greatest attribute is his ability to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

A. within B. under C. in D. on

13. Please turn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the music.It’s too loud

A. up B. down C. on D.round

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours a day do you watch TV? - Three hours.

A. How B. How much C. How many D. How long

15. The more he earns, \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the much he spends B. he spends much

C. the more he spends D. he spends more

16.Nga’s dream is to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_, but her parents want her to be a medical doctor.

A. music B. musician C. musicians D. musical

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that blue dress to see if it suits you.

A. Try on B. Put C. Test D. Try in

18. The man to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I talked last night enjoyed Tet in Vietnam.

A. that B. whom C. who D. him

19. I still can't believe it! My bicycle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last night.

A. stole B. was stealing C. was stolen D. stolen

20. The weather this summer has been most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. disappointed B. disappointing

C. disappointment D. disappoint

21. Jane drives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Jack.

A. more careful B. more carefully

C. carefuller D. carefullier

22. He promised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me the answer as soon as possible.

A. gives B. giving C. give D. to give

23. American students take part \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different activities at recess.

A. to B. in C. at D. on

24. It's two months \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we last saw them.

A. that B. for C. when D. since

25. Millions of Christmas cards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year.

A. are sent B. were sent C. is sending D. send

26. Will you pick me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the party?

A. through B. over C. up D. on

27: The children ………. football in the yard when it suddenly ………. heavily.

A. were playing/ had rained B. were playing/ rained

C. played/ was raining D. played/ had rained

28: We’d better have someone ………. us when we are visiting this new place.

A. guide B. bring C. take D. lead

29: - Is English a/an ………. language in your country, Allan? - Yes, it is.

A. living B. old C. mother D. official

30:You should join Wildlife Tours if you dream of getting close ………. the wildlife side and the natural world.

A. in B. on C. to D. at

31: - Have you ever experienced ………. . - No, I haven’t.

A. weight B. weightlessness C. weightless D. weigh

32: Trees ………. around our school next Sunday.

A. will be planted B. will plant C. will be plant D. will planted

33:All the schools are expected ………. good citizens for society.

A. provide B. providing C. to provide D. will provide

34: Would you mind ………. me the way to the nearest post office, please?

A. to show B. showing C. show D. showed

**Exercise IV: *Mark the letter* A, *B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

1. “Mom, I’ve got the first rank in class this semester!” - “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Well done! B. Thank you! C. Never mind! D. Let’s go!

2. “My life’s got stuck these days. I am so depressed and unable to think of anything.” -"\_\_\_\_\_."

A. You will be tired B. Stay stuck there.

C. Stay calm. Everything will be alright. D. No, thanks.

**3**. I like playing badminton in summer. ~ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I like, either B. I do so C. So am I D. I do, too

**4**. “What a beautiful painting!” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You’re welcome B. Never mind

C. Can you say that again? D. It’s nice of you to say so.

5. -"How often do you go to the library to borrow books?"

*- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”*

A. Once a week B. In the afternoon

C. I like reading books D. It’s very far

6. -"Would you like some yoghurt?"

*- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”*

A. Yes, I do B. Yes, thanks C. I’m sorry D. It’s my pleasure

7. -"How do you usually go to school?"

*- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”*

A. Two kilometres B. On foot C. Half an hour D. Five days a week

8. -"What is your uncle’s occupation?"

*- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”*

A. He likes swimming B. He lives in the countryside

C He’s a farmer D. He’s working in the field

9. “*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*?”

-“7 million people.”

A. When was the city founded B. What is the city like

C. What is the area of the city D. What is the population of the city

**Exercise V: *Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B,C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

5.1

San Diego is a fantastic place to visit. It’s a big city and it has old and new buildings and good beaches. It’s famous for its beautiful harbor. It also has good food and nightlife. The best times to visit the city are in fall and winter. There are expensive hotels and cheap ones. San Diego has movie theatres and an opera house. There are a lot of small, interesting stores in the center of town.

San Diego has also good beaches for swimming, windsurfing and sailing. Or you can go to the harbor. At the harbor, there are parks, walks, and cafes. There is also a ferry to Coronado Island. There is a very beautiful and famous hotel on this island. There are restaurants from every country in San Diego. You can eat **great** Italian, French, Chinese and Thai food there. There are also a lot of seafood restaurants. The **people** there are very friendly and helpful.

Question 1: *Which seasons are the best times to visit San Diego?*

A. Summer and fall B. Summer and winter

C. Spring and summer D. Autumn and winter

Question 2: *San Diego is famous for its* ………. .

A. new buildings B. beautiful harbor

C. good beaches D. good food and nightlife.

Question 3: *Which of the following is* NOT *true about San Diego?*

A. All the hotels are very expensive.

B. San Diego has good food and nightlife.

C. San Diego has got lots of small, interesting stores in the center.

D. Visitors can enjoy great seafood in San Diego.

Question 4: *Through this text, we know that San Diego is a city* ………. .

A. of restaurants B. for camping C. of parks D.for relaxation

Question 5: *The word* “**great”** *in the passage is closest in meaning to* ………. .

A. excellent B. important C. large D. generous

5.2

Modern life is impossible without travelling. The fastest way of travelling is by air. With a modern airliner you can travel in one day to places which it took a month or more to get to a hundred years ago.

Travelling by train is slower than by air, but it has its advantages. You can see the country you are travelling through. Modern trains have comfortable seats and dining cars. **They** make even the longest journey enjoyable.

Some people prefer to travel by sea when it is possible. There are large liners and river boats. You can visit many other countries and different places. Travelling by sea is a very pleasant way to spend a holiday.

Many people like to travel by car. You can make your own timetable. You can travel three or four hundred miles or only fifty or one hundred miles a day, just as you like. You can stop wherever you wish - where there is something interesting to see, at a good restaurant where you can enjoy a good meal, or at a hotel to spend the night. That is why travelling by car is popular for pleasure trips, while people usually take a train or a plane when they are travelling on business.

1. From the passage we know the fastest way of travelling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. by car B. by train C. by air D. by sea

2. If we travel by car, we can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make the longest journey enjoyable

B. make our own timetable

C. travel to a very far place in several minutes

D. travel only fifty or one hundred miles a day

3. The underlined word **"They"** in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. modern trains in the country

B. the travellers on the modern trains

C. the slower ways of travelling

D. comfortable seats and dining cars

4. When people travel on business, they usually take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a train or a plane B. a boat or a train

C. a plane or a car D. a car or a boat

5. How many ways of travelling are mentioned in the passage?

A. three B. four C. five D. six

**Exercise VI: *Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

6.1

Nowadays more and more people are moving to live in the cities because of the facilities that they find there. Many people prefer living in cities (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the opportunities of jobs, market places, big houses and buildings including schools and hospitals. But as the population in the city increases, the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cars, raw materials and others increases too. All this contributes to the pollution of the city and increases the size of the (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ faced by individuals. Our problems in the city contribute to the destruction of the city and the spread of corruption. Also, these problems are (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an atmosphere of discomfort and the inability of the individual to adapt and live in peace in his home town. However, there are many solutions (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used and applied to contribute to reducing the number of problems, such as increasing the number of police members, providing employment opportunities and spreading awareness among members of the society.

1. A. because of B. because C. in spite of D. with

2. A. selling B. buying C. consumption D. conservation

3. A. harms B. problems C. troubles D. damages

4. A. making B. producing C. generating D. creating

5. A. that B. what C. this D. whether

6.2

Do you feel depressed? Do you and your brothers or sisters seem to argue all the time and you don’t understand why? Does your brother or sister (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you or is everything around you is not what it should be?

Statistics show that there are times in every family when things just get (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control. It’s nobody’s fault, but it’s everybody’s responsibility. At times like that. Family Helpline can help. We care about families and we want to help you (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your family work again. Our counsellors deal with people just like you all the time. We are not always successful, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we do help many families to live together again in peace.

Our assistants help you to stop accusing each other of causing the problem. You all want to find a (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes talking to someone outside the family can make a difference. So if you need us, call 222-3489. We are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

1. A. excite B. annoy C. quarrel D. struggle

2. A. out of B. under C. far from D. into

3. A. create B. build C. make D. operate

4. A. and B. or C. though D. but

5. A. solution B. method C. way D. result

***Exercise VII: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

1. My brother says that he only enjoys to watch the whole city from the hill top nearby.

A. says B. only C. to watch D. nearby

2. This is the picture of my home village where my school is situated there.

A. This is B. of my C. is D. there

3. When a boy, Faraday didn’t have many schooling and had to work very hard.

A. a boy B. many C. had to D. very hard

4. If people can find out a remedy for Covid-19, we would save a lot of people.

A. can B. out C. for D. a lot of

5. You must know when to giving sincere advice to your friends.

A. must B. to C.giving D.your friends

6. Jimmy asked me whether I were stressed out and exhausted or not.

A. Whether B. were C. and D. or

7. In many ways, I prefer country life than city life.

A. in B. ways C. prefer D. than

8. Since it lives in the desert, the collared lizard depends from insects for water as well as for food.

A. Since B. lives C. depends from D. as well as

9. It is estimated that the world’s rainforests are being cut down at the rate on 3,000 acres per hour.

A. estimated B. are being C. on D. per hour

10. Minh is studying higher mathematics in order attending an international mathematics contest.

A. is studying B. mathematics C. attending D. international

**Exercise VIII: *Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

***1. It’s a long time since we last went to the cinema.***

A. We have been to the cinema for a long time.

B. We haven’t been to the cinema for a long time.

C. We don’t go to the cinema as we used to.

D. We wish we went to the cinema now.

***2. "You should take more exercise, Mr. Hung" the doctor said.***

A. The doctor suggested Mr. Hung to take more exercise.

B. The doctor ordered Mr. Hung to take more exercise.

C. The doctor asked Mr. Hung to take more exercise.

D. The doctor advised Mr. Hung to take more exercise.

***3. He said he wouldn't have enough time to finish the job the following day.***

A. He said: "I won’t have enough time to finish the job the following day".

B. He said: "I won’t has enough time to finish the job tomorrow”.

C. He said: "I won’t have enough time to finish the job tomorrow".

D. He said: "I won’t have enough time to finish the job the following day”.

***4. The trip was short; however, we enjoyed it very much.***

A. We enjoyed the trip very much because it was short.

B. Although the trip was short, we enjoyed it very much.

C. The trip was short, so we didn’t enjoy it very much.

D. We enjoyed the short trip very much.

***5. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book.***

A. I spent 4 hours to reading the first chapter of the book.

B. I spent 4 hours read the first chapter of the book.

C. I spent 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book.

D. I spent 4 hours reading the first chapter of the book.

***6.*** I haven’t seen my aunt since the Covid-19 began in 2019.

A. I last saw my aunt before the beginning of the Covid-19.

B. My aunt left the country after the Covid-19 so didn’t see her.

C. I haven’t seen my aunt for so many years because of the Covid-19.

D. My aunt didn’t come back until the start of the Covid-19 in 2019.

***7. Although she is intelligent, she doesn’t do well at school.***

A. In spite the fact that she is intelligent, she doesn’t do well at school.

B. Even though her intelligence, she doesn’t do well at school.

C. Despite being intelligent, she doesn’t do well at school.

D. In spite of intelligent, but she doesn’t do well at school.

***8. The traffic in big cities is horrible. I can't bear it.***

A. I can't put up with the horrible traffic in big cities.

B. I can't put off the horrible traffic in big cities.

C. I can't put down on the horrible traffic in big cities.

D. I can't put out the horrible traffic in big cities.

**9**. I can't go to school today because I am sick.

A. If I am not sick today, I can go to school.

B. If I were not sick today, I could go to school.

C. If I were sick today, I couldn’t go to school.

D. If I am not sick today, I could go to school.

**10**. She is learning English because she wants to get a better job.

A. She is learning English so as she gets a better job.

B. She is learning English so that she will be able to get a better job.

C. She is learning English so that she gets a better job.

D. She is learning English in order she can get a better job.

**11**. Although it was sunny I felt quite cold.

A. I felt quite cold in spite of being sunny.

B. Despite the sunny weather, I felt quite cold.

C. Despite the sunny weather, but I felt quite cold.

D. I felt quite cold because of the sunny weather.

**12**. This is the first time we have visited the palace.

A. We have never visited the palace since 2006.

B. We don't want to visit the palace.

C. We haven’t visited the palace before.

D. We are looking forward to visiting the palace.

13. What was the name of the man? You met and talked to him this morning.

A. What was the name of the man who you met and talked to this morning?

B. What was the name of the man you met and talked to this morning?

C. What was the name of the man you met and talked to whom this morning?

D. What was the name of the man whose you met and talked to this morning?

14. The church is over 500 years old. Our class visited it last summer.

A. The church which our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

B. The church that our class visited it last summer is over 500 years old.

C. The church which our class visited last summer is over 500 years old.

D. The church our class visit last summer is over 500 years old.

15. The song says about the love of two young students. She is singing the song.

A. The song which she is singing it says about the love of two young students.

B. The song she is singing says about the love of two young students.

C. The song says about the love of two young students which she is singing.

D. The song says about the love of two young students that she is singing it

**16**. His leg was broken, so he can't move.

A. He can’t move because his broken leg.

B. He can’t move in spite of his broken leg.

C. He can move although his broken leg.

D. He can’t move because of his broken leg.

17. *We have just read about an astronaut. He travelled into space in 1961.*

A. We have just read about an astronaut, who travelled into space in 1961.

B. We have just read about an astronaut, that travelled into space in 1961.

**C. We have just read about an astronaut who travelled into space in 1961.**

D. We have just read about an astronaut who he travelled into space in 1961.

***Ex9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)***

Question 1. Students in our class always have a good relationship with one another.

A. get on with B. know C. look after D. think about

Question 2. At the weekends, the city is always crowded with people.

A. full B. busy C. quiet D. packed

Question 3. The lost hikers stay alive by eating wild berries and drinking spring water.

1. survived B. rescued C. survive D. saved

Question 4. There has been a considerable change in education in the last decade.

A. dramatic B. significant C. slight D. gradual

Question 5. She was brought up in a well-off family. We can’t understand the problems we are facing.

1. kind B. poor C. wealthy D. healthy

Question 6. They were determined to get that project finished on time.

A. made a lot of effort B. put themselves into a dangerous situation

C. made themselves die D. suffered a lot of pain

Question 7. Wearing uniforms to school is compulsory in many schools.

A. necessary B. optional C. obligatory D. redundant

Question 8. People can make a good living in sales if they have the right attitude and strategies.

A. live a good life B. earn a lot of money

C. have a comfortable life D. achieve considerable success

Question 9. Fortunate people notice opportunities that happen by chance more than unlucky people.

A. purposefully B. coincidentally C. momentarily D. accidentally

Question 10. We need to create a culture of tolerance and forgiveness and join hands as one nation.

A. work together B. shake hands C. take action D. hold each other’s hand

Question 11. We will **join in** activities to improve our self-care skills.

A. take in B. take part in C. interested in D. participate

Question 12. The artisans in my village can ***earn enough money from***sweater knitting to live.

**A.**  live up to **B.**  live with **C.**  live onD. live at

***Ex 10. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)***

Question 1. When you come inside a temple, you should take off your shoes and hat.

A. go on B. put on C. get on D. turn on

Question 2. In developing countries, a lot of people are still living in poverty.

A. difficulty B. illiteracy C. health D. wealth

Question 3. The Smiths live in an uncomfortable apartment in the center of the city.

1. warm B. clean C. dirty D. cozy

Question 4. We had been waiting for Mai for 4 hours before she arrived.

1. turned up B. got up C. dressed up D. spoke up

Question 5. Due to an increase in population and the use of nearby land for farming, there are toxic levels of chemicals in the water.

A. lowness B. shortage C. drop D. illness

Question 6. True friendship is not common, and there are many people who seem incapable of it.

A. prevalent B. unique C. temporary D. superior

Question 7. Around one corner, a hundred goats suddenly appeared, in no apparent hurry to let us by.

A. paraded B. left C. vanished D. showed up

Question 8. If you are willing to fly at night, you can get a much cheaper ticket.

A. unprepared B. ready C. happy D. reluctant

Question 9. True friendship is not common, and there are many who seem incapable of it.

A. prevalent B. superior C. unique D. temporary

Question 10. There should be new measures to discourage car use in favor of public transport.

A. prevent B. encourage C. disapprove D. disconnect

Question 11. The athlete was **exhausted** after running the marathon.

A. crazy B. strong C. tired D. excited

Question **12**. The **wealthy** woman gave money to the poor children to help them have a better life.

A. rich B. funny C. hungry D. healthy

Bài 1:

# Câu 1

1. missed /mɪst/ (v): nhớ, lỡ (xe)
2. decided /dɪ'saɪdɪd/ (v): quyết định
3. stopped /stɒpt/ (v): dừng lại
4. walked /wɔ:kt/ (v) đi bộ

→ Vậy đáp án là B vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /ɪd/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /t/.

# Câu 2

1. large /lɑ:dʒ/ (adj): rộng, lớn, to
2. vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/ (n): rau
3. angry /'æηgri/ (adj): giận, tức giận, cáu
4. gem /dʒem/ (n): viên ngọc

→ Vậy đáp án là C vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /g/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /dʒ/.

# Câu 3

1. descend /di'send/ (v): xuống (cầu thang...)
2. decent /'di:snt/ (adj): hợp với khuôn phép
3. delicious /dɪ'lɪ∫əs/ (adj): thơm tho, ngon ngọt, ngọt ngào
4. percentage /pə'sentidʒ/ (n): tỷ lệ phần trăm

→ Vậy đáp án là c vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /∫/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /s/.

# Câu 4

1. comb /kəʊm/ (n): cái lược
2. plumb /plʌm/ (n): quả dọi
3. climb /klaim/ (n): sự leo trèo
4. disturb /dɪ'stɜ:b/ (v): làm mất yên tĩnh, làm náo động; quấy rầy, quấy rối, quấy rầy

→ Vậy đáp án là D vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /b/, các lựa chọn còn là âm câm.

# Câu 5

1. machine /mə'∫i:n/ (n) : máy móc, cơ giới
2. choice /t∫ɔɪs/ (n): sự lựa sự chọn, sự lựa chọn
3. cheap /t∫i:p/ (adj): rẻ , rẻ tiền
4. change /t∫eɪndʒ/ (n): sự đổi, sự thay đổi, sự biến đổi

→ Vậy đáp án là A vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /∫/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /t∫/.

# Câu 6

1. leisure /'ledʒə(r)/ (n): thời gian rảnh
2. occasion /ə'keɪdʒn/ (n): dịp, cơ hội
3. pleasure /'pledʒə(r)/ (n): niềm vui thích, ý thích, ước mong
4. Cosy /'kəʊzi/ (adj): ấm cúng

→ Vậy đáp án là D vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /z/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /dʒ/

# Câu 7

1. listened /'lɪsnd/ (v): nghe, lắng nghe
2. liked /laɪkt/ (v): thích ưa, chuộng, yêu
3. watched /wɒt∫t/ (v): nhìn xem, quan sát, để ý xem
4. stopped /stɒpt/ (v): ngừng, nghĩ, thôi

→ Vậy đáp án là A vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /d/, các lựa chọn còn lại là /t/.

# Câu 8

1. book /bʊk/(n): Sách
2. floor/flɔ:(r)/(n): sàn (nhà, cầu...)
3. hook /hʊk/ (n): Cái móc, cái mác
4. cooker/'kʊkə(r)/(n); nồi bếp, nồi nấu

→ Vậy đáp án là B vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /□:/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /u/.

# Câu 9

1. bush /bʊ∫/(n): bụi cây, bụi rậm
2. brush /brʌ∫/ (n); bàn chải
3. bus/bʌs/(n): xe buýt
4. cup/kʌp/(n): tách, chén

→ Vậy đáp án là A vì chữ gạch chân đọc là /ʊ/, các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /ʌ/.

# Câu 10

1. flamer / fleɪmə(r)/ (n): (quân sự) súng phun lửa
2. fame /feɪm/ (n): tiếng tăm, danh tiếng
3. came /keɪm/: (thời quá khứ của “come”): đến
4. manner /'mænə(r)/ (n): cách, lối, kiểu, cách ứng xử, tác phong

→ Vậy đáp án là D vì gạch chân đọc là /æ/ các lựa chọn còn lại đọc là /eɪ/.

11A, 12C , 13D 14D

***Bài 2:***

# Câu 1

* + 1. profile /'prəʊfaɪl/ (n) sơ lược tiểu sử
    2. morale /mɒ'rɑ:l/ (n): đạo đức, chí khí
    3. blindfold /'blaɪndfəʊld/ (adj): mù quáng
    4. insight /'insait/ (n): sự hiểu biết sâu sắc, sự sáng suốt

→ Vậy đáp án là B vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1.

# Câu 2

1. wholesale /'həʊlseɪl/ (n): sự bán buôn, sự bán sỉ
2. workforce /'wɜ:kfɔ:s/ (n): lực lượng lao động
3. pretty /'prɪtɪ/ (adj): đẹp
4. retail /rɪ'teɪl/ (n): sự bán lẻ

→ Vậy đáp án là D vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1.

# Câu 3

1. condition /kən'dɪ∫n/ (n): điều kiện
2. experiment /ɪk'sperɪmənt/ (n): cuộc thí nghiệm
3. indicate /'ɪndɪkeɪt/ (v): chỉ, cho biết, ra dấu
4. ability /ə'bɪləti/ (n): năng lực, khả năng (làm việc gì)

→ Vậy đáp án là C vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

# Câu 4

1. maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ (v): duy trì
2. realize /‘ri:əlaɪz/ (v): nhận ra
3. newspaper /'nju:zpeɪpə(r)/ (n): báo
4. bargain /'bɑ:gən/ (v): sự mặc cả, mua bán, thương lượng

→ Vậy đáp án là A vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1.

# Câu 5

1. cigarette /,sɪgə'ret/ (n): điếu thuốc lá
2. introduce /intrə'dju:s/ (v): giới thiệu
3. understand /,ʌndə'stænd/ (v): hiểu
4. personal /'pɜ:sənl/ (adj): cá nhân, riêng tư

→ Vậy đáp án là D vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 3.

# Câu 6

Đáp án A: dinosaur

Giải thích:

* + 1. dinosaur /'daɪnəsɔ:(r)/ (n): khủng long
    2. connective /kə'nektlv/ (adj): để nối, để chấp
    3. contain /kən'teɪn/ (v): chứa đựng, bao hàm, gồm có, bao gồm
    4. improve /ɪm'pru:v/ (v): cải tiến, cải thiện, cải tạo

→ Vậy đáp án A trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1, các đáp án còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

# Câu 7

1. perfect /'pɜ:fɪkt/ (adj): hoàn hảo
2. detect /dɪ'tekt/ (v): dò ra, tìm ra, khám phá ra, phát hiện ra
3. elect /ɪ'lekt/ (adj): chọn lọc, ứng cử
4. respect /ri'spekt/ (n): sự tôn trọng, sự kính trọng

→ Vậy đáp án là A vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

# Câu 8

1. language /'læηgwidʒ/ (n): tiếng, ngôn ngữ
2. recent /'ri:snt/ (adj): gần đây, xảy ra gần đây, mới đây, mới xảy ra
3. courage/'kʌridʒ/ (n): sự can đảm, sự dũng cảm, dũng khí
4. production /prə'dʌk∫n/ (n): sự sản xuất, sự chế tạo

→ Vậy đáp án là D vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1.

# Câu 9

1. assign /ə'saɪn/ (v): phân (việc phân công)
2. famous /'feɪməs/ (adj): nổi tiếng, nổi danh, trứ danh
3. mention/'men∫n/ (n): sự kể ra, sự nói đến, sự đề cập
4. product /'prɒdʌkt/ (n): sản vật, sản phẩm, vật phẩm

→ Vậy đáp án là A vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2, các từ còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1.

# Câu 10

1. perform /pə'fɔ:m/ (v): làm (công việc...); thực hiện (lời hứa ..); thi hành (lệnh); cử hành (lễ);
2. reaction /ri'æk∫n/ (n): sự phản tác dụng, sự phản ứng lại
3. critical /'krɪtɪkl/ (adj): phê bình, phê phán
4. solution /sə'lu:∫n/ (n): sự hoà tan

→ Vậy đáp án là C vì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1, các đáp án còn lại trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2.

11B, 12C, 13D, 14A

***Bài 3:***

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. B

11. D 12. B 13B 14C 15C

16B 17A 18B 19C 20B

21B 22D 23B 24D 25A

26C 27B 28A 29D 30C

31B 32A 33C 34B

***Bài 4:*** 1A 2C 3D 4D 5A

6B 7B 8C 9D

***Bài 5***: 5.1 1C 2B 3A 4D 5A

5.2 1C 2B 3D 4A 5B

***Bài 6***

6.1 1A 2C 3B 4D 5A

6.2 1B 2A 3C 4D 5A

***BÀI 7:***

1C 2D 3B 4A 5C 6B

7D 8C 9C 10C

***Bài 8***

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

***Bài 9:***

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

***Bài 10***

1B 2D 3D 4A 5C 6B

7C 8D 9C 10B 11B 12C

***Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning each new one with the given word(s).***

Question 1. We started learning English when we were in grade 3.

**We have** learnt English since we were in grade 3.

Question 2. Ba doesn’t learn hard so his marks at school are always bad.

**If** Ba learned hard, his marks at school would not be bad.

Question 3. “ Please, come to see us whenever you have free time, Mary.”. Daisy said.

**Daisy invited** Mary to come to see them whenever she had free time

Question 4. The children are listening to music in their room.

**Music** is being listened to by the children in their room.

Question 5. I have read this book twice because it is very interesting.

**This book** is very interesting so I have read this book twice

Question 6. Minh won’t pass the final exam if he doesn’t learn harder.

**Unless** Minh learn harder, he won’t pass the final exam

Question 7. Scientists have reported that there is far too much pollution nowadays in city areas.

**It** has been reported by scientists that there is far too much pollution nowadays in city areas.

Question 8. My sister likes reading books better than watching T.V in her free time.

**My sister** prefer reading books to watching T.V in her free time.

Question 9. My mother sometimes wants to come back to her childhood.

**My mother sometimes wishes she** could come back to her childhood.

Question 10. If we don’t learn harder, we will not pass the final exam.

**Unless** we learn harder, we will not pass the final exam.

Question 11. Every student must obey the school regulations.

**The school regulations** must be obeyed.

Question 12. There were many lakes in our village, but now there are only a few.

**Our village used** to have many lakes.

Question 13. “ If I were you, I would buy this English dictionary.”, Daisy said to Mary.

**Daisy advised** Mary to buy that English dictionary

Question 14. Ba is the tallest boy in his class.

**Nobody** in Ba’s class is taller than him.

Question 15. We started to live in this house in 2001.

**We** have lived in this house since 2001.

Question 16. Nam couldn’t go to school yesterday because he was ill.

**If Nam had not been ill, he could have gone** to school yesterday

Question 17. What a pity! I didn’t have enough money to buy that interesting book.

**I wish** I had enough money to buy that interesting book.

Question 18. We have learnt English for six years.

**English** has been learnt for 6 years

Question 19. In the past, people often made *banh chung* for Tet themselves.

**In the past** people used to make *banh chung* for Tet themselves.

Question 20. It was happy for us to attend the English club last night.

**We** were happy to attend the English club last night.

Question 21. People who do morning exercises regularly often stay fit and healthy.

**If you** do morning exercises regularly, you will stay fit and healthy.

Question 22. “ Where did you go last Sunday, Mary?”, Daisy asked.

**Daisy asked Mary** where she had gone the Sunday before.

Question 23. We must finish this task right now.

**This task** must be finished right now.

Question 24. In the past, people didn’t travel on holiday.

**In the past** people didn’t use to travel on holiday.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 22/ 12 / 2023*

**WEEK 23+ 24: PERIOD 45, 46, 47, 48: PRACTICE**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to practise more

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**: TEST

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s)* OPPOSITE *in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following question.***

Question 1. To an American, success is the result of ***hard work*** and self-reliance.  
 A. devotion B. industry C. laziness D. enthusiasm

Question 2. Be quick! We must ***speed up*** if we don’t want to miss the fight.

A. turn down B. look up C. slow down D. put forward

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s)* CLOSEST *in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following question.***

Question 3. We were surprised to know that over 150000 ***fans*** packed into the stadium to support Vietnamese football team.  
 A. people B. admirers C visitors D. watchers

Question 4. . Let’s wait for Nick. I’m sure he’ll ***turn up***soon.

A. arrive B. enter C. visit D. return

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Tourism plays an important part in the development of every country’s economy. Tourism’s positive economic impacts include jobs creation. Jobs such as tour guides, or hotel employees, ect, are a direct result of tourism. The increase in the number of tourists in a country also creates more jobs in retails, food production and transportation, ect. In addition, tourists spending money while travelling help stimulate the economy as it increases foreign exchange and results in local people spending more money. The development of tourism also encourages investment from big corporations and provides opportunities for other small businesses. This will generate more tax revenue which in turn can be used by government to improve public infrastructure such as roas, hospitals, and schools, ect.

Question 5. *What is tourism important for?*

A. The development of every country’s politics.

B. The development of every country’s economy.

C. The development of every country’s diplomacy.

D. The development of every country’s defence.

Question 6. *What kinds of job are a direct result of tourism?*

A. Tour guides, hotel employees... B. Drivers, shopkeepers ......

C. Cooks, waiters ..... D. Artisans, engineers.....

Question 7. *Why do tourists spending money while travelling help stimulate the economy?*

A. Because it increases the value of money and results in local people spending less money.

B. Because it increases the value of money and results in international people spending more money.

C. Because it increases foreign exchange and results in local people spending less money.

D. Because it increases foreign exchange and results in local people spending more money.

Question 8.*What can the development of tourism encourage?*

A. Investment from big corporations. B. Investment from small corporations.

C. Investment from international businesses. D. Investment from local businesses

Question 9. *What is tax revenue used?*

A. To improve governmental infrastructure. B. To improve governmental superstructure.

C. To improve public infrastructure. D. To improve public superstructure .

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

Question 10. A. mix**ed** B. want**ed** C. voic**ed** D. increas**ed**

Question 11. A. h**ea**vy B. b**ea**r C. m**ea**sure D. **ea**t

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in the position of first stress in each of the following questions.***

Question 12. A. builder B. teacher C. writer D. career

Question 13. A. important B. community C. wonderful D. opinion

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

Question 14. “Your parents must be proud of your result at school.” – “……….”

A. I am glad you like it. B. Sorry to hear that.

C. Thanks. It’s certainly encouraging. D. Of course

Question 15. “Thanks for your help, Linda.” – Linda. “................”

A. With all my heart. B. It’s my pleasure.

C. Never remind me. D. Wish you.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

Question 16. Last summer I have stayed on my uncle’s farm for two weeks.

A B C D

Question 17. If I have many homework to do, I will not be able to attend the meeting.

A B C D

Question 18. If you work hard, you would be successful in anything that you do.

A B C D

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues.***

Question 19. *This/ first time/ I/ make/ such/ stupid mistake.*

A. This is the first time I made such a stupid mistake.

B. This is the first time I've made such a stupid mistake.

C. This is the first time I made such stupid mistake.

D. This is the first time I've made such stupid mistake.

Question 20. *English/ speak/ almost/ part/ the world.*

A. English is spoken in almost every part of the world.

B. English is speaking in almost every part in the world.

C. English is spoken in almost all parts in the world.

D. English has spoken in almost every part of the world.

Question 21. *The book/ buy/ last week/ be/ interesting.*

A. The book which I buy last week is interesting.

B. The book is interesting which I bought last week.

C. The book is interesting that I bought last week.

D. The book which I bought last week is interesting.

Question 22. *We/ just move/ new neighborhood/ there/ lot of/ English families.*

A. We have just moved to a new neighborhood which there are a lot of English families.

B. We have just moved to a new neighborhood in which there are a lot of English families there.

C. We have just moved to a new neighborhood where there are a lot of English families.

D. We have just moved to a new neighborhood where there are a lot of English families there.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each numbered blank.***

Many books, newspapers, airports and air-traffic control, technology, sports, pop music and advertising have English as the **(23)**…………….. language. In general, the universal language on the Internet is the English. The majority of the electronically stored information around the world is in English. You can travel to any English speaking country without the need of having a/an **(24)** ……………... Usually, if you don’t know the language, your trip will be hard and maybe you won’t enjoy it. Nowadays in the competitive job market, it is necessary to **(25)** ……………. English. So if you learn English you will have a better **(26)**……………. of getting a job that pays more. English is also helpful if you are going to move to a different country **(27)**…………. it is a global language.

Question 23. A. dominant B. particular C. regional D. foreign

Question 24. A. specialist B. writer C. businessman D. interpreter

Question 25. A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk

Question 26. A. income B. chance C. source D. vision

Question 27. A. however B. though C. because D. but

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

Question 28. Is there …………. apple juice in the fridge, Quang?

1. an B. a C. any D. some

Question 29. Vietnam has a great number of tourist ……….; therefore, it is a good destination for many travellers worldwide .

A. attractive B. attractives C. attraction D. attractions

Question 30. You should eat more fruits and vegetables if you ………….to lose weight.

1. will want B. want C. would want D. wanted

Question 31. Da Nang is one of …………. most peaceful cities in Viet Nam with …………. lot of beautiful beaches.

A. a - a B.a - the C.the - the D. the - a

Question 32. The language that you learn to speak from birth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language.

A. official B. first C. second D. foreign

Question 33. The picture reminds him of the time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he studied in New York.

A. which B. when C. where D. why

Question 34. I ......... enroll for that English class if I ........ you.

A. will - am B. will - were C.would - weren’t D. would - were

Question 35. The grammar of this lesson, ......... is about relative clauses, is interesting to me.

A. who B.which C. that D. both B and C

Question 36. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attend that English school receive good education.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.***

Question 37. *He won’t find a seat unless he has got a ticket.*

A. He has got a ticket, so he will find a seat .

B. He can’t find a seat although he has got a ticket.

C. He will have got a ticket if he finds a seat.

D. He will find a seat if he has got a ticket.

Question 38. *The game will be held, rain or shine.*

A. The game will be cancelled because of the rain.

B. There will be no game whether it rains or shines.

C. There will be a game regardless of the weather.

D. If the weather is fine, the game will be held.

Question 39. *I don’t have a map, so I can’t show you the way.*

A. Unless you give me a map, I won’t show you the way.

B. I would have a map if I showed you the way.

C. I would show you the way if I had a map.

D. Unless you have a map, I can show you the way.

Question 40. *The coffee was not strong, so it didn’t keep us awake.*

A. The coffee was very strong, but it couldn’t keep us awake.

B. The coffee was so strong that it kept us awake.

C. The coffee was not strong enough to keep us awake

D. We were kept awake because the coffee was so strong.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.C** | **11.D** | **21.D** | **31.D** |
| **2.C** | **12.D** | **22.C** | **32.B** |
| **3.B** | **13.C** | **23.A** | **33.B** |
| **4.A** | **14.C** | **24.D** | **34.D** |
| **5.B** | **15.B** | **25.B** | **35.B** |
| **6.A** | **16.A** | **26.B** | **36.A** |
| **7.D** | **17.A** | **27.C** | **37.D** |
| **8.A** | **18.B** | **28.C** | **38.C** |
| **9.C** | **19.B** | **29.D** | **39.C** |
| **10.B** | **20.A** | **30.B** | **40.C** |

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. access B. account C. accident D. success

2. A. many B. baggy C. challenge D. miraculous

***Mark the letter A, B, Cor D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

3. A. fashion B. parcel C. urban D. device

4. A. affordable B. variety C. celebration D. contaminant

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

5. Doctors and scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recently the benefit of fish in the diet.

A. have shown B. will show

C. are showing D. have been showing

6. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my position, what would you do?

A. are B. will be C. were D. would be

7. The teacher had to leave early, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she?

A. didn’t B. mustn’t C. hasn’t D. shouldn’t

8. Alex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out because the door is locked outside.

A. can be B. must be C. can’t be D. mustn’t be

9. He doesn’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience of working in an office.

A. some B. much C. an D. a

10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is showing them his plans of the new building.

A. artist B. dancer C. engineer D. architect

11. Children should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to realize their full potential.

A. encouraging B. discouraging C. encouraged D. discouraged

12. Of the three of us I seem to have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working experience.

A. less B. least C. fewest D. little

13. We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money for a local secondary school in the flood-affected area in Quang Tri.

A. beg B. gather C. raise D. rise

14. By tracking the eye of a hurricane, forecasters can determine the speed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. which is a storm moving B. at which a moving storm

C. which is moving a storm D. at which a storm is moving

***Test 2***

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

15. They all turned up at the meeting, with the exception of the monitor, who was ill.

A. left B. talked C. spoke D. came

16. Advances in medical science will help people live longer in the future.

A. Progresses B. Medicines C. Assistances D. Chemicals

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

17. My granddad reads newspapers every day to remain mentally active after retirement.

A. spiritually B. physically C. emotionally D. orally

18. Suddenly I got very afraid and I felt the presence of evil around me, like something trying to hurt me.

A. existence B. attendance C. absence D. change

***Mark the letter A, B, Cor D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

19. -"I’m so sorry. I didn’t mean to upset you."

-“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A*.* No, I don’t mind it B. Oh, that’s all right

C. Yes, you are so unkind D. Oh! You don’t have to say sorry

20. -"Nam has been awarded a scholarship to study in Australia."

-"Oh, really? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_!"

A. How lucky he is B. You must be kidding

C. What lucky news D. Lucky as he is

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.***

New York has Central Park; London has Hyde Park, while Kuala Lumpur has its own piece of green belt amidst the hustle and bustle of city life. It’s an ideal place for a leisurely stroll in a **tranquil** setting, all without having to leave the city. The Lake Gardens was created by Sir Alfred Venning, who persuaded the ruling government to allow him to turn a swamp land into rambling trails with man-made lakes, spanning 60 hectares. However, as the city expanded, the Lake Gardens reduced in size. However, it is still a sizeable area and boasts of more than just grass and water within its grounds.

For example, the gardens incorporate the National Monument, Bird Park, Hibiscus Garden as well as Malaysia’s Parliament House.

Additionally, Carcosa Seri Negara is on a hilltop overlooking the Lake Gardens. Today, the nineteenth-century British colonial mansion has been converted into a exclusive hotel.

21. According to the passage, what do New York, London and Kuala Lumpur have in common?

A. They each have a lake in the city.

B. They each have a swamp land in the city.

C. They each have a park in the middle of the city.

D. They each have a 60-hectare garden in the city.

22. The underlined word **"tranquil"** in the first paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ideal B. peaceful C. sizeable D. noisy

23. In the Lake Gardens, you can visit the following spaces EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Hyde Park B. the Bird Park

C. the Hibiscus Garden D. the National Monument

24. Over time, the Lake Gardens has become smaller because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is swampy B. of development

C. of the heat and noise D. it is getting overpopulated

25. The Carcosa Seri Negara is now a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. park B. museum C. mansion D. hotel

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.***

Until he was ten, young Alexander Fleming attended the nearby Loudoun Moor School. He was then transferred to Darvel School (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he attended with his brothers. Alexander learned a good deal about nature during that four mile downhill hike to school and the four-mile uphill return (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . He was a quick student and at twelve, the age limit prescribed for Darvel School, he was sent to Kilmarmock Academy. Two years (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , he joined his brothers, John and Robert, at the home of his elder brother Thomas, who was to become a successful oculist in London. (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Alexander was forced to leave school for economic reasons. When he was sixteen, he obtained a job in a shipping company. Good fortune, however, was on his side and the side of humanity. In 1901, he (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a share in a legacy which made it possible for him to return to school. He decided to study medicine.

26. A. which B. what C. where D. when

27. A. coming B. travel C. trip D. voyage

28. A. after B. later C. following D. next

29. A. Although B. Moreover C. Also D. However

30. A. received B. managed C. succeeded D. included

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

31. National forests including land for animal grazing, as well as wilderness areas with scenic mountains and lakes.

A. including B. animal grazing C. wilderness D. scenic

32. The discover of gold in California in 1848 led to the Gold Rush of 1849.

A. discover B. in C. led to D. of

33. If farmers keep using pesticides as much as they do now, they would destroy their own living source soon.

A. using B. as much as C. would destroy D. living source

34. Mumps are a very common disease which usually affects children.

A. are B. very common C. which D. affects

35. Rainwater carries unused chemicals from fields into streams or lakes, where various compounds promote the rate grown of weeds.

A. unused chemicals B. streams or lakes

C. various compounds D. rate grown

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

36. It’s possible that the exam result will be announced next week.

A. The exam result might be announced next week.

B. The exam result will surely be announced next week.

C. We may receive very good exam result next week.

D. They are going to give us the exam result next week.

37. My headache kept getting worse, so I took an aspirin.

A. The more aspirins I took, the worse my headache kept getting.

B. My headache was getting worse and worse, so I took an aspirin.

C. I took an aspirin, so my headache was getting worse and worse.

D. My headache was getting from bad to worse as I took an aspirin.

38. She saw that he was so angry. She left the classroom.

A. She didn’t want to make him angry, so she left the classroom.

B. She left the classroom when she saw he was so angry.

C He was very angry when he saw her leaving the classroom.

D. Having been seen to be angry, she left the classroom.

39. How old do you think this beautiful city is?

A. When did you build this beautiful city?

B. How many beautiful cities did you built?

C. When was this beautiful city built?

D. How old were you when you built this city?

40.The thick fog made it impossible for the plane to land.

A. The plane could land as the fog was hardly thick.

B. The plane cannot land because the fog is thick.

C. It was possible for the plane to land although the fog was thick.

D. The plane was unable to land because of the thick fog.

*Date of making the lesson plan: 22/ 01 / 2024*

**WEEK 25+ 26: PERIOD 49, 50, 51, 52: PRACTICE**

❖ **Objectives**: By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to practise more

❖ **Teaching aids**: Exercise book, chalks, board, extra-boards, pens.

❖ **Teaching ways**: group work, pair work, individual work.

❖ **Procedure**:

***Test 3***

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. design B. solar C. website D. sample

2. A. received B. destroyed C. erupted D. appeared

***Mark the letter A, B, Cor D to indicate the word that differ from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

3. A. factor B. dentist C. surface D. describe

4. A. minority B. independence C. emergency D. facility

***Mark the letter A, B, Cor D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

5. I’ve made an appointment at the dentist’s. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her on Tuesday.

A. see B. saw C. will see D. have seen

6. I love this small village \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I used to live for six years in my childhood.

A. where B. which C. that D. whose

7. There are many other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of art other than just painting and sculpture.

A. means B. forms C. origins D. presents

8. The heating comes on automatically. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn it on.

A. didn’t have to B. mayn’t C. don’t have to D. oughtn’t to

9. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that health is not as important as winning.

A. meaning B. significance C. suggestion D. message

10. She was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writer for years before she won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

A. admiration B. admiring C. admired D. admire

11. Too much exercise can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but walking is good for your health.

A. harmful B. harmless C. harmed D. harming

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lending me your calculator for a moment?

A. Can you B. Would you mind

C. Could you please D. Why don’t you

13. This exercise is very boring. I wish the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us some more interesting things to do.

A. gave B. gives C. had given D. will give

14. You must explain your problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. so clear as you can B. most clearly as you should

C. more clearly than you are D. as clearly as you can

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

15. Luckily Susan got over her operation very quickly.

A. recovered from B. looked at C. paid for D. got up

16. Students are understandably anxious about getting work after graduation.

A. careful B. fearful C. excited D. worried

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

17. After the alien spacecraft hovered over the park for a short while, it vanished.

A. landed B. appeared C. attacked D. rose

18. Mathematics is a compulsory subject in all Vietnamese high schools.

A. difficult B. changeable C. optional D. interesting

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

19. -"May I come in?"

*“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”*

A. No, you may not. B. Yes, why not?

C. Yes, please do. D. No, I don’t accept that.

20. - "Let’s meet outside the art gallery."

*“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”*

A. Yes, let us do it. B. When can I go there?

C. I’d like to go to the concert. D. Yes. Is 8.30 all right?

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.***

Everyone wants a job that pays well. Some people stop school early because they want to start earning cash right away. Others spend years and years studying in school in order to get a better job. Which is best? Actally, studies show that in most jobs, the higher your education, the higher your **earning power.**

For example, in the United States, high school graduates can make about $30,400 a year. The people who do not finish high school average only $23,400 a year. Just having a document that says you finished high school means an extra $7,000!

If you stay in school, you can make more money. A person who goes to college and gets a bachelor’s degree can make an average of $52,200. With a master’s degree, he or she can make about $62,000. And studies show that if a person gets a PhD, he or she can make $89,000 or more a year.

Of course, people with different occupations have different salaries. If you want to work and make more money, spend more time in school.

21. Why does the passage say some people stop high school early?

A. They do not have a lot of money.

B. They do not like going to school.

C. They do not want to work hard.

D. They want to start making money.

22. The underlined phrase **"earning power"** in the passage probably means

A. ability to make money B. power to spend money

C. getting education D. earning reputation

23. According to the passage, how can a person earn more money?

A. By stopping high school

B. By staying in school for a long time

C. By working a part-time job in high school

D. By starting a small business

24. Which of these ideas is mentioned in the passage?

A. Everyone should get a master’s degree.

B. Graduating high school is important.

C. A person should do the same job their whole life.

D. A person with a PhD will not earn a lot of money.

25. Why was this passage written?

A. To make school more fun

B. To teach people how to set goals

C. To encourage people to stay in school

D. To help people who score poorly on tests

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.***

Large forests are important to us in many ways. They give us wood (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ building and heating. They are a home for many kinds of plants and animals. And for many city people, forests are a place to go for a vacation. People can (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about nature there. They can enjoy fresh air and sleep in a(n) (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place. But there is one more reason (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forests are important to everyone. The leaves on the trees in a forest help to clean the air. Dirty air is a serious problem in many (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world. Without our forests, this problem might be much worse.

26. A. to B. for C. from D. about

27. A. learn B. talk C. research D. explore

28. A. interesting B. noisy C. exciting D. quiet

29. A. what B. that C. why D. when

30. A. parts B. areas C. districts D. countries

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

31. Please give me a few milk and some biscuits if you have any left.

A. Please give B. a few C. some biscuits D. any left

32. My brother decided to buy in the morning a new bike, but in the afternoon he changed his mind.

A. decided to B. in the morning a new bike

C. in the afternoon D. changed

33. The study of these animals are truly fascinating, and many books have been written about them.

A. these B. are C. many books D. written

34. Antarctic blue whales can be 100 foot long and weigh more than any dinosaur that ever lived.

A. can be B. foot long C. more than D. ever

35. Many environmentalists fear that the earth will run out essential natural resources before the end of the twenty-first century.

A. environmentalists B. that

C. out essential D. before

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

36. Yesterday it was a little cooler than it is today.

A. Today it is slightly warmer than it was yesterday.

B. Today it is much warmer than it was yesterday.

C. Yesterday it was so cool, and today is so cool too.

D. I wish it was cool today as it was yesterday.

37. It would be quite wrong for us to lock the dog in the house for a week.

A. We’d better not lock the dog in the house for a week.

B. The dog was wrong, so we locked it in the house for a week.

C. We locked the dog in the house for a week, and it was quite wrong.

D. We can’t lock the dog in the house for a week.

38. "Why don’t you put a better lock on the door?" said my friend.

A. I suggested that my friend should put a better lock on the door.

B. My friend advised me to put a better lock on the door.

C. My friend and I suggested putting a better lock on the door.

D. I got my friend to put a better lock on the door.

39. When the electricity was cut off, we went out for dinner.

A. We had dinner at the restaurant because of a power cut.

B. The power was cut off just as we were going out for dinner.

C. We were having dinner at a restaurant when the power failed.

D. We went out for dinner, so the electricity was cut off.

40. We will try our best to finish the work on time. It is very hard.

A. Despite working hard, we will try our best to finish it on time.

B. In spite of working hard, we will try our best to finish it on time.

C. Although the work is hard, we will try our best to finish it on time.

D. If the work is not hard, we will try our best to finish it on time.