

Phần I : TENSES : Các thì

A. THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: Thì hiện tại đơn

Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn tả:

- Thói quen
- Hành động lặp đi lặp lại
- Chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên

Thường có các trạng từ đi kèm như :

- **EVERY + time: every day , every morning , every month**
- **Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom/hardly ever/rarely, never**
- **Once a week/month...**
- **Twice a week/month**
- **Three times a week/month...**
- **In the spring, summer, autumn, winter**
- ...

CÔNG THỨC:

	To be (am/is/are)	Verb (Động từ thường)
Khẳng định	S + am/is/are + Danh từ/ Tính từ	a) S + V _o (Chủ ngữ: I, we, you, they, số nhiều) b) S + V _s (Chủ ngữ: He, She, It, số ít) + V _{es} (Chủ ngữ: he,she, it, số ít nhưng động từ tận cùng là s,x, o,ch,sh (sang xông ông chẳng sợ)
Phủ định	S + am not/is not (isn't)/are not (aren't) + Danh từ/ Tính từ	S + don't + V _o (Chủ ngữ: I, we, you, they, số nhiều) S + doesn't + V _o (Chủ ngữ: He, She, It, số ít)
Nghi vấn	Am/ Is/ Are + S + Danh từ/ Tính từ...? - Yes, S + am/is/are - No, S + am not/ isn't/ aren't	Do + S + V _o (Chủ ngữ: I, we, you, they, số nhiều) Does + S + V _o (Chủ ngữ: He, She, It, số ít) - Yes, S + do/does - No, S + don't/ doesn't
WH-question	WH + am/ is/ are + S + Danh từ/ Tính từ?	WH + do/does + S + V _o ?

VÍ DỤ:

a) With “to be” : Với động từ “to be”

EX : a) I am a student.

I am not a student.

Am I a student?

c) We are doctors.

We are not doctors.

Are we doctors?

b) She is a teacher.

She is not a teacher.

Is she a teacher?

d) They are farmers.

They are not farmers.

Are they farmers?

b) With ordinary verbs: Với động từ thường

EX: a) Nam watches television every night.

Nam doesn't watch television every night.

Does Nam watch television?

b) We go to school on Sundays.

We don't go to school on Sundays.

Do we go to school on Sundays?

Chú ý:

* Với những động từ tận cùng bằng S, X, O, CH, SH chủ ngữ ở ngôi thứ 3 số ít (He, She, It, Chủ ngữ số ít) ta phải chia V_{es}

EX: He goes by bike.

She washes his face .

* Động từ tận cùng bằng “y” , chủ ngữ ở ngôi thứ 3 số ít (He, She, It, Chủ ngữ số ít), trước đó là phụ âm ta phải đổi “y” ra “i” trước khi thêm “es”

(study -> studies ; carry -> carries)

EX: He studies English at school.

* Động từ tận cùng bằng “y” , chủ ngữ ở ngôi thứ 3 số ít (He, She, It, Chủ ngữ số ít) trước đó là nguyên âm u,e,o,a,i ta giữ nguyên, chỉ thêm “s” (play -> plays)

EX: He plays soccer.

* Cách phát âm S/ES: Khi đọc âm cuối, hoặc nhìn thấy trước chữ /s/ là các từ sau:

- Phát âm là /s/ (sờ) với: **Phải phục kích tây**
(p,gh) (f) (k) (t)

- Phát âm là /iz/ với: **Sĩ sợ gì chết**
(s,x,ce) (sh) (ge,z,se) (ch)

- Phát âm là /z/ (zờ) với: Còn lại

B. THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE: Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn

Diễn tả:

- Một hành động, một sự việc đang xảy ra lúc ta nói .
- Kế hoạch lập sẵn trong tương lai

Thường có các trạng từ đi kèm như :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| - Now | - Listen! |
| - right now | - Be careful! |
| - at present | - Watch! |
| - at the moment | - Be quiet! |
| - at this time... | ... |
| - Look! | |

CÔNG THỨC:

Khẳng định	S + am / is / are + V-ing .
Phủ định	S + am not/ is not (isn't)/ are not (aren't) + V-ing .
Nghi vấn	Am / Is / Are + S + V-ing ? - Yes, S + am/is/ are - No, S + am not/ isn't/ aren't
WH-question	WH + am/ is/ are + S + V-ing ?

EX:a) He is listening to music now . b) They are playing soccer at the present.
 He is not listening to music now. They are not playing soccer at the present.
 Is he listening to music now? Are they playing soccer at the present?
 c) What are you doing now?

C. THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE: Thì tương lai đơn

Diễn tả:

- Một hành động, một sự việc sẽ xảy ra ở thời điểm nào đó trong tương lai
- Dự đoán điều xảy ra trong tương lai

Thường có các trạng từ đi kèm như :

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| - Tomorrow | - Next + thời gian: Next Sunday, next week |
| - Tonight | - This afternoon |
| - Soon (sớm) | - This evening |

CÔNG THỨC:

Khẳng định	S + will/ shall + V_o
Phủ định	S + will not (won't)/ shan't + V_o
Nghi vấn	Will/Shall + S + V_o? - Yes, S + will/shall - No, S + will not (won't) / shall not (shan't)
WH-question	WH + will/shall + S + V_o?

EX: He will go camping next week
 He will not listen to music this afternoon
 Will they go on holiday this summer?

D. THE MODAL VERB: Động từ khiếm khuyết :

CAN + V _o : có thể (chỉ khả năng)	CAN NOT + V _o : không thể
MUST + V _o : phải (chỉ nghĩa vụ, mệnh lệnh)	MUST NOT + V _o : không được phép (chỉ sự cấm đoán)
SHOULD + V _o (Nên làm j, đưa ra lời khuyên)	SHOULDN'T + V _o (Không Nên làm j)

EX: My sister can drive a car. Chị tôi có thể lái xe.

I am not fine. I must go to bed now. Tôi không khỏe. Tôi phải đi ngủ ngay bây giờ.

You should behave well. Chúng ta nên cư xử tốt.

Khẳng định	S + can / must/ should + V_o
Phủ định	S + cannot / must not/ shouldn't + V_o
Nghi vấn	Can / Must/ Should + S + V_o?

E. SOME SPECIAL NOUNS

Danh từ số ít	Danh từ số nhiều
A child (một đứa trẻ)	Children (những đứa trẻ)
Man (Một người đàn ông)	Men (đàn ông)
Woman (Một người phụ nữ)	Women (những người phụ nữ)
Tooth (một cái răng)	Teeth (hàm răng)
Foot (Bàn chân)	Feet (đôi chân)

Phần II : STRUCTURES : Các cấu trúc câu**1. Tính từ miêu tả người, vật (hình dáng, bề ngoài, cảm giác, trạng thái)**

Ex: This book is interesting

This is an interesting book

He is tall

They are very short

He is happy

<i>Cách 1</i>	Trước động từ <i>to be</i> : S + be + Adj
<i>Cách 2</i>	Trước <i>Danh từ</i> : S + be + a/an + Adj + Noun

2. Mô tả vị trí với giới từ chỉ địa điểm

Ex : a) Where is the book?

It's on the table

b) Where is the cat?

It's under the table

<i>Hỏi</i>	Where + be + S?
<i>Đáp</i>	S + be + between (ở giữa) ... and Next to (bên cạnh)... Opposite (đối diện)... To the right / left + of (Phía phải/trái)... Under (ở dưới)... Behind/at the back of (đằng sau)... In front of (đằng trước)... On (ở trên)... In (ở trong) At (ở : at home, at school, at hospital)

3. Có bao nhiêu: There is/ There are= S +have/hasEx: a) **There is** an apple in the table= The table **has** an appleb) **There are** many students in my class= My class **has** many studentsc) **There isn't** any student in my classd) **There aren't** any students in my class

(+)	There is + a/an + Danh từ số ít There are + (số lượng, many, a lot of...) + Danh từ số nhiều (s/es)
(-)	There isn't/ aren't + any + Danh từ +...
(?)	Is/Are there + any + Danh từ...?
=	S + have/ has + (số lượng) + Danh từ (s/es)

4. Giới từ chỉ thời gian

EX: In the afternoon

In 2012; In September

On September 3rd

At 7pm

IN + Tháng, năm, mùa buổi
ON + Thứ, ngày
AT + Giờ khắc
FROM (Thời gian) TO (Thời gian)

5. Hỏi khoảng cách nơi này đến nơi khác

Ex : a) How far is it from your house to school?

It's about 2 kilometers

<i>Hỏi</i>	How far is it from.....to....?
<i>Đáp</i>	It's about.....

7. Hỏi đáp về phương tiện đi lại:

Ex: a) How do you go to school?

I go to school by bike.

b) How does your father travel to work?

He travels on foot

<i>Hỏi</i>	How + do / does + S + go / travel...?
<i>Đáp</i>	S + go (-es) / travel (-s) + by bike / by bus / by car /on foot

8. Lời mời, hỏi về ý muốn, sở thích

Ex: a) Would you like to go swimming?

Ok. That's a good idea

b) Would you like to go swimming?

I'm sorry. I'm busy

<i>Hỏi</i>	Would you like + to + V _o ? + Danh từ
<i>Đồng ý</i>	OK /That's a good idea. I'd love to /All right...
<i>Từ chối</i>	I'm sorry. I can't I'm sorry. I'm busy I'd love to. But I.....
<i>Hỏi</i>	What would you like? ⇒ I'd like some.../ I'd like + to + V _o

c) What would you like?

I'd like some milk, please

I'd like to watch this movie

9. Môn học1. **Math**: Toán2. **Physics**: Lý3. **Chemistry**: Hoá4. **Literature**: Văn5. **History**: Sử6. **Geography**: Địa7. **Biology**: Sinh8. **English**: T. Anh9. **Physical Education**: T. Dục10. **Civic Education**: C. Dân11. **Art**: Mỹ thuật12. **Music**: Nhạc13. **Technology**: Kỹ thuật14. **Electronics**: Môn điện15. **Computer Science**: Môn vi tính**10. Thứ tự, ngày trong tháng**

1st=first
2nd=second
3rd=third
4th=fourth
5th=fifth
6th=sixth
7th= seventh
8th=eighth
9th=ninth
10th=tenth
11th=eleventh

12th=twelfth
13th=thirteenth
14th=fourteenth
15th=fifteenth
16th=sixteenth
17th=seventeenth
18th=eighteenth
19th=nineteenth
20th=twentieth
21st=twenty-first
22nd=twenty-second

23rd= twenty-third
24th=twenty-fourth
25th= twenty-fifth
26th= twenty-sixth
27th = twenty-seventh
28th= twenty-eighth
29th=twenty-ninth
30th=thirtieth
31st=thirty-first.

11. Các từ để hỏi:

What...? (gì ,nghề gì) Which +N...? (vật nào,môn nào,lớp nào...?) How long...? (bao lâu ...)
Where...? (ở đâu) What time...?(Máy giờ) How much +...? (giá bao nhiêu...)
When...? (khi nào) How...? (bằng phương tiện gì/ Như thế nào.) How often ...? (Bao lâu 1 lần?)
Why...? (tại sao) How far is it from ... to...?(bao xa...)

12. Hỏi đường

Hỏi	Could you tell/ show + me + the way to... Could you tell/ show + me + how to get to...	
Đáp	It's at + số nhà It's on + tên đường It's in + thành phố, thị xã... It's opposite...: đối diện It's between... and ...: Ở giữa... và... It's on the right/ left (ở bên phải/ trái) It's in front of +...: Ở đối diện It's At the back of: Đằng sau cái j It's Next to: bên cạnh	Go straight/ ahead/ along: đi thẳng, đi lên trước, đi dọc theo Go to the end of this street Go past the... (Đi vượt qua..) Turn left/ right (rẽ trái/ phải) Take the 1 st / 2 nd / 3 rd turning on your left/right

13. Cách dùng SOME, ANY trong There is/ There are

SOME	- Luôn dùng trong câu KHẲNG ĐỊNH - Dùng trước danh từ đếm được và không đếm được (<i>mang nghĩa một vài, một chút</i>) There is + some + Danh từ không đếm được There are + some + Danh từ đếm được (s/es) EX: There is <i>some milk</i> in the fridge There are <i>many trees</i> in the street
ANY	- Luôn dùng trong câu PHỦ ĐỊNH, NGHI VẤN - Dùng trước danh từ đếm được và không đếm được (<i>mang nghĩa có bất kỳ thứ gì</i>) (-) There isn't + any + Danh từ không đếm được (-) There aren't + any + Danh từ đếm được (s/es) EX: There isn't any milk in the fridge There aren't any trees in the street (?) Is there + any + Danh từ không đếm được...? (?) Are there + any + Danh từ đếm được (s/es)... EX: Is there any milk in the fridge? Are there any trees in the street?

14. Câu gợi ý. Lời đề nghị

Ex: a) Let's go swimming
= Why don't we go swimming?
= What about go swimming? = Shall we go swimming?
b) - Yes, let's
- OK. Great idea
- I'm sorry I can't

Hỏi	Let's + V _o Why don't you/we + V _o ? What about + V-ing? Shall we + V _o ?
Đáp	Yes ,let's / No, let's not Ok ./ Great / Good idea I'm sorry .I can't

15. Câu so sánh

a) So sánh hơn

Công thức	S ₁ + am/is/are + (not) + Tính từ ngắn + “ER” + “THAN” + O ₂
Ví dụ	He is taller than me
Công thức	S ₁ + am/is/are + (not) + “MORE” + Tính từ dài + “THAN” + O ₂
Ví dụ	He is more handsome than me

b) So sánh nhất

Công thức	S + am/is/are + (not) + “THE” + Tính từ ngắn + “EST” + (Danh từ) + (in / on / of / at) +...
Ví dụ	He is the tallest (boy) in my class

<i>Công thức</i>	S₁ + am/is/are + (not) + “THE” + “MOST” + Tính từ dài + (in / on / of / at) +...
<i>Ví dụ</i>	He is the most handsome (boy) in my class

c) Các tính từ đặc biệt

<i>Tính từ</i>	<i>So sánh hơn</i>	<i>So sánh nhất</i>	<i>Nghĩa</i>
Good	Better	The best	Tốt
Bad	Worse	Worst	Xấu, Tệ
Little	Less	The least	Nhỏ bé, ít
Far	Farther/ further	The farthest/ the furthest	Xa
Many/ much	More	The most	Nhiều
Old	Older	The oldest	Lớn tuổi, cũ
Old	Elder	The eldest	Già, lớn tuổi hơn
Simple	Simpler	The simplest	Đơn giản
Narrow	Narrower	The narrowest	Hẹp
Clever	Cleverer	The cleverest	Khéo léo
Common	Commoner/ more common	The commonest/ The most common	Thông thường
Modern	Modernier/ more modern	The modernest/ The most modern	Hiện đại
Happy	Happier	The happiest	Hạnh phúc, vui
Big	Bigger	The biggest	To, lớn
New	Newer	The newest	Mới
Afraid	More afraid	The most afraid	E sợ

d) Chú ý:

- Tính từ ngắn là tính từ có một âm tiết
- Tính từ dài là tính từ có hai âm tiết trở lên, trừ các tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng là **-y; -er; -ow; -le; -ure**
- Với các tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng là **phụ âm** + -y (pretty, lovely...), khi biến đổi phải đổi -y thành -i trước khi thêm **-er** hoặc **-est**

VD: Pretty = Prettier/ prettiest
Lovely = Lovelier/ loveliest

- Với các tính từ 1 âm tiết, tận cùng là **nguyên âm (ueoai)** + -y (gray, grey, gay...), không cần biến đổi
- Với tính từ 1 âm tiết, tận cùng là **nguyên âm + phụ âm** (big, hot, thin, red...), gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm **-er** hoặc **-est**. Trừ phụ âm tận cùng là w, x, y, z (VD: new = newer)

VD: Red = redder/ reddest
Hot = hotter/ hottest
Big = bigger/ biggest
Thin = thinner/ thinnest

- Các tính từ tận cùng ed/ing, hoặc tính từ ghép, coi như tính từ dài

VD: bored = more bored/ the most bored
boring = more boring/ the most boring
good-looking = more good-looking/ the most good-looking
hard-working = more hard-working/ the most hard-working

15. Một số giới từ

Cụm giới từ	Nghĩa	Cụm giới từ	Nghĩa
- good + at	- Giỏi về cái gì	- interested (người) + in	- Thích thú cái gì
- good + for	- Tốt cho cái gì	- interesting (vật) + in	
- bad + at	- Tệ về cái gì	- look + at	- Nhìn vào gì
- bad + for	- Không tốt, xấu cho cái gì	- look + for	- Tìm kiếm cái gì
- different + from	- Khác biệt về cái gì	- look + after	- Chăm sóc
		- take care + of	- Chăm sóc
		- in front + of	- Đứng trước

Phần III : EXERCICES : Bài tập luyện tập

ĐỀ 1:

A. Listening:

1. Megan and Harry are on the phone. Listen and fill in the graph

Harry: Hi, Megan. This is Harry. How are you?

Megan: Fine, thanks. And you?

Harry: I'm fine. Do you want to go bowling (1)evening? (tomorrow)

Megan: I'm afraid I can't. I'm playing (2)at the sport center (volleyball)

Harry: Oh, OK. What about Tuesday? Are you (3)anything on Tuesday evening? (doing)

Megan: No, I'm not

Harry: Good idea.

Harry: Let's meet (5) the bowling alley at (6) (outside/ 6.30)

Megan: Great. See you there

2. Mai and her mother are going shopping for Tet. Listen and write T/ F

	T	F
1. They'll buy a branch of peach blossoms		
2. They won't buy <i>banh chung</i>		
3. Mai doesn't like cooking <i>banh chung</i>		
4. Mai's Mum will buy some new clothes for her and her sister		
5. They won't buy fruit because it's too early		
6. Mai's Mum won't buy any biscuits		

B. Phonetics

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cook</u> | B. <u>cathedral</u> | C. <u>celebrate</u> | D. <u>candy</u> |
| 2. A. <u>April</u> | B. <u>take</u> | C. <u>tradition</u> | D. <u>decorate</u> |
| 3. A. <u>mother</u> | B. <u>close</u> | C. <u>photo</u> | D. <u>most</u> |
| 4. A. <u>leave</u> | B. <u>break</u> | C. <u>repeat</u> | D. <u>peaceful</u> |
| 5. A. <u>bridges</u> | B. <u>tables</u> | C. <u>wardrobes</u> | D. <u>telephones</u> |

C. Language focus

I. Circle the best answer

- Look! The boys Marbles in the play ground
A. play B. are playing C. to play D. plays
- Ha... Math, Literature, English and Science on Tuesday
A. studies B. has C. plays D. A or B
- The clock is... the wall, ... the two pictures
A. on/in B. in/between C. on/between D. under/between
- She is always... at school. She spends most of the time studying
A. Hard-working B. careful C. lazy D. funny
- Children ... arrive class on time
A. must C. mustn't C. must to D. mustn't to
- "....." -> She is tall, with long black hair and white skin
A. What is your sister like? B. What does your sister look like?
C. How is your sister? D. What does your sister like?

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the brackets

- My mother is very good at She often makes delicious food (cook)
- Which is the River in the world? (long)
- Thien Cung cave is morethan Sung Sot cave (beauty)
- Ha Long Bay is one of the new sevenof the world (wonderful)

D. Reading

I. Read the passage and choose A,B,C,D

Hello, my name is John. I live in an apartment in New York, the USA. It is a big city. It has got a lot of high buildings, supermarkets, banks and stores. There is much traffic and there are often traffic jams at rush hours. It is very noisy here. But I enjoy living here because everything is exciting and attractive to me.

Hi. My name is Kate. I am John's elder cousin. I live in a village in the suburbs of Canberra, Australia. It is quieter than New York. It hasn't got many shops, supermarkets or restaurants. There are some farms around my house. You can see a lot of sheep and kangaroos on the farms. There are not many people, but they are friendly. I prefer to live in the countryside because I enjoy the fresh air and the peaceful life here.

- New York has got many high buildings, banks, supermarkets and.....
A. post office B. stores C. parks
- It's very ... in New York city
A. boring B. peaceful C. noisy
- Kate is ... than John
A. younger B. older C. taller
- She lives in a ... in an area away from Canberra, Australia
A. town B. city C. village
- She prefers to live in the countryside because the air is... there
A. fresh B. dirty C. polluted

II. Read the passage and answer the questions

Tet holiday is celebrating on the first day of the Lunar New Year. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and repaint the walls. They also buy new clothes. One or two days before the festival, people make *banh chung* – the traditional cakes, and other goodies. On the New Year's Eve, whole family gets together for reunion dinner. Every members of the family should be present (có mặt) during the dinner. On the New Year Moring, the young members of the family *pay their respects* (tỏ lòng tôn trọng) to the elders. In return they receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes. Then people go to visit their neighbors, some friends and relatives.

1. What do the Vietnamese do some weeks before the New Year?

2. When do people make *banh chung*?

3. Who should be present during the dinner on the New Year's Eve?

4. Do people go to visit their neighbors, some friends and relatives on the New Year morning?

E. Writing

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences

1. homework/ You/ must/ everyday/ your/ do

2. to/music/ like/ listen/ you/ Would/ to/ some?

3. I/ a/ watch/ football/ TV/ match/ on/ evening/ with/ this

4. well/ should/ Children/ behave

5. has/ long/ round/ black/ face/ and/ hair/ She/ a

II. Write a short paragraph about your neighborhood, suing the cues below

- Where is your neighborhood?
- What are there in your neighborhood?
- Do you like living there? What do you like about it?
- What do you dislike about it? So do you think what people in your neighborhood should/ Shouldn't do to improve this?

III/ Finish the 2nd sentence so that it has the same meaning with the 1st one.

1. Why don't we go to to the movie theater?
⇒ What about
2. Do you want to come to my house for lunch?
⇒ Would you like
3. Let's play soccer.
⇒ Why don't we
4. What is your address?
⇒ Where
5. When is your birthday?
⇒ What is
6. My family has 5 people .
⇒ There
7. What's is his job?
⇒ What does
8. Vietnamese have fewer vacations than America students.
⇒ America students have

9. The living room is very nice.
 ⇒ What!
 10. I like pink best.
 ⇒ Pink is
 11. What time do you have English class?
 ⇒ When?
 12. That school has five hundred students.
 ⇒ There are
 13. Which subject do you like best?
 ⇒ What is?
 14. My brother swims very well.
 ⇒ My brother is good

ĐỀ 2

I- Odd one out

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1-A- island | B- mountain | C- bay | D- building |
| 2- A- long | B- wide | C- wonderful | D- high |
| 3- A- advice | B- price | C- police | D- nice |
| 4- A- express | B- exciting | C- expensive | D- excellent |

II- Fill the blanks with the right comparative form of the adjectives

- 1- The Mekong River is (short)..... than the Amazon River.
 2- Nile is the (long)river in the world.
 3- Is a snake (dangerous)..... than a dog?
 4- Ho Chi Minh City is the (large)..... city in Viet Nam.

III- Choose the right answer

- 1- We play football on the street.
 A- should B- must C- don't D- mustn't
- 2- Fansipan is than Mount Everest.
 A- Short B- shortest C- the shorter D- shorter
- 3- It ishot at noon here.
 A-more B- very C- many D-a lot
- 4- you repeat that , please?
 A- Do B- Are C- Can D- Shall
- 5- Where we go first?
 A- shall B- are C- cans D- does
- 6- The country is not noisy. It is
 A- noise B- noisier C-quiet D-quieter
- 7- There is one thing I about it. There is a polluted river here.
 A- like B- dislike C- enjoy D- love
- 8- river is longer, the Red River or the Mekong River?
 A- When B- Which C- where D- How long

IV- Read the paragraph and answer the questions below

Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people. The Han River flows through the city. The city part on the east bank is newer and more spacious. The city part on the west bank is more crowded. There are five bridges across the river. The Han River Bridge is the newest one now.

The cost of living in Da Nang is the lowest in Central Viet Nam. Da Nang has many beaches. Among them, Non Nuoc Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. But walking in the streets on a summer afternoon is not a good idea in Da Nang. There are not many trees so there are not shadows. It is often very hot at noon.

- 1- Does the Han River flow through the city?

- 2- Which part of the city is more spacious?

- 3- Is the city part on the east more crowded?

- 4- Which bridge is the newest?

- 5- What is Non Nuoc like?

V- Put the words given into the right order to make meaningful sentences:

- 1- Lao Cai / hotter / in summer / than/ is/ Vinh

- 2- must/ trash/ you/ put/ in/ waste bin/ the.

3- the/ turn/ go / third right/ take/ and / straight.

4- meet/ the/ in/ let's/ post office/ front/of/.

ĐỀ 3:

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined: (1pt)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>field</u> | B. <u>movie</u> | C. <u>quiet</u> | D. <u>piece</u> |
| 2. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>speak</u> | C. <u>beach</u> | D. <u>easy</u> |
| 3. A. <u>visit</u> | B. <u>like</u> | C. <u>city</u> | D. <u>wish</u> |
| 4. A. <u>cave</u> | B. <u>famous</u> | C. <u>late</u> | D. <u>valley</u> |

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to finish the sentences: (2pts)

- My father works _____ a factory.
A. in B. with C. on D. by
- Hoa is _____ at Physics than her sister.
A. good B. best C. better D. the best
- My new house is _____ than the old house.
A. more convenient B. convenient
C. the convenient D. most convenient
- I live _____ Hue. I love it very much.
A. at B. in C. on D. from
- Which boy is _____, Tonny or Jim?
A. young B. younger C. the youngest D. more young
- My mother is a good cook. She often _____ special food at Tet.
A. buys B. cooks C. takes D. brings
- Tet is a time for family _____.
A. working B. cooking C. playing D. gathering
- The Great Wall of China is _____ wall in the world.
A. the longer B. the longest C. long D. more long

III. Find the odd A, B, C or D (1pt)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. temple | B. palace | C. cathedral | D. beauty |
| 2. A. visit | B. walk | C. map | D. cross |
| 3. A. highest | B. hotter | C. longest | D. nicest |
| 4. A. river | B. lake | C. mountain | D. stream |

IV. Complete the letter using the words in the box: (1,25 pts)

turning so meet number get
--

Dear Ha,

Let's (1) _____ on Sunday evening at Quynh café on Tran Quang Dieu Street. There's a post office on the corner of the street. The cafe is next to the post office. There's a cinema opposite the cafe (2) _____ we can see a film after we have coffee.

To (3) _____ to the cafe, take bus (4) _____ 8 to Truong Thi Street. Get off at the bus stop in front of a park. Go along the street until you get to the traffic lights and then turn right. Take the first (5) _____ on your right. Go straight ahead- just about 500 metres and it's on your left. See you there!

Khang.

VII. Make sentences using the words and phrases given (1pt)

- What/ weather/ like/ Sa Pa?
⇒
- Who/ be/ strongest/ your family?
⇒
- I like pink best.
⇒ Pink is.....
- What time do you have English class?
⇒ When
- That school has five hundred students.
⇒ There are
- Which subject do you like best?
⇒ What is
- My brother swims very well.
⇒ My brother is good

ĐỀ 4:

I. Phonetics Circle the letter preceding the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (1 pts)

1. A. advice B. price C. nice D. police
2. A. expensive B. express C. exciting D. excellent
3. A. hand B. fat C. orange D. black
4. A. nose B. color C. mother D. Monday

II. Vocabulary and grammar.

Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences. (3 pts)

1. HCM City is _____ city in Viet Nam .
A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. the biggest
2. I'm going _____ the Ngoc Son Temple tomorrow.
A. see B. sees C. to see D. seeing
3. We have _____ lakes in the countryside.
A. any B. a lot C. lots of D. much
4. He must _____ harder.
A. study B. studying C. to study D. studies
5. There are _____ apples in the refrigerator.
A. a B. an C. some D. any
6. _____ are you going to stay ? _ In a hotel.
A. What B. Where C. When D. Which

III. Reading:

Use the given words in the box to complete the following passage. There is ONE word you don't need to use (2 pts)

busy are washing the is her kitchen helping and

Today is Sunday . It is fine (1)_____ warm . The Pikes (2)_____ working in the house now . Mr Pike is cleaning the floor and (3)_____ windows . Peter is (4)_____ him . Mrs Pike and Susan are in the (5)_____. Mrs Pike is (6)_____ the dishes . Susan is helping (7)_____. The Pikes are (8)_____, but they are happy.

IV. Writing.

Write complete sentences from the following sets of words and phrases. You can make all the necessary changes and additions. (2 pts)

1. Linh / tall / than / Trang.
.....
2. Ha Long Bay / famous / than / Phu Quoc Island
.....
3. .Who / good / student / our class?
.....
4. Ngoc / intelligent / our class.
.....

ĐỀ 5:

I. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Look! It _____ (snow). We are going to have a white Christmas.
2. They _____ (usually/travel) to the mountains, but this summer they _____ (travel) to the beach.
3. Bob _____ (watch) the news on TV every morning.
4. I have to go now. It _____ (get) dark.
5. They _____ (have) a great time at today's party.
6. Who _____ (he/wait for?) I guess for his mother.
7. How often _____ (you/eat out)? Not very often. Once a month.
8. You _____ (look) sad. What's the matter?
9. Would you like some chocolate? No, thanks. I _____ (hate) chocolate.
10. Don't go. Bob still _____ (need) to talk to you.

II. Write sentences in comparison:

1. This mountain / high / the world.
2. Which / long / river / the world?
3. Trang / intelligent / the class.
4. He / clever / of all.
5. He / drive / carefully.
6. She / good / singer / our country.
7. He / fat / the village.
8. This / beautiful / girl / I / meet.
9. In England, February is the (cold)month
10. My brother is (small)than I am

11. May is the (wet)month in Ho Chi Minh city
12. He is very (strong)
13. That girl is the (small)child in the class
14. Jenny is (beautiful)than Bally
15. The dog is (big)than the cat
16. I am (good)at Maths than at English
17. Winter is the (dry)seasons in Vietnam
18. Tuan is (young)than his sister

III. Rewrite sentences:

1. It's the oldest building in the town.
- No other.....
2. It was the happiest day of my life.
- No other.....
3. It's the best film.
- No other.....
4. She is the most popular singer in our country.
- No other singer.....
5. It was the coldest day of the year.
- No other day.....
6. My kitchen is smaller than yours.
- Your kitchen.....
7. The bus takes longer than the train.
- The train travels.....
8. No one in the group is younger than her.
- She is.....

ĐỀ 6:

I. Read and fill in the blank with the suitable word:

Air	staying	backyard	are	cleaner	noisy
-----	---------	----------	-----	---------	-------

Dear Nick,

I'm sorry I couldn't write to you earlier because I was very busy. Now, we're (1)in a small hotel near a shopping area. Near my hotel, there's a cinema, and a supermarket. There (2) some big shops at the end of the street. It's also very (3)here because there's always a lot of traffic, day and night. In my hometown I live in a quieter street. There are some small shops, a school, a post office but there isn't so much traffic. The (5) is much fresher, too

II. Read and answer the questions:

Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people. The Han River flows through the city. The city part on the east bank is newer and more spacious. The city part on the west bank is more crowded. There are five bridges across the river. The Han River Bridge is the newest one now.

The cost of living in Da Nang is the lowest in Central Viet Nam. Da Nang has many beaches. Among them, Non Nuoc Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. But walking in the streets on a summer afternoon is not a good idea in Da Nang. There are not many trees so there are not shadows. It is often very hot at noon.

1. Which river flows through Da Nang city?
.....
2. How is the city part on the west bank?
.....
3. Is the cost of living in Da Nang the lowest in Central Vietnam?
.....
4. Are there many trees in Da Nang?
.....
5. What is the weather like in Da Nang at noon?
.....

III. Rewrite the sentences so that it has the same meaning as the root ones

1. Let's go to Tan Ky house => Shall we
2. Don't step on the flowers => We mustn't
3. My pen is cheaper than your pen => Your pen is.....
4. Minh is taller than Nam. Long is taller than Minh => Minh is the.....
5. Living in a city is more interesting than living in the countryside.
=> Living in the country side is

IV. Odd one out

1. A. books B. pens C. cats D. baths

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2. A. <u>vases</u> | B. <u>watches</u> | C. <u>houses</u> | D. <u>tables</u> |
| 3. A. <u>hours</u> | B. <u>hot</u> | C. <u>hat</u> | D. <u>house</u> |
| 4. A. <u>never</u> | B. <u>often</u> | C. <u>when</u> | D. <u>tennis</u> |
| 5. A. <u>these</u> | B. <u>that</u> | C. <u>thin</u> | D. <u>then</u> |

V. Circle the best answers

- He often (drives/ goes/ rides) his bike to school
- She is usually late (on/ to/ for) school because she gets up late
- What (do/ does/ are) these girls doing tomorrow?
- I am (comes/ come/ coming) home from school.
- Can you (passes/ passing/ pass) me the pen, please?
- I (am not playing/ don't play/ am not play) football now. I'm tired
- Mai (wears/ is wearing/ is wears) her uniform on Mondays and Saturdays
- They are healthy. They do (football/ judo/ homework) everyday
- The cat is (under/ on/ between) the chair and the lamp
- She has (black long hair/ long black hair/ hair long black)

VI. Read and complete. Use the words in the box

<i>Fantastic</i>	<i>beach</i>	<i>too</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>at</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>village</i>
------------------	--------------	------------	-----------	-----------	--------------	-----------	----------------

Hi Susan,
We are (example) ...in.... Mallorca. It's lovely here and the weather is (1) We're at the Campsite in a small (2) This is a picture (3) the beach (4) the Campsite. We go swimming every morning and Kate goes sailing in the afternoon, (5)
Wish you were here!

Love,
Kate



VII. Read the text and decide T (true) or F (false)

- **Teacher:** Keep silent, everybody! This is Nam, new member of our class. He was born on March 20th, 2001 in Quang Ninh province. He likes cooking and watching TV. In his free time, he often helps his parents do housework. His favorite subject is English and his favorite sport is jogging. He wants to be an English teacher in the future. I hope you all have time together

- The teacher is talking to her students
- Nam is the old member of the class
- Teacher was born on March 20th
- Nam likes listening to music
- His favorite sport is running and he runs very fast
- He likes to be an English teacher in the future

T



VIII. Complete the sentences, using the word(s) from the cued pictures

1. My friends gave me someon my birthday		2. My father goes to work on	
3. We often wearo n school days		4. My family usually has a picnic on the	
5. This is my..... It is very modern		6. Welcome to my I love it very much	

IX. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences

1. he/ usually/ do/ What/ his/ does/ in/ free/ time/?

2. going/ tomorrow/ shopping/ am/ I/ afternoon

3. you/ please/ Can/ buy/ some/ books/ me/ ?

4. know/ Do/ how/ much/ a / notebook/ costs/?

5. My/ has/ hair/ friend/ fair/ short/.

ĐỀ 7:

I. Listen to 2 teenagers talking about their schools. (Tape 1.45)

a) Choose the correct answer

1. Nick and Stephanie wear a school uniform
2. Nick and Stephanie don't wear a school uniform
3. Nick wears a uniform, but Stephanie doesn't

b) Complete the table

	Nick	Stephanie
Name of school	Abingdon	Oaklands
Number of students		
Number of teachers		
Mixed (boys and girls)	No	Yes
Wants to leave when?	A level	GSCE

II. Nick is listening to an audio guide to Hoi An. Listen and fill in the gaps

Welcome to Hoi An! Hoi An is famous for its historic buildings, shops, (1)and houses. They're older than other cities in Viet Nam. The streets are very (2)so it is more convenient to walk there. OK. Let's start our tour! First, go to Quan Cong Temple. To get there, walk along for (3)minutes. The temple is on your left. Then, go to the (4)of Sa Huynh Culture (5)the second turning. Turn right and it's on your left.

Key

III. Mai's family is in the travel agent's. They want to go to Singapore. Listen to the conversation between the, and the travel agent, then write True (T) or False (F) for each sentence

	T	F
1. The family will spend a week in Singapore		
2. They will do a lot of shopping		
3. Bukit Timah is a natural attraction		
4. Mai and Bin searched for information about Singapore on the Internet		
5. They will see some celebrations in Chinatown		
6. They must book their air tickets early		

IV. Phonetics

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ity | B. <u>c</u> athedral | C. <u>c</u> entral | D. <u>c</u> inema |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> ating | B. <u>r</u> ead <u>g</u> | C. <u>t</u> each <u>e</u> r | D. <u>b</u> reak <u>f</u> ast |
| 3. A. <u>T</u> hursday | B. <u>t</u> hanks | C. <u>t</u> hese | D. <u>b</u> ir <u>t</u> hday |
| 4. A. <u>o</u> pen | B. <u>d</u> o <u>i</u> ng | C. <u>g</u> o <u>i</u> ng | D. <u>c</u> o <u>l</u> d |
| 5. A. <u>n</u> otebooks | B. <u>r</u> ul <u>e</u> r <u>s</u> | C. <u>e</u> ras <u>e</u> r <u>s</u> | D. <u>p</u> encil <u>s</u> |

V. Underline the best options to complete these sentences

1. The Sahara is the hottest desert(on/ by/ at/ in) the world
2. Hue is the(old/ older/ oldest/ older than) city in Central Viet Nam
3.(Where/ How/ Why/ What) is Ha Long Bay? – It is in Quang Ninh province
4. Can you(tells/ to tell/ telling/ tell) me the way to the post office?
5. Children(must/ mustn't/ must to/ mustn't to) pick flowers in the school garden
6. My head hurts. I need to take a(sun cream/ backpack/ walking boots/ painkiller)

VI. Write a short paragraph about Ha Long Bay using suggested questions

1. Where is it?
2. How can you get there?
3. What is it like?
4. What is special about it?
5. What can you do there?

ĐỀ 8:

I. Phonetic:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. <u>m</u> iddle | B. <u>m</u> ile | C. <u>k</u> ind | D. <u>t</u> ime |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 2. A. books | B. cats | C. papers | D. maps |
| 3. A. everything | B. both | C. theater | D. they |
| 4. A. marbles | B. classes | C. teaches | D. changes |
| 5. A. wet | B. better | C. rest | D. pretty |

II. Language focus

1. Turn left (on/ in/ of/ at) the traffic light. It's on your right
2. Go (pass/ passed/ past) the street
3. Excuse me. Is (the/ that/ there) a post office near here?
4. Let's (watch/ watching/ to watch) T.V
5. The town has many motorbikes. It's very (quiet/ expensive/ noisy)
6. The buildings are (new/ modern/ historic). They were built 150 years ago
7. Hoa's new school is (big/ bigger/ the biggest/ the bigger) than her old school
8. The streets aren't wide. They're (small/ big/ narrow)
9. You (should/ must/ mustn't) be late for school
10. The Mekong is the (long/ longer/ longest) river in Vietnam

III. Reading

a) Use the suitable words in the box to complete the text

Near	old	to	garden	bathroom	small	new
------	-----	----	--------	----------	-------	-----

I live in a house (example) ...near....the sea. It's an (1).....house, about 100 years old, and it's very (2)There are two bedrooms upstairs but no (3)The bathroom is downstairs next (4)the kitchen and there is a living room where there's a lovely fireplace. There's a garden in front of the house. The (5)goes down to the beach and in spring and summer there are flowers everywhere.

b) Read the text and answer the questions

I have two sisters, Mary and Jane, and two brothers, John and Tom. Mary is nineteen. Jane is five years younger than Mary, but she is two years older than Tom. Tom is four years younger than me, and he is seven years younger than John.

1. Who is the youngest?
2. How old is Tom?
3. Is Jane younger than me?.....
4. Am I the oldest in my family?
5. Who are the twins?

IV. Rearrange the letters to make words

- WONEDRS:
- BAEHC:
- SEDERT:
- NARALTU:
- WARTEFLAL:

V. Writing

1. The Mekong river is longer than the Red river
The Red river is
2. Bana is cool, Dalat is cooler and Sapa is the coolest
Sapa is of the three places
3. It is wrong of you to talk in class
You mustn't
4. I'm the tallest in the class
Nobody is.....
5. It is necessary for us to finish homework before going to class
We must.....

ĐỀ 9:

PART 1: READING SKILL

EXE 1: Read the postcard and tick T or F

Dear Lee,

How are you getting on? I am going to visit Singapore with my parents next weekend. We are going to stay at my uncle's house near the harbour. My uncle is going to show us around the city in the morning. In the afternoon, we are going to visit the harbour. In the evening, we are going to Santosa. We are going to enjoy the animal show there.

We hope it will not rain.

Love,

Lan

Questions:

1. Lan is going to visit Singapore next weekend
2. She is not going to stay in the hotel near the harbour

3. Her uncle is going to show her round the city
4. She is going to Santosa in the afternoon.
5. The animal show is in Santosa

EXE 2: Read the passage and circle the answers to complete the sentences

Last Sunday, Khanh and his mother went to the market. The market is large and it is next to railway station. Inside the market, there are many stalls. People sell fish, meat, vegetables and fruits

Khanh's mother bought some fish and beef. She also bought some potatoes and carrots. They are not very expensive. Khanh asked his mother to buy him some oranges and apples. Khanh helped his mother to carry the basket. It was quite heavy. They got out of the market and went home in a taxi

1. The market in the passage is.....(big/ small/ far)
2. Last Sunday, Khanh and hiswent to the market (father/ mother/ sister)
3. The market isthe railway station (near to/ far from/ close to)
4. People in the market sell..... (meat, vegetables and fruits// fish, vegetables and fruits// fish, meat, vegetables and fruits)
5. His mother brought some.....for him (oranges and apples/ oranges/ apples)
6. They got home by (taxi/ bus/ motorbike)

EXE 3: Read and complete. Use the words in the box

<i>Lunch</i>	<i>got up</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>didn't</i>	<i>dinner</i>
--------------	---------------	-----------	------------	--------------	---------------	---------------

It was Sunday yesterday. Linda (example) got up. She (1) have breakfast. She didn't do the washing. She went out for (2) with her family at around 11 am. In the afternoon, she went shopping with (3)mother. She didn't listen to her favorite music, but she watched the film "Tom and Jerry" (4)TV. In the evening, she had no homework. She didn't go out with her friends. She went to bed (5)

EXE 4: Read the passage and write T/ F

David lives in the countryside in Canada. He usually gets up early and does morning exercises with his bike. He rides around his area. After breakfast, he takes a bus to school. He has lessons from 9am to 1pm. He often has lunch in the school canteen and then he has a short rest. In the afternoon, he has lesson in the library or PE in the gym. After school, he often goes to the sports center near his house and plays basketball or table tennis. In the evening, he often does his homework. Sometimes he surfs the Internet for his school projects. He often goes to bed early.

Questions:

1. David lives in the countryside in Canada. **T**
2. He often rides a bike in the morning
3. His classes starts at 1 o'clock in the afternoon
4. In the afternoon, he continues with his lessons at school
5. He plays basketball or tennis in the school gym
6. He sometimes surfs the net for his school projects

EXE 5: Read the passage and choose the best answer

Hoa lives in Dien Xuan. It is a small village in Nghe An. It is a quiet place. It has lots of green trees. It does not have many people. There are not many shops, and there is one Primary school in the village. Hoa likes living in her village because it is peaceful and people are friendly.

Nam lives in Do Son. It is a seaside town in Hai Phong. It is much larger than a village. It is noisier. There are a lot of tourists there. It has many shops and restaurants. The houses and schools are bigger there. But Nam does not enjoy living there. He prefers to live in the countryside because it is quieter and more peaceful.

1. Dien Xuan has got many(people/ green trees/ shops)
2. She likes living in the village because people are(quiet/ cold/ friendly)
3. Nam's town isthan Hoa's village (smaller/ larger/ quieter)
4. There are a lot of(houses/ schools/ cars and shops) in Do Son
5. He prefers to live in aplace. (more peaceful/ noisier/ bigger)

EXE 6: Read the passage and use the words in the box

<i>her</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>from</i>	<i>favorite</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>likes</i>
------------	--------------	-------------	-----------------	---------------	--------------

I have got two pen pal friends. They are Mary and Paul. Mary is (example) from England. She is English. Paul is from France. He is (1)They are both eleven years old. Mary (2)studying Mathematics. She often listens to music in (3)free time. Paul likes studying English. He does not like listening to music. He (4)plays sports in his free time. His (5)sport is football.

EXE 7: Read the passage and choose the best answer

Hello. My name is John. I live in an apartment in New York, the USA. It is a big city. It has got a lot of high buildings, supermarkets, banks and stores. There is much traffic and there are often traffic jams at rush hour. It is very noisy here. But I enjoy living here because everything is exciting and attractive to me.

Hi. My name is Kate. I am John's elder cousin. I live in a village in the suburbs of Canberra, Australia. It is quieter than New York. It hasn't got many shops, supermarkets or restaurants. There are some farms around my

house. You can see a lot of sheep and kangaroos on the farm. There are not many people but they are friendly. I prefer to live in the countryside because I enjoy the fresh air and the peaceful life here.

1. New York has got many high buildings, banks, supermarkets and(post offices/ shops/ parks)
2. It is very(quiet/ peaceful/ noisy) in New York city
3. Kate is (younger/ older/ taller) than John.
4. She lives in a(town/ city/ village) in an area from Canberra, Australia
5. She prefers to live in the countryside because she likes (clean/ dirty/ polluted) air there.

EXE 8: Fill in the blank in the following passage with a suitable word from the box

<i>untidy</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>not</i>	<i>near</i>	<i>next</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>bag</i>
---------------	------------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	------------	------------

An's bedroom is big but messy. There (1)clothes on the floor. There is a big desk (2)the window, and there are dirty bowls and chopsticks (3)it. He usually puts his school (4)under the desk. His bed (5)to the desk, and it is also (6)There is a cap, some CDs and some books on the bed. An's mum is (7)happy with this, and now An is tidying up (8)room

EXE 9: Fill in the blank in the following passage with a suitable word from the box

<i>their</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>begins</i>	<i>go</i>	<i>off</i>	<i>school</i>	<i>all</i>	<i>learn</i>
--------------	-----------	---------------	-----------	------------	---------------	------------	--------------

In England, when the school children come to school, they first (1)to the cloakroom (*phòng giũ đồ*). They take (2)their coats and raincoats (*áo mưa*), their caps and hats, and then they go to (3)classroom. Some of the students go to the laboratories (*phòng thí nghiệm*) and workshops (*xưởng*) where they (4)physics, chemistry and art. When a student is (5)duty (*nhiệm vụ*), he comes to (6)very early. He has to open (7)the windows, water the flowers and clean the blackboard so everything is ready for the first lesson. At seven thirty, the teacher comes into the room and the lesson (8)

EXE 10: Choose the correct answer to complete the paragraph

Oak city is a great city. There's so (1)to do! There are cinemas, parks and discos. It's got some great clothes and music shops (2)Oak city is very modern and beautiful. There aren't any (3)buildings and there's some beautiful (4)around the city. Is there any pollution in the Oak city? There isn't much pollution (5)there isn't much traffic. Everyone travels (6)bike and walks, so there aren't many accidents. No one works, so everyone has got a lot of free time. Are there any unfriendly people in Oak city? – No, so come and spend a little time here.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. much | B. many | C. some | D. any |
| 2. A. neither | B. either | C. too | D. so |
| 3. A. beautiful | B. ugly | C. pretty | D. unpleasant |
| 4. A. scenery | B. scene | C. view | D. sight |
| 5. A. so | B. because | C. although | D. if |
| 6. A. so | B. in | C. with | D. by |

EXE 11: Read the passage and write T/ F

This writing is about my best friend, Mai. We got to the same school and we've been together for three years. Mai is very pretty. She has short black hair and big brown eyes. She is clever and hard-working but she is also very funny. She makes jokes and we all laugh. She loves reading and writing short poems. I like being with her. We often do our homework together and she helps me a lot. I also like her because she knows a lot about astronomy and we can chat about it for hours. At the moment we're making a Space mini book. We're doing a lot of searching on the Internet. This Saturday, we're going to the National Museum to take some photos for our project. Then we're watching a new film on the Disney channel together. It's going to be fun!

1. Phuc and Mai are studying in the same school
2. Mai has long black hair and big eyes
3. She is hard working and funny
4. She likes writing short stories
5. Phuc and Mai are making a mini book on Geography now
6. They search for information in library books
7. They are going to the museum to take photos for their project
8. After that they will go to the cinema together

PART 2: WRITING SKILL

EXE 1: Rearrange the words to make the meaningful sentences

1. you/ usually/ do/ What/ do/ your/ in/ free/ time/?

2. In/ Viet Nam/ there/ How/ seasons/ many/ are/ ?

3. He/ going/ is/ play/ computer/ games/ to/ evening/ this/.

4. you/ like/ to/ crossword/ Do/ play/ me/ with/?

5. my friend/ went/ school/ to/ late/ Yesterday/.
6. something/ to/ you/ Would/ drink/ like/ Jane/ ?
7. The post office/ is/ and/ the/ opposite/ bookshop/ near the school/.
8. 19th/ May/ born/ on/ Uncle Ho/ 1890/ was/.
9. classroom/ are/ school/ How/ there/ many/ in/ Lan's/?
10. between/ Sunday/ is/ The day/ Friday/ and/ Saturday/.
11. you/ usually/ time/ What/ do/ get/ in/ up/ the/ morning/?
12. in/ your/ family/ there/ How/ people/ many/ are/?
13. I/ going/ am/ a/ watch/ football/ to/ TV/ match/ on/ evening/ this/.
14. My/ subject/ at/ school/ favourite/ math/ is/.
15. I/ went/ Ha Long/ Bay/ to/ last summer/ with/ my/ parents/.

EXE 2: Use these words and write completed sentences

1. There/ big yard/ front/ house
2. Bed/ between/ desk/ wardrobe
3. The cat/ in/ front/ computer
4. My sister/ have/ round face/ and/ long/ black hair
.....
5. Sapa/ cold/ Ha Long
6. Life in the city/ exciting/ life in the country
.....
7. She/ intelligent/ her sister
8. Peter's exam results/ good/ Nick's exam results

ĐỀ 10

A/ LISTENING

1. Megan and Harry are talking on the phone. Listen to their dialogue and fill in the gaps (1.2p)

- Harry: Hi, Megan. This is Harry. How are you?
- Megan: Fine, thanks. And you?
- Harry: I'm fine. Do you want to go bowling (1)evening?
- Megan: I'm afraid I can't. I'm playing (2)at the sport centre
- Harry: Oh, OK. What about Tuesday? Are you (3)anything on Tuesday evening?
- Megan: No, I'm not
- Harry: (4)go on Tuesday then
- Megan: Good idea
- Harry: Let's meet (5)the bowling alley at (6)
- Megan: Great. See you there

2. Mai and her mother are going shopping for Tet. Listen to their conversation and write T or F (1.2p)

	T	F
1. They will buy a branch of peach blossoms		
2. They won't buy <i>Banh chung</i>		
3. Mai doesn't like cooking <i>Banh chung</i>		
4. Mai's Mum will buy some new clothes for her and her sister		
5. They won't buy fruit because it's too early		
6. Mai's Mum won't buy any biscuits		

B/ PHONETICS: Find the words which has a different sound in the part underlined (0.5p)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ook | B. <u>c</u> athedral | C. <u>c</u> elebrate | D. <u>c</u> andy |
| 2. A. <u>A</u> pril | B. <u>t</u> ake | C. <u>t</u> radition | D. <u>d</u> ecorate |
| 3. A. <u>m</u> other | B. <u>c</u> lose | C. <u>p</u> hoto | D. <u>m</u> ost |
| 4. A. <u>l</u> eave | B. <u>b</u> reak | C. <u>r</u> epeat | D. <u>p</u> eaceful |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> ridges | B. <u>t</u> ables | C. <u>w</u> ardrobes | D. <u>t</u> elephones |

C/ LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Choose the best option (A, B, C, D) to complete these sentences (1.2p)

1. Look! The boymarbles in the playground (play/ are playing/ to play/ plays)
2. Ha.....Math, Literature, English and Science on Tuesday (A. studies/ B. has/ C. plays/ A and B are correct)
3. The clock isthe wall,the two pictures (on – in/ in – between/ on – between/ under – between)
4. She is always.....at school. She spends most of the time studying (hard-working/ careful/ lazy/ funny)
5. Children.....arrive class on time (must/ mustn't/ must to/ mustn't to)
6. “.....” => She's tall, with long black hair and white teeth
A. What is your sister like? B. What does your sister look like
C. How is your sister? D. What does your sister like?

II. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the brackets (0.4p)

1. My mother is very good atShe often makes delicious food (cook)
2. Which is the.....river in the world (long)
3. Thien Cung cave is more.....than Sung Sot cave (beauty)
4. Ha Long Bay is one of the new seven.....of the world (wonderful)

D/ READING

I. Read and choose the best answer (1.0 p)

Hello. My name is John. I live in an apartment in New York, the USA. It is a big city. It has got a lot of high buildings, supermarkets, banks and stores. There is much traffic and there are often traffic jams at rush hour. It is very noisy here. But I enjoy living here because everything is exciting and attractive to me.

Hi. My name is Kate. I am John's elder cousin. I live in a village in the suburbs of Canberra, Australia. It is quieter than New York. It hasn't got many shops, supermarkets or restaurants. There are some farms around my house. You can see a lot of sheep and kangaroos on the farm. There are not many people but they are friendly. I prefer to live in the countryside because I enjoy the fresh air and the peaceful life here.

1. New York has got many high buildings, banks, supermarkets and(post offices/ shops/ parks)
2. It is very(quiet/ peaceful/ noisy) in New York city
3. Kate is (younger/ older/ taller) than John.
4. She lives in a(town/ city/ village) in an area from Canberra, Australia
5. She prefers to live in the countryside because she likes (clean/ dirty/ polluted) air there.

II. Read and choose the best answer (0.8 p)

Tet holiday is celebrating on the first day of the Lunar New Year. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and repaint the walls. They also buy new clothes. One or two days before the festival, people make *Banh chung* – the traditional cake, and other goodies. On the New Year's Eve, whole family gets together for a reunion dinner. Every member of the family should be *present* (có mặt) during the dinner. On the New Year's Eve, the young members of the family *pay their respects* (tỏ lòng tôn trọng) to the elders. In return they receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes. Then people go to visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1. What do the Vietnamese do some weeks before the New Year
.....
2. When do people make *Banh chung*?
.....
3. Who should be present during the dinner on the New Year's Eve?
.....
4. Do people go to visit their relatives, neighbors, and friends on the New Year morning?
.....

E/ WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make the sentences (0.5p)

1. homework/ You/ must/ everyday/ your/ do/.
2. to/ music/ like/ listen/ you/ Would/ to/ some/?
3. I/ a/ watch/ football/ TV/ match/ on/ evening/ will/ this/.
4. well/ should/ Children/ behave/.
5. has/ long/ round/ black/ face/ and/ hair/ She/ a/.

II. Write a short paragraph about your neighborhood, using the cues below (1.2p)

- Where is your neighborhood?
 - What are there in your neighborhood?
 - Do you like living there? What do you like about it?
 - What do you dislike about it? So do you think what people in your neighborhood should/ shouldn't do to improve this?
-
-

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....