**ĐỀ CƯƠNG MÔN**

**TIẾNG ANH 6**

**HỌC KỲ 2**

**(Đã giảm tải)**

**Năm học: 2019 – 2020**

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO – TX BẾN CÁT**

**TRƯỜNG THCS MỸ THẠNH**

**TỔ ANH – NHẠC**

**----------🙢 🕮 🙠----------**

**UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES**

**A/ VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Pronunciation**  | **Type**  | **Meaning** |
| **Athlete** | /'æθ.li:t/  | n | vận động viên |
| **basketball**  | /'bɑ:.skit.bɔ:l/  | n | Môn bóng rổ |
| **boat**  | /bəʊt/ | n | thuyền |
| **career**  | /kə'riər/  | n | nghề nghiệp, sự nghiệp |
| **congratulation**  | /kən,græt.∫ʊ'lei.∫ən/  | n | xin chúc mừng!/ sự chúc mừng |
| **elect**  | /i'lekt/ | v | Lựa chọn, bầu chọn |
| **equipment**  | /i'kwip.mənt/ | n | Thiết bị, dụng cụ |
| **exhausted**  | /ig'zɔ:.stid/  | adj | kiệt sức, mệt lử, mệt lử |
| **fantastic**  | /fæn'tæs.tik/  | adj | Tuyệt diệu, kỳ diệu; tuyệt vời |
| **fit**  | /fit/ | adj | mạnh khỏe |
| **goggles**  | /'gɔg.lz/ | n | Kính (để bơi) kính bảo vệ mắt  |
| **gym**  | /'dʒim/ | n | Trung tâm thể dục |
| **last**  | /lɑ:st/ | v | Kéo dài |
| **marathon**  | /'mær.ə.θən/ | n | cuộc đua ma-ra-tông |
| **racket**  | /'ræk.it/  | n | Cái vợt (cầu lông) |
| **regard**  | /ri'gɑ:d/ | v | Coi là |
| **Ring** | /riŋ/  | n | Sàn đấu (boxing) |
| **skateboard**  | /'skeit.bɔ:d/ | n.v | ván trượt, trượt ván  |
| **ski**  | /ski:/  | v,n | trượt tuyết, ván trượt tuyết |
| **skiing**  | /'ski:iŋ/  | n | môn trượt tuyết; sự trượt tuyết |
| **Sports competition**  | /spɔ:ts ,kəmpə'ti∫.ən/ | n | Cuộc đua thể thao |
| **sporty**  | /'spɔ:ti/ | adj | Khỏe mạnh, dáng thể thao |
| **volleyball**  | /'vɔl.i.bɔ:l/  | n | Môn bóng chuyền |

**B/ GRAMMAR: PAST SIMPLE ( THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)**

**I/ CÁCH DÙNG**

Diễn đạt 1 hành động đã xảy ra và chấm dứt hoàn toàn trong quá khứ.

Diễn tả các hành động xảy ra liên tiếp nhau trong quá khứ.

Diễn tả thói quen trong quá khứ

Ex: I used to play soccer with my friends when I was young.

**II/ CẤU TRÚC**

***Với động từ to be***

(+) S + **was/ were** ……..

(-) S + was not/ were not …..

(?) Was/ Were + S …….?

 Yes, S + was/ were.

 No, S + was not/ were not.

**Lưu ý:**

\* I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít hoặc k đếm được + **was**.

\* You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều + **were**

\* Was not = wasn’t Were not = weren’t

***Với động từ thường***

(+) S + V2/ed ……….

(-) S + did not + V ………..

(?) Did + S + V …….?

 Yes, S + did.

 No, S + did not.

Lưu ý: did not = didn’t

**III/ CÁCH PHÂN LOẠI ĐỘNG TỪ**

 **Động từ có quy tắc ( Regular verbs) : V\_ed**

**Ex: stay ---> stayed**

**\* Quy tắc thêm “ed”:**

- Động từ tận cùng đã là “e + d”: hope – hoped, arrive – arrived,…

- Động từ tận cùng là “ y” thì “đổi y thành i + ed”: carry – carried,………….

- Động từ một âm tiết tận cùng là một phụ âm và trước nó là một nguyên âm ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm ed: stop – stopped, beg – begged,…

 **Động từ bất quy tắc (Irregular verbs) : V2**

Đối với thì quá khứ đơn thì t lấy động từ ở cột thứ 2 (V2) trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc.

**1 số quy luật:**

+ Động từ tân cùng là “eed” thì V2, V3 là “ed”

Ex: feed ---> fed ---> fed

+ Động từ tận cùng là “d” thì V2, V3 là “t”

Ex: send 🡪 sent 🡪 sent

+ Động từ tận cùng là “ay” thì V2, V3 là “aid”

Ex: say 🡪 said

+ Động từ tận cùng là “ear” thì V2 là “ore”, V3 là “orn”

Ex: wear 🡪 wore 🡪 worn

+ Động từ tận cùng là “ow” thì V2 là “ew”, V3 là “own

Ex: blow 🡪 blew 🡪 blown

+ Động từ có nguyên âm “I” thì V2 là “a”, V3 là “u”

Ex: begin 🡪 began

+ Động từ tận cùng là “m” hoặc “n” thì ta thêm “t”

Ex: burn 🡪 burnt dream 🡪 dreamt

**IV/ TRẠNG TỪ THƯỜNG GẶP**

**In + năm**

**Yesterday**

**Last ……..**

**….. + ago**

**V/ CÁCH PHÁT ÂM \_ed**

**Động từ tận cùng là “t, d” 🡪 /id/**

Ex: wanted ended

**Động từ tận cùng là: ch, sh, x, s, k, p, f 🡪 /t/**

*(chó shua xôn sao khắp phố fuong)*

Ex: watch**ed**

**Còn lại: /d/**

Ex: listened

***VI/ LUYỆN TẬP: Use the Past form of the verbs:***

1- I (be).......................................a student 2 years ago.
2- He (be).................................. a doctor two years ago.
3- They (be)................................. farmers last year.
4. I (remember)........................ your trip to Nha Trang two years ago.
5. Ba (wear)............................. the cap all day yesterday.
6. I (eat) ..........................a lot of fish yesterday.
7. She (not buy).................................. a new ruler yesterday?
8. He (not talk)................................. with his parents about his vacation in Da Lat last year.
9. They (not come).................................. school yesterday?
10. What they (play) ...............................last week?

**C/ EXERCISES:**

**I. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

**Question 1: A.** prepare **B.** care **C.** pear **D.** peer

**Question 2: A.** badminton **B.** volleyball **C.** basketball **D.** gymnastics

**Question 3: A.** judo **B.** marathon **C.** pole **D.** most

**Question 4: A.** regard **B.** jacket **C.** athletics **D.** racket

**II. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the different stress from the others.**

**Question 5: A.** baseball **B.** fantastic **C.** volleyball **D.** boxing

**Question 6: A.** tennis **B.** regatta **C.** basket **D.** skiing

**Question 7: A.** athlete **B.** gymnastics **C.** karate **D.** exhausted

**Question 8: A.** **g**oggles **B.** **g**ym **C.** re**g**ard **D.** con**g**rats

**III. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

**Question 9:** Last weekend, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a football match.

**A.** watch **B.** watching **C.** watched **D.** watches

**Question 10:** My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports are badminton and basketball.

**A.** fantastic **B.** favorite **C.** exhausted **D.** sporty

**Question 11:** You should buy a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play badminton.

**A.** pedal **B.** table **C.** racket **D.** shoe

**Question 12:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a running race of over 26 miles.

**A.** marathon **B.** weightlifting **C.** boxing **D.** athletics

**Question 13:** Annie love doing sports. She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** hungry **B.** happy **C.** funny **D.** sporty

**Question 14:** The sports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lasted for 2 weeks in London.

**A.** compete **B.** competition **C.** competing **D.** competitive

**Question 15:** – What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do we need to go swimming? – A swimsuit and goggles.

**A.** equipment **B.** skateboard **C.** baseball **D.** regatta

**Question 16:** They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fencing competition last year.

**A.** win **B.** won **C.** wins **D.** will win

**Question 17:** Table tennis is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult for him to play.

**A.** too **B.** so **C.** enough **D.** such

**Question 18:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ games such as chess is a good exercise for our brain.

**A.** indoor **B.** outdoor **C.** healthy **D.** easy

**Question 19:** Yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ judo for 3 hours.

**A.** went **B.** did **C.** got **D.** played

**Question 20:** Please stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noise.

**A.** make **B.** made **C.** making **D.** to make

**IV. Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?**

Sports and games play an important role in our life. Doing sports regularly helps our bodies strong and healthy. Chess is an example of indoor games. There are a lot of outdoor sports such as football, baseball, volleyball, etc. Some people think playing sports is more fun than watching them on TV. Every year, there are some sports competitions all over the world. People play them to win medals for their country. Last night, there was a small marathon race in New York.

**Question 21:** Sports and games play an important role in our life. **A.** True **B.** False

**Question 22:** Playing sports isn’t more fun than watching them on TV. **A.** True **B.** False

**V. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below**

Football is perhaps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) popular game in the world. A football match often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) about ninety minutes. There are two teams play against each other. Each team has eleven members. The players kick the ball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) goals. There is a goalkeeper to keep the goal safe. The goal-keeper is allowed to touch the ball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) hand, while others are not. The team, which scores more goals, is declared the winner. The referee is there to make sure that the game is fair. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10) to watch a football match.

**Question 23: A.** the most **B.** most **C.** more **D.** the more

**Question 24: A.** last **B.** lasts **C.** lasted **D.** will last

**Question 25: A.** scoring **B.** scored **C.** to score **D.** score

**Question 26: A.** by **B.** in **C.** to **D.** for

**Question 27: A.** interesting **B.** clumsy **C.** musical **D.** exhausted

**VI. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions**

This is Alex. He is twenty years old. He is a weight-lifter. He is tall and strong. He spends 2 hours practicing weight-lifting every day. Weightlifting is a hard and dangerous sports to play. Sometimes, Alex hurts himself while doing the sport. But he never gives up. He wants to be a champion in the future. All the family members are proud of him. He will take part in a sport competition next week. Would you want to come along and watch the match?

**Question 28:** How old is Alex? **A.** 12 **B.** 20 **C.** 22 **D.** 21

**Question 29:** What is his job?

**A.** boxer **B.** footballer **C.** weight-lifter **D.** student

**Question 30:** How often does he practice weight-lifting?

**A.** 2 days a week **B.** 2 hours a day **C.** 2 minutes **D.** 2 months

**Question 31:** Are family members proud of him?

**A.** Yes, they **B.** No, they aren’t **C.** Yes, they are **D.** No, they isn’t

**Question 32:** When will he take part in a sport competition?

**A.** next week **B.** next month **C.** next year **D.** next day

**VI. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Question 33:** The first/ sport competition/ held/ Greece/ 776 B.C.

**A.** The first sport competition is held in Greece in 776 B.C.

**B.** The first sport competition was held in Greece in 776 B.C.

**C.** The first sport competition is held on Greece in 776 B.C.

**D.** The first sport competition was held on Greece in 776 B.C.

**Question 34:** Playing/ volleyball/ interesting.

**A.** Playing volleyball are interesting. **B.** Playing the volleyball is interesting.

**C.** Playing volleyball is interesting. **D.** Playing the volleyball are interesting.

**Question 35:** In/ first half/ the match/ our team/ score/ goal.

**A.** In the first half of the match, our team score a goal.

**B.** In the first half of the match, our team scored a goal.

**C.** In the first half on the match, our team scored a goal.

**D.** In the first half on the match, our team score a goal.

**Question 36:** Students/ do/ lot of/ outdoor/ activity.

**A.** Students do a lot of outdoor activities. **B.** Students does a lot of outdoor activities.

**C.** Students doing a lot of outdoor activities. **D.** Students did a lot of outdoor activities.

**Question 37:** I/ more/ interested/ go swimming/ my sister.

**A.** I more interested at going swimming than my sister.

**B.** I’m more interested at going swimming than my sister.

**C.** I more interested in going swimming than my sister.

**D.** I’m more interested in going swimming than my sister.

**VII. Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Question 38:** racket/ We/ badminton/ need/ play/ to/ a.

**A.** We racket to need a play badminton. **B.** We racket to play need a badminton.

**C.** We need a racket to play badminton. **D.** We to need a racket play badminton.

**Question 39:** play/ out/ and/ Go/ with/ friends/ your.

**A.** Go and play out with your friend. **B.** Go out and play with your friend.

**C.** Go play with out and your friend. **D.** Go with your friend and play out.

**Question 40:** school/ won/ the/ at/ Who/ marathon?

**A.** Who the marathon won at school? **B.** Who won at the marathon school?

**C.** Who won at the school marathon? **D.** Who won the marathon at school?

**Question 41:** What/ sports/ you/ like/ do?

**A.** What sports do you like? **B.** What do you like sport?

**C.** What like do sport you? **D.** What do like you sport?

**Question 42:** exercise/ I/ twice/ do/ a/ week.

**A.** I exercise do twice a week. **B.** I twice a do exercise week.

**C.** I do twice exercise a week. **D.** I do exercise twice a week.

**VII. Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

**Question 43:** Helen's favorite sport is table tennis.

**A.** Helen hates playing table tennis. **B.** Helen hates playing sports table tennis.

**C.** Helen enjoys playing table tennis. **D.** Helen enjoys playing sports table tennis.

**Question 44:** I like watching sports more than playing sports.

**A.** I prefer watching sports to playing sports. **B.** I enjoy playing sports.

**C.** My favorite sports is tennis. **D.** The most interesting sports is tennis.

**Question 45:** I do judo every Tuesday and Thursday.

**A.** I do judo three times a week. **B.** I do judo once a week.

**C.** I do judo twice a week. **D.** I do judo four times a week.

**Question 46:** He is a good football player.

**A.** He can’t play football **B.** He isn’t good at football.

**C.** He love playing football. **D.** He plays football well.

**Question 47:** My brother is a fast runner.

**A.** My brother runs fast. **B.** My brother runs fastly.

**C.** My brother ran fast. **D.** My brother ran fastly.

**VI. Writing**

Write about your favorite sports

-What sports do you play in your free time?

-How often do you play it/ who do you play with?

-Where do you play it? / Why do you like it?

Sample writing

My favorite sport is football. It’s a team sport. It usually lasts for 90 minutes for a main football match but we play only for 30 minutes. There are 11 players on each team. It’s very easy to play because we need only one ball to play. I usually play football with my friends in the afternoon. I love football very much because it’s fun and good for health.

**UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD**

**A/ VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| **Asia** | /ˈeɪ.ʒə/ (n): | n | châu Á |
| **Africa**  | /ˈæf.rɪ.kə/  | N | châu Phi |
| **Europe**  | /ˈjʊr.əp/  | N | châu Âu |
| **Holland** | /ˈhɑː.lənd/ | N | Hà Lan |
| **design**  | /dɪˈzɑɪn/  | n,v | thiết kế |
| **creature**  | /ˈkri·tʃər/  | N | sinh vật, tạo vật |
| **continent**  | /ˈkɑn·tən·ənt/  | N | châu lục |
| **common**  |  /ˈkɒm ən/  | adj | phổ biến, thông dụng |
| **award**  | /əˈwɔrd/  | n,v | giải thưởng, trao giải thưởng |
| **America**  | /əˈmer.ɪ.kə/  | N | châu Mỹ |
| **Antarctica**  | /ænˈtɑːrk.tɪ.kə/ | N | châu Nam Cực |
|  **Australia**  | /ɑːˈstreɪl.jə/  | N | Úc |
| **journey**  | /ˈdʒɜr·ni/  | N | chuyến đi |
| **symbol**  | /ˈsɪm·bəl/  | N | biểu tượng |
| **postcard**  | /ˈpoʊstˌkɑrd | N | bưu thiếp |
| **popular**  | /ˈpɑp·jə·lər/ | adj | nổi tiếng, phổ biến |
| **palace** | ˈpæl·əs/ | N | cung điện |
| **musical**  | /ˈmju·zɪ·kəl/  | N | vở nhạc kịch |
| **landmark**  | /ˈlændˌmɑrk/  | N | danh thắng (trong thành phố) |
|  **lovely**  | /ˈlʌv·li/  | adj | đáng yếu |
| **UNESCO World Heritage**  | /juːˈnes.koʊ wɜrld ˈher·ə·t̬ɪdʒ/  | N | di sản thế giới được UNESCO công nhận |
| **well-known**  | /ˈwelˈnoʊn/ | adj | nổi tiếng |
| **tower** | /ˈtɑʊ·ər/:   | N | Tháp |

**B/ GRAMMAR:**

|  |
| --- |
| **The Present Perfect Tense (Thì Hiện tại Hoàn thành )** |

**1/ Công thức (Form)**

 *Affirmative:* S+ have/ has+ V3/ed

 *Negative:* S + haven’t/ hasn’t + V3/ed

 *Interrogative:* Have / Has + S + V3/ed ?

\* I/ YOU/ WE/ THEY/ Ns : have

 HE/ SHE/ IT/ NAME/ N : has
**2/ Các trạng từ dùng trong thì hiện tại hoàn thành**
+ Since, ever, never, for, just
+ Ready, lately, recently, (after have / has or at the end of the sentence )
+ Yet( in negative or yes-no question )
+ So far , up to now, up to present , since then ...
+ In recent years, this month, for / during the last few years ..

**3/ Cách sử dụng (Uses)**
*a/ Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng vẫn còn kéo dài đến hiện tại và vẫn có thể tiếp diễn trong tương lai:*
Ex: He has lived in Haiduong for 6 years.
*b/ Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng kết quả còn lưu lại ở hiện tại:*
Ex: She has bought a new house.  *c/ Diễn tả một phần của hành động nhưng người nói không biết thời gian hoặc khong muốn đề cập đến thời gian xảy ra hành động:*
Ex: She has left my house .
*d/ Diễn tả hành động bạn chưa từng làm tính đến thời điểm hiện tại, ngày hôm nay-today, tuần này-this week, tháng này-this month)*

**4/ Cách dung giới từ *Since* và *For* để diễn tả một sự việc nào đó *đã xảy ra được bao lâu*.**

a/ ***Since*** + mốc thời gian (8 o’clock, Monday, 1997, etc.)

Eg: I’ve been waiting **since 8 o’clock.**

b/ ***For***+ khoảng thời gian (two hours, eight weeks, etc.)

Eg: I’ve been waiting **for two hours.**

|  |
| --- |
| **The superlatives (so sánh nhất)** |



**C. EXERCISE**

**\* Viết dạng quá khứ đơn và dạng quá khứ phân từ của các động từ sau:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Past (V2)** | **Past participle (V3)** | **Verb** | **Past (V2)** | **Past participle (V3)** |
| Do |  |  | See |  |  |
| Go |  |  | Meet |  |  |
| Drive |  |  | Have |  |  |
| Hit |  |  | Drink |  |  |
| Break |  |  | Lose |  |  |
| Eat |  |  | Put |  |  |
| Be |  |  | Spend |  |  |
| Find |  |  | Get |  |  |
| Fight |  |  | Work |  |  |
| Watch |  |  | Swim |  |  |
| Close |  |  | Cut  |  |  |

**\* Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).**

     1. My house is (big) …………………….. than yours.

     2. This flower is (beautiful) ……………………………..than that one.

     3. This is the (interesting) ………………………book I have ever read.

     4. Non-smokers usually live (long) ……………………………..than smokers.

     5. Which is the (dangerous) ……………………………..animal in the world?

     6. A holiday by the sea is (good) …………………….than a holiday in the mountains.

     7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive) ……………………….than a beer.

     8. Who is the (rich) ……………………….woman on earth?

     9. The weather this summer is even (bad) ………………………than last summer.

     10. He was the (clever) ………………………………….thief of all.

**I/ Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

**Question 1: A.** nose **B.** cold **C.** rose **D.** volunteer

**Question 2: A.** time **B.** kid **C.** smile **D.** kind

**Question 3: A.** lovely **B.** postcard **C.** old **D.** hold

**Question 4: A.** creature **B.** great **C.** mean **D.** feature

**Question 5: A.** Australia **B.** Asia **C.** award **D.** April

**II/ Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the different stress from others.**

**Question 6: A.** Holland **B.** Asia **C.** America **D.** Africa

**Question 7: A.** common **B.** continent **C.** popular **D.** postcard

**Question 8: A.** tower **B.** famous **C.** America **D.** heritage

**Question 9: A.** musical **B.** amazing **C.** furniture **D.** uniform

**III/ Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

**Question 10:** There are seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

**A.** continents **B.** palaces **C.** creatures **D.** landmarks

**Question 11:** London is one of the most interesting city I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ever visit **B.** have ever visited **C.** ever visited **D.** will ever visit

**Question 12:** He sent me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of world’s heritages.

**A.** postcard **B.** tower **C.** symbol **D.** design

**Question 13:** I have never seen such a strange \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It has green color and big eyes.

**A.** palace **B.** continent **C.** creature **D.** time

**Question 14:** Vietnam is located in South East \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Africa **B.** America **C.** Asia **D.** Antarctica

**Question 15:** It is exciting to explore this ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** palace **B.** channel **C.** competition **D.** hobby

**Question 16:** Watching musicals is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this country.

**A.** happy **B.** fantastic **C.** terrible **D.** popular

**Question 17:** Gustave Eiffel was well-known for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Eiffel tower.

**A.** design **B.** designing **C.** to design **D.** designed

**Question 18:** This is my first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Africa.

**A.** symbol **B.** journey **C.** award **D.** tower

**Question 19:** What is the most famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh city?

**A.** sports **B.** neighbor **C.** landmark **D.** sky

**Question 20:** Bing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five postcards to his friends in America since last month.

**A.** has sent **B.** send **C.** sent **D.** will send

**Question 21:** It is common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by car among Europe countries.

**A.** travelling **B.** travel **C.** travelled **D.** to travel

**Question 22:** Angkor in Cambodia has been listed as a UNESCO World \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Wonder **B.** Common **C.** Country **D.** Heritage

**Question 23:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever been to Holland?

**A.** Have **B.** Do **C.** Will **D.** Are

**Question 24:** The most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drink in England is tea.

**A.** intelligent **B.** shy **C.** popular **D.** terrible

**IV/ READING**

1. **Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?**

This is a picture of Seoul, the capital of South Korea. The country is located in Asia continent. Why is Seoul famous? It is the historical center of the country. Seoul has many temples and four major palaces. And Gyeongbokgung is one of the most famous one. Seoul is also a modern city with the population of more than 10 million people. Seoul has big markets for visitors to shop in. Restaurants offer traditional Korean dishes such as kimchi, rice and noodle. It’s a lot of fun to visit Seoul.

**Question 25:** Seoul is the capital of North Korea. **A.** True **B.** False

**Question 26:** South Korea is located in Asia continent. **A.** True **B.** False

**Question 27:** Seoul don’t have any temples. **A.** True **B.** False

**Question 28:** Seoul has the population of over 10 million. **A.** True **B.** False

**Question 29:** Visiting Seoul, you can eat kimchi. **A.** True **B.** False

1. **Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below**

Sydney \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (30) one of the world's greatest cities. It is the cultural and financial heart of Australia. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (31) for Sydney Opera House. It is located on Bennelong Point \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (32) Sydney Harbor. The opera house was completed in 1973 after 16 years of construction. A Danish architect named Jørn Utzon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (33) the landmark. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (34) to create the building. The top of the opera house looks like sails from a boat or large shells.

**Question 30: A.** am **B.** is **C.** are **D.** be

**Question 31: A.** well-known **B.** good-known **C.** well-know **D.** good-know

**Question 32: A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** of

**Question 33: A.** design **B.** designing **C.** designed **D.** designs

**Question 34: A.** expensive **B.** wonderful **C.** talkative **D.** intelligent

1. **Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions**

Paris is my favorite city. It is the capital city of France. It is very well-known as the City of Light. It is located on the Seine River. It covers an area of 105.4 square kilometers. You can see many fascinating things and sights in Paris. The most popular landmark is Eiffel tower. In Paris, you will find many shopping areas. One of the famous shopping areas is Mont Mart. It has a lot of wine shops, bakeries, clothing shops, restaurants, etc.

**Question 35:** Is Paris the capital of Singapore?

**A.** Yes, it is **B.** No, it is **C.** Yes, it isn’t **D.** No, it isn’t

**Question 36:** Where’s Paris?

**A.** on Seine river **B.** in England **C.** in Antarctica **D.** at sea

**Question 37:** What is the area of Paris?

**A.** under 100 sq. km. **B.** over 100 sq. km.

**C.** uner 50 sq. km. **D.** over 50 sq. km.

**Question 38:** What is the most popular landmark in Paris?

**A.** Seine river **B.** Paris **C.** France **D.** Eiffel tower

**Question 39:** Is Mont Mart one of the famous shopping areas?

**A.** Yes, it is **B.** Yes, it will **C.** No, it isn’t **D.** No, it won’t

**V/ WRITING**

1. **Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Question 40:** Tokyo/ most populous/ capital/ city/ world.

**A.** Tokyo is the most populous capital city in the world.

**B.** Tokyo is most populous capital city in the world.

**C.** Tokyo are the most populous capital city in the world.

**D.** Tokyo are most populous capital city in the world.

**Question 41:** She/ be/ to Dubai/ three times/ year.

**A.** She is to Dubai three times this year.

**B.** She is to Dubai three times year.

**C.** She has been to Dubai three times year.

**D.** She has been to Dubai three times this year.

**Question 42:** Singapore/ located/ Southeast Asia.

**A.** Singapore is located in Southeast Asia.

**B.** Singapore was located in Southeast Asia.

**C.** Singapore is located on Southeast Asia.

**D.** Singapore was located on Southeast Asia.

**b. Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Question 43:** world/ the/ longest/ is/ The/ Thai name/ in/ the/ of/ Bangkok.

**A.** The Bangkok of Thai name is the longest in the world.

**B.** The Thai name of the longest is Bangkok in the world.

**C.** The Thai name of Bangkok is the longest in the world.

**D.** The Bangkok is the longest Thai name of in the world.

**Question 44:** been to/ is/ What/ destination/ exciting/ you/ have/ the most?

**A.** What destination you is the most exiting have been to?

**B.** What is the most exiting destination you have been to?

**C.** What you have been to is the most exiting destination?

**D.** What is the most you have been to exiting destination?

**Question 45:** Malaysia’s/ its/ Kuala Lumpur/ and/ is/ largest city/ capital.

**A.** Kuala Lumpur is Malaysia's capital and its largest city.

**B.** Malaysia's Kuala Lumpur is capital and its largest city.

**C.** Kuala Lumpur is its largest city Malaysia's capital and.

**D.** Kuala Lumpur is Malaysia's its largest capital and city.

**c. Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

**Question 46:** Did you fly to Los Angeles?

**A.** Did you went to Los Angeles on foot?

**B.** Did you go to Los Angeles by plane?

**C.** Did you go to Los Angeles on foot?

**D.** Did you went to Los Angeles by plane?

**Question 47:** Mr. and Mrs. Black have a son, John.

**A.** John is Mr. and Mrs. Black’s son.

**B.** John is Mr. and Mrs. Black’s father.

**C.** John is Mr. and Mrs. Black’s mother.

**D.** John is Mr. and Mrs. Black’s parents.

**Question 48:** Mr. Peter drives to Amsterdam every month.

**A.** Mr. Peter goes to Amsterdam by plane every month.

**B.** Mr. Peter goes to Amsterdam by horse every month.

**C.** Mr. Peter goes to Amsterdam by car every month.

**D.** Mr. Peter goes to Amsterdam by bike every month.

**Question 49:** The world has seven continents.

**A.** There are seven continents in the world.

**B.** Seven continents have the world.

**C.** There is the world in seven continents.

**D.** The world there is seven continents.

**Question 50:** Africa is large. Asia is larger.

**A.** Asia is largest than Africa.

**B.** Africa is larger than Asia.

**C.** Asia is larger than Africa.

**D.** Africa is largest than Asia.

**UNIT 10: OUR HOUSES IN THE FUTURE**

**A/ VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| apartment  | /əˈpɑrt·mənt/ | n | căn hộ |
| flat | /flæt/ | n | căn hộ |
| condominium  | /ˌkɑn·dəˈmɪn·i·əm/ | n | chung cư |
| penthouse   | /ˈpent·hɑʊs/ | n | tầng trèn cùng của một tòa nhà cao tầng |
| basement apartment  | /ˈbeɪs·mənt əˈpɑrt·mənt/  | n | căn hộ tầng hầm |
|  houseboat   | /ˈhɑʊsˌboʊt/  | n | nhà thuyền |
| villa  | /ˈvɪl·ə/  | n | biệt thự |
| cable television (TV cable)  |  /ˈkeɪ·bəl ˈtel·əˌvɪʒ·ən/  | n | truyền hình cáp |
|  appliance  | /əˈplɑɪ·əns/ | n | thiết bị, dụng cụ |
| wireless TV  | /ˈwɑɪər·ləsˌtiːˈviː/ | n |  ti vi có kết nối mạng không dây |
| wireless   | /ˈwɑɪər·ləs/  | adj,n | vô tuyến điện, không dây |
| wifi  | /ˈwɑɪˈfɑɪ/ | n | hệ thống mạng không dây sử dụng sóng vô tuyến |
| fridge   | /frɪdʒ/  | n |  tủ lạnh |
| automatic  | /ˌɔ·t̬əˈmæt̬·ɪk/ | adj | tự động |
| look after  | /lʊk ˈæf tər/ | V | trông nom, chăm sóc |
| iron  | /aɪrn/  | v | bàn là, ủi (quần áo |
| hi-tech   | /ˈhɑɪˈtek/  | adj | kỹ thuật cao |
| helicopter   | /ˈhel·ɪˌkɑp·tər/ | n | máy bay trực thăng |
| dry   | /drɑɪ/  | v | làm khô, sấy khô |
| comfortable   | /ˈkʌm·fər·t̬ə·bəl/  | adj | đầy đủ, tiện nghi |
| castle   | /ˈkæs·əl/ (n): | n | lâu đài |
| skyscraper  | /ˈskɑɪˌskreɪ·pər/  | n | nhà chọc trời |
| motorhome  | /ˈməʊtəˌhəʊm/  | n | nhà lưu động (có ôtô kéo) |

**B/ GRAMMAR:**

|  |
| --- |
| **The simple future ( Thì tương lai đơn)** |

**1. Cách sử dụng:**

*Thì tương lai đơn dùng để diễn tả hành động hay sự việc gần như sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai ( nó chỉ mang tính dự đoán, dự báo , một lời hứa và không dùng với việc quyết định làm việc gì đó ở tương lai)*

**2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**

Tonight: tối nay;

Tomorrow (ngày mai),

Next ( kế tiếp)…

- Next Sunday ( thứ trong tuần )

- Next week / month / year

- Next summer ( mùa )

In the future ( trong tương lai),

Sometime (1 lúc nào đó),

Someday (1 ngày nào đó),

In three days ( 3 ngày nữa),

**3. Công thức:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Affirmative (+)** | S + will + V + ……….We will call you tomorrow.Chúng tôi sẽ gọi cho anh vào ngày mai. *( mang tính hứa hẹn )* |
| **Negative (-)** | S+ will not (won’t) + V + O …..I don’t have any friends. I won’t be happy.Tôi không có người bạn nào cả. Chắc tôi ***sẽ không*** vui tí nào. |
| **Interrogative (?)** | **1.Yes – No question:**Hỏi: Will + S + V + O ….?Trả lời: Yes, S + will / No, S + won’tNhưng **Shall** được sử dụng với chủ từ I và We , đặc biệt là trong câu hỏi bắt buộc dung Shall với I và We: Shall + I / We + V + O + ….. ?Ví dụ:***Will*** you ***be*** free tomorrow ? – Yes, I will.Ngày mai bạn rảnh chứ ? – Vâng, tớ rảnh.**2.Wh- question:**Wh + will + S + V + O ….?S + will + V + O ……….***Note: “be” ở thì tương lai đơn được giữ nguyên như động từ nguyên mẫu.*** |

|  |
| --- |
| **MIGHT** |

**1. Diễn tả một khả năng có thể xảy ra, nhưng không chắc chắn lắm:**
**MIGHT + V (bare infinitive)**
Ex: What is in this box? - It may / might be a watch.

**2. MIGHT NOT**là dạng phủ định của may / might

**C/ EXERCISE**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. | n**i**ce | B. | h**i**-tech | C. | w**i**reless | D. | l**i**ving |
| 2. | A. | no | B. | not | C. | go | D. | robot |
| 3. | A. | ocean | B. | space | C. | house | D. | surround |
| 4. | A. | machine | B. | cheap | C. | watch | D. | children |
| 5. | A. | space | B. | located | C. | lake | D. | cottage |

**II.** **Find the word which has a different stress.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | A. | apartment | B. | email | C. | internet | D. | website |
| 7. | A. | boring | B. | interesting | C. | exciting | D. | beautiful |
| 8. | A. | robot | B. | dishwasher | C. | hi-tech | D. | telephone |
| 9. | A. | automatic | B. | motorhome | C. | houseboat | D. | palace |
| 10. | A. | control | B. | palace | C. | Motorhome  | D. | travel |

**III. Choose the correct answers.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. | We also watch films smart phones. |  |  |
|  | A. | In | B. | At | C. | On | D. | To |
| 12. | I might have a smart phone the Internet. |  |  |
|  | A. | Surf | B. | To surf | C. | Surfing | D. | To surfing |
| 13. | Do you think we will holiday to the Moon? |  |
|  | A. | Go | B. | Go on | C. | Go on the | D. | Go for |
| 14. | Will you have a car can fly into space? |  |  |
|  | A. | It | B. | This | C. | What | D. | That |
| 15. | We might have robots our meals. |  |  |
|  | A. | Cook | B. | To cook | C. | Cooking | D. | To cooking |
| 16. | A hi-tech robot will help us children while we are away. |
|  | A. | Look out | B. | Look at | C. | Look after | D. | Look in |
| 17. | I would like to have my house by the so we can see the beach from my window. |
|  | A. | mountains | B. | City | C. | Sea | D. | Countryside |
| 18. | We might have a TV to watch TV programmes from space. |
|  | A. | Wireless | B. | Remote | C. | Automatic | D. | Local |
| 19. |  pencils and paper, every student will have a computer. |
|  | A. | By | B. | Instead of | C. | Instead | D. | at |
| 20. | The house will have a super smart TV to send and the emails. |
|  | A. | Post | B. | Give | C. | Get | D. | buy |
| 21. | The robot will of the flowers in the garden. |  |
|  | A. | Take care | B. | Take note | C. | Be careful | D. | Carry |
| 22. | Super cars will water in the future. |  |  |
|  | A. | Go by | B. | Run at | C. | Run on | D. | Travel by |
| 23. | With a smart watch, you will your friends in other countries. |
|  | A. | Speak | B. | Talk | C. | Say | D. | Contact |
| 24. | We will have more robots they can help us do housework and protect our houses. |
|  | A. | So | B. | Because | C. | So that | D. | Although |
| 25. | Do you think that our houses will be space? |  |
|  | A. | In | B. | On | C. | At | D. | To |
| 26. | Our future houses will use energy and they are very friendly tothe environment. |
|  | A. | Sun | B. | Sunny | C. | Solar | D. | Lunar |
| 27. | A super smart TV will help us \_ goods from the supermarket. |
|  | A. | Take | B. | Buy | C. | Carry | D. | Order |
| 28. | Robots will help us do the housework such as cleaning the floors, meals and so on. |
|  | A. | Cook | B. | Cooking | C. | To cook | D. | Cooked |

**IV. Match the two halves of the sentence. Then write your answers.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. He asked me to marry him
2. I’ve seen this film
3. I don’t feel very hungry
4. I drank a lot of coffee this morning
5. I quite like Kaiser Chiefs
6. I need a new dress
7. It might rain
8. I have a headache
 | 1. and I might say “yes”.
2. so I might not eat anything.
3. so I might not go to the party.
4. so I might not sleep well tonight.
5. and I might buy their new CD.
6. and I might not want to see it again.
7. so take a coat.
8. so I might go shopping tomorrow.
 |

**Answer 29………30……31……32……33……34……35……36……**

**Write about your house in the future.**

* What will it look like? (the UFO/ mortorhome/houseboat/skyscraper…….)
* Where will it be? How many rooms are there? What appliances will it have?
* Why do you choose this type of house?
* Sample writing

My dream house is a hi-tech house by the sea There will have 10 large rooms and it will plant many green trees, flowers and have a big swimming pool in the garden. In each room, it will have a super smart TV, a super-smart car, a high-tech robot: the super-smart TV will help me surf the Internet, send and receive my email, order food from the supermarket and contact my friends on other planets. The high-tech robot will clean the floors, cook the meals, wash the clothes, water the flowers and feed the dogs and cats.

**UNIT 11: OUR GREENER WORLD**

**A/ VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| **air pollution** | /eər pəˈlu·ʃən/  | n | ô nhiễm không khí |
| **be in need**  | /bɪ ɪn nid/  | v | cần |
| **water pollution** | /ˈwɔ·t̬ər pəˈlu·ʃən/ | n |  ô nhiễm nước |
| **noise pollution**  | /nɔɪz pəˈlu·ʃən/  | n | ô nhiễm tiếng ồn |
| **deforestation**  | /diːˌfɔːr.əˈsteɪ.ʃən/  | n | nạn phá rừng, sự phá rừng |
|  **soil pollution /**  | sɔɪl pəˈlu·ʃən/  | n | ô nhiễm đất |
| **charity**  | /ˈtʃær·ɪ·t̬i/ | n |  từ thiện |
| **disappear**  |  /ˌdɪs·əˈpɪər/  | v | biến mất |
| **electricity** | /ɪˌlekˈtrɪs·ət̬·i/  | n | điện |
| **effect** | /ɪˈfɛkt/  | n |  ảnh hưởng |
| **do a survey** | /du eɪ ˈsɜr·veɪ/ | v | tiến hành cuộc điều tra |
| **environment**  | /ɪnˈvɑɪ·rən·mənt/  | n | môi trường |
| **energy**  | /ˈen·ər·dʒi/  | n | năng lượng |
| **pollute**  | /pəˈlut/  | v | làm ô nhiễm |
| **exchange**  | /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/  | v | trao đổi |
| **natural** | /ˈnætʃ·ər·əl/ | adj | tự nhièn |
| **invite** | /ɪnˈvɑɪt/  | v | mời |
| **pollution**  | /pəˈlu·ʃən/  | n | sự ô nhiễm |
| **president**  | /ˈprez·ɪ·dənt/  | n | chủ tịch |
| **refillable**  | /ˌriːˈfɪl.ə.bəl/ | adj | có thể bơm, làm đầy lại |
| **wrap**  | /ræp/  | v | gói, bọc |
| **reuse**  | /riˈjuz/  | v | tái sử dụng |
| **recycling bin**  | /ˌriːˈsaɪ.klɪŋ bɪn/  | n | thùng đựng đồ tái chế |
| **recycle** | /riˈsɑɪ·kəl/ | v | tái chế |
| **reduce**  | /rɪˈdus/ | v | giảm |
| **sea level**  | /ˈsi ˌlev·əl/  | n | mực nước biển |

**B/ GRAMMAR: Câu điều kiện loại I**

**1. Khái niệm về câu điều kiện loại 1**

*Câu điều kiện loại I còn được gọi là câu điều kiện có thực ở hiện tại.*

*Điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.*

**2. Cấu trúc - Công thức** [**câu điều kiện loại 1**](http://kenhtuyensinh.vn/cau-dieu-kien)

|  |
| --- |
| If + S + V (hiện tại), S + will + V (nguyên mẫu) |

IF + Chủ ngữ 1 + Động từ chia ở thì hiện tại đơn + Bổ ngữ, Chủ ngữ 2 + WILL + Động từ nguyên mẫu + Bổ ngữ (nếu có).

Nói cách khác, ở câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề IF dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn.

*Chủ ngữ 1 và chủ ngữ 2 có thể trùng nhau. Bổ ngữ có thể không có, tùy ý nghĩa của câu. Mệnh đề IF và mệnh đề chính có thể đứng trước hay sau đều được.*

*Trong câu điều kiện loại I, động từ của mệnh đề điều kiện chia ở thì hiện tại đơn, còn động từ trong mệnh đề chính chia ở thì tương lai đơn. Ví dụ:*

If you come into my garden, my dog will bite you. (Nếu anh vào vườn của tôi, con chó của tôi sẽ cắn anh đó.)

If it is sunny, I will go fishing. (Nếu trời nắng tốt, tôi sẽ đi câu cá.)

**3. Cách dùng câu điều kiện loại 1:**

Câu điều kiện loại 1 còn có thể được gọi là câu điều kiện hiện tại có thể có thật. Ta sử dụng câu điều kiện loại 1 để đặt ra một điều kiện có thể thực hiện được trong hiện tại và nêu kết quả có thể xảy ra. [ngữ pháp tiếng anh](http://kenhtuyensinh.vn/ngu-phap-tieng-anh).

**C/ EXERCISE**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. | stand | B. | apple | C. | hand | D. | father |
| 2. | A. | dark | B. | cancel | C. | action | D. | travel |
| 3. | A. | fantastic | B. | part | C. | fact | D. | camera |
| 4. | A. | automatic | B. | had | C. | activity | D. | yard |
| 5. | A. | calm | B. | bag | C. | cat | D. | bad |

**II. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences.**

6. We should use reusable water bottles………………..plastic ones.

A. because B. instead of C. despite D. however

7. Walking to school will help ……………. air pollution.

A. refill B. reuse C. recycle D. reduce

8. One of the bad things about…………..is that it can make fish die.

A. noise pollution B. soil pollution C. water pollution D. air pollution

9. We should go to school by bike to ……………the energy.

A. save B. protect C. pollute D. spray

10. Don’t forget to……………..the lights when going out!

A. turn on B. turn off C. close D. shut down

11. What can we do……………….air pollution?

A. reduce B. to reduce C. reducing D. to reducing

12. These three Rs …………..reduce, reuse, and recycle.

A. stand up B. means C. stand for D. ask for

13. It is a good idea to……………..our clothes with our friends or cousins.

A. change B. turn C. send D. swap

14. If we use……………….papers, we will save a lot of trees.

A. less B. fewer C. more D. much

15. If we all use……………….bags, we’ll help the environment.

A. new B. cheap C. reusable D. reduced

**III. Write the correct form of each verb in brackets.**

16. If you put the glasses into very hot water, they……………………(crack).

17. If Peter………………(be) late, we will wait for him.

18. No one…………………..(help) if you don’t help yourself.

19. If you boil water, it…………...……(disappear) into the atmosphere as vapor.

20. If it rains tonight, I…………………..(not go) for walk.

21. The town will flood if there …………………(be) a downpour.

22. The bear will attack you if you…………………..(provoke) it.

23. If we sit too far from the screen, I……………..(not be) able to see the film.

24. If there is an earthquake, the villagers ……………….(stay) in the shelter.

25. If we plant more trees, the air………………….(be) fresher.

**IV. Rewrite the sentences, so that their meaning stays the same, using the beginning given for each.**

26. We must leave now, or we will miss the plane.

🡪 If we don’t ……………………………………………………………………

27. Be careful or you may fall.

🡪 If you………………………………………………………………………….

28. Hurry up or we’ll be late for the concert.

🡪 If………………………………………………………………………………

29. Our sources of energy will soon end if we don’t try to save them.

🡪 Unless…………………………………………………………………………

30. You will catch a cold if you don’t keep your feet dry.

🡪 Unless…………………………………………………………………………

31. If she doesn’t work harder, she’ll lose her job.

🡪 Unless…………………………………………………………………………

**V. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
|  **all than that into because**  **causes either combing also due** |

Paper can be recycled by reducing it to pulp and (32)……………….it with pulp from newly harvested wood. As the recycling process (33)……………….. the paper fibers to breakdown, each time paper is recycled its quality decreases. This means that (34)…………………a higher percentage of new fibers must be added, or the paper down cycled (35)…………………..lower quality products.

Any writing or coloration of the paper must first be removed by deinking, which (36)…….removes fillers, clays, and fiber fragments.

Almost (37) ……………….…….paper can be recycled today, but some types are harder to recycle (38) ……………… others. Papers coated with plastic or alumium foil, and papers (39)…………………..are waxed, pasted, or gummed are usually not recycled (40)………………….the process is too expensive. Gift wrap paper also cannot be recycled (41)…………………to its low quality.

**VI. Write about the environment nowadays.**

How many kinds of pollution are there in your place?

What causes the pollution?

As a student, what can you do to make your school and your place greener and cleaner?

**UNIT 12: OUR GREEN WORLD**

**A/ VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| **play football** | /pleɪ ˈfʊtˌbɔl/ | v | chơi bóng đá |
| **do the dishes** | /du ðə dɪʃ:ez/ | v | rửa chén |
| **cut the hedge** | /kʌt ðə hedʒ/:  | v |  cắt tỉa hàng rào |
| **make the bed** | /meɪk ðə bed/: | v | dọn giường |
| **laundry** | /ˈlɑːn.dri/ (n) | n | sự giặt ủi |
| **home robot**  | /hoʊm ˈroʊ.bɑːt/ | n | người máy gia đình |
| **doctor robot** | /ˈdɑk·tər/  | n | người máy bác sĩ |
| **worker robot** |  /ˈwɜr·kər ˈroʊ.bɑːt/ | n | người máy công nhân |
| **sing a song** | /sɪŋ eɪ /sɔŋ/ | v | hát một bài hát |
| **teaching robot** | /ˈtiː.tʃɪŋ ˈroʊ.bɑːt/ | n | người máy dạy học |
| **(good/bad) habits**  | /ˈhæb.ɪt/ | n | thói quen (tốt /xấu) |
| **lift** | / lɪft/ | n | nâng lèn, nhấc lên, giơ lên |
| **laundry** | ˈlɑːn.dri/ | n | quần áo cần phải giặt |
| **gardening** | /ˈɡɑːr.dən.ɪŋ/ | n | công việc làm vườn |
| **go out** | /ɡoʊ aʊt/:  | v | đi ra ngoài, đi chơi |
| **go/come to town**  | /ˈnætʃ·ər·əl/ | v | đi ra thành phố |
| **there’s a lot to do**  |  |  | có nhiều việc cần phải làm |
| **guard  (v)**  | /ɡɑːrd/  | v | canh giữ, canh gác |
| **go to the pictures/the movies**  |  | v | đi xem tranh/ đi xem phim |
| **Minor** | /ˈmɑɪ·nər/  | adj | nhỏ, không quan trọn |
| **type**  | /taɪp/  | n | kiểu, loại |
| **space station /speɪs**  | ˌsteɪ·ʃən/ (n): | n | trạm vũ trụ |
| **water**  | /ˈwɔ·t̬ər/  | v | tưới, tưới nước |
| **recognize**  | /ˈrek·əɡˌnɑɪz/  | v | (v): nhận ra |
| **robot**  | /ˈroʊ.bɑːt/  | n | người máy |
| **planet** | /ˈplæn·ɪt/  | n | hành tinh |

**B/ GRAMMAR. MODAL VERBS (ĐỘNG TỪ KHIẾM KHUYẾT)**

**1. Can/Could :** Động từ tình thái can (có thể) được dùng để nói lên*khả năng có thể thực hiện được điều gì đó* hoặc *biểu thị sự cho phép*. Sử dụng yêu cầu thường dùng could lịch sự hơn can.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Thể khẳng định: | **S + can/could + verb (inf. without to)** |
| Thể phủ định: | **S + cannot/ could not+ Vinf.** **[viết tắt: cannot = can’t / could not = couldn’t]** |
| Thể nghi vấn: | **Can/Could + S + verb…?** |

Ex: I can swim. (Tôi có thể bơi.)

He can speak English. (Anh ấy có thể nói Tiếng Anh.)

I can’t go ahead. (Tôi không thể đi về phía trước.)

Can I help you? (Tôi có thể giúp bà không?.)

Can you swim? (Bạn có thể bơi không?)

No, I can’t. (Không, Tôi không thể) – Yes, I can. (Có, tôi có thể)

I couldn’t see anything. (Tôi không thể nhìn thấy gì.)

It could rain tomorrow. (Ngày mai trời có thể mưa.)

**2. Will be able to**

**- Cách dùng của "will be able to"**

Chúng ta sẽ sử dụng cụm động từ **will be able to** để nói về khả năng trong tương lai.

Ex: The baby **will be able to** speak next month.
You **will be able to** communicate in English after finishing the course.

**- Cấu trúc câu với "will be able to"**

**Dạng khẳng định** S + will be able to + V

**Dạng phủ định** S + will not be able to + V

**Dạng nghi vấn** Will **+** S + not be able to + V ?

Cấu trúc này để nói về bản thân hoặc ai đó có / không có hoặc hỏi về khả năng làm việc gì đó trong tương lai.
Ex: He **will be able to** get to the top of the mountain.

Tom will not **be able to** finish his work tomorrow.

**C. EXSERCISE**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

1. **A.** house **B.** mouse **C.** shout **D.** ought

2. **A.** noise **B.** soil **C.** doing **D.** boil

3. **A.** could **B.** our **C.** should **D.** would

4. **A.** so **B.** told **C.** now **D.** go

5. **A.** lesson **B.** house **C.** sound **D.** noisy

**II. Find one odd word for each question, and then read them aloud.**

6. **A.** could **B.** will **C.** can **D.** run

7. **A.** love **B.** like **C.** enjoy **D.** hate

8. **A.** wasteful **B.** useful **C.** helpful **D.** careful

9. **A.** expensive **B.** useful **C.** costly **D.** noisy

10. **A.** feeling **B.** emotion **C.** thinking **D.** activity

**III. Choose the correct answers.**

11. Robots can our houses when we are away.

 **A.** see **B.** guard **C.** look at **D.** look

12. In the future, robots will be able to do more things for us.

 **A.** easy **B.** harder **C.** complicated **D.** much difficul

13. I don't agree you that robots will be able to write a letter to an English friend.

 **A.** of **B.** about **C.** to **D.** with

14. They will be very useful because they will be able to do everything for us.

 **A.** most **B.** most of **C.** almost **D.** almost of

15. "Do you think robots can work longer than people getting tired?"

 **A.** but **B.** with **C.** without **D.** of

16. My father always coffee at home instead of going to the coffee shop.

 **A.** do **B.** does **C.** make **D.** makes

17. Robots will be able to the personal computer in the future.

 **A.** do **B.** replace **C.** make **D.** recognise

18. Nowadays robots can't talk to people or play sport, but in the future I think they .

 **A.** can **B.** could **C.** will **D.** do

19. "Will robots be able our voices?"

 **A.** to recognise **B.** recognising **C.** to recognising **D.** for recognising

20. Robots can't talk to people or recognise our voices, but scientists are working the solution.

 **A.** at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** with

21. Many people think spending money on robots is a complete of time and money.

 **A.** cut **B.** number **C.** waste **D.** amount

22. " you walk when you were two?"

 **A.** Can **B.** Could **C.** Will **D.** Do

23. These robots can do many things for the such as cleaning streets or watering plants.

 **A.** common **B.** best **C.** human **D.** public

24. Home robots can do things repairing things around the house or looking after the garden.

 **A.** such **B.** like **C.** with **D.** of

25. " do you think about the new kinds of robots?"

 **A.** How **B.** What **C.** Why **D.** When

26. Our future robot will be able to help us the gardening.

 **A.** do **B.** make **C.** try **D.** plant

27. "Robots are helping us a lot in industry, education, and in our house" - " "

 **A.** I agree with you **B.** I hope not

 **C.** Do you agree with that? **D.** What about you?

28. "We waste a lot of money and time researching and making robots" " ".

 **A.** I think not. **B.** I don't think so.

 **C.** I agree with. **D.** I don't hope so.

29. We must be careful because some people may use robots .

 **A.** do good things **B.** to do good things

**C.** do bad things **D.** to do bad things

30. Robots will be very useful for our lives but they use energy.

 **A.** some **B.** a little **C.** **D.** too much

 **REVISION FOR THE SECOND TERM TEST**

**ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ 2**

**REVISION 1**

1. **Grammar:**

**Unit 7**

+ Conjunctions: and, but, so, although, because.

+ Question words: Where, What, how, ..........

**Unit 8**

1. Past simple tense

a. tobe : (+) S + Was / Were ( not )

 (-) S + Was /Was /Were + not

(?) Was / Were + S ........?

b. Verbs: go, read, ....

(+) S + V2 / Ved...........

(-) S + did + not + V.................

(?) ( W-H ) + did + S + V..............?

c. Adverbs : last, ago, yesterday, this morning, in + period time in the past ( in 1999 )

2. Imperatives:

( Don't ) + V............... Ex: Do it, please.

**Unit 9**

1. The present perfect tense.

(+) S + have / has + Ved / V3...............

(-) S + have / has + not + Ved / V3...........

(? ) Have / Has / S + Ved / V3....?

2. Superlatives of long adjectives.

S +tobe + the + most + Adj\_ long +.......in/ of / among / for ...

**Unit 10**

**1.1. The future simple tense.**

(+) S + will + V....................

(-) S + will + not + V..............

(?) Will + S + V ..............?

**1.2. Might + V ........**

**Unit 11**

**+** Conditional sentense - type 1

If + S + V\_ present simple tense ..., S + will + V........

Ex: If we plant more trees, we will help the environment

**B. Practice:**

***Task 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others***

1. **A.** stand **B.** hand **C.** father **D.** apple

2. **A.** yard **B.** activity **C.** had **D.** automatic

3. **A.** bad **B.** cat **C.** bag **D.** calm

4. **A.** cameras **B.** fantastic **C.** part **D.** fact

5. **A.** dark **B.** travel **C.** cancel **D.** action

6. **A.** delicious **B.** like **C.** nice **D.** like

7. **A.** postcard **B.** home **C.** so **D.** come

8. **A.** show **B.** money **C.** robot **D.** motor

9. **A.** find **B.** design **C.** typical **D.** write

10. **A.** wish **B.** high **C.** price **D.** mind

***Task 2. Choose the best answer:***

1. I ……………to Singapore three times. (A. have gone/ B. have been/ C. went/ D. visited)

2. My brother can’t swim…………he’s afraid of water. (A. because/ B. but/ C. and/D. so)

3. “I’ve just received a scholarship.” – “………………….”

 (A. Really/B. Thank you /C. Congratulations/ D. Well)

4. We will have a ………to look after the children. (A. dishwasher/B. television / C. robot / D. computer)

5. Many girls and women ………………aerobics to keep fit. (A. play/ B. do/ C. go/ D. doing)

6. We might study (A. on / B. in / C. at ) computers at home.

7. We might go on holiday (A. in/B. from/ C. to) the moon.

8. We might have a (A. wire/ B. wireless/ C. wiring) TV so we can watch TV programmes from space.

9.The weather in Da Nang city is (A. hot/ B. noisy/ C. delicious).

10. Ho Chi Minh is the (A. larger/ B. large/C. largest) city in Viet Nam.

11. Hoa has never (A. been/ B. is/ C. was) to London .

12. Walking to school will help ………air pollution. (A. reduce/ B. reuse/ C. recycle/ D. refill)

13. My sister ……… home for school yet

(A. didn’t leave /B. hasn’t left /C. don’t leave/ D. isn’t leaving

14. Amsterdam is one of the ……… cities in the world.

(A. peacefulest / B. peacefuler / C. most peaceful /D. more peaceful)

15 . If we cut down more trees in the forests, there (a. are/ b. were / c. will be) more floods.

16. That is (a. the borest/ b. the most boring/ c. the most bored) film I’ve ever seen.

17. A robot can do (a. much/ b. many/ c. little) different things.

18. It’s getting light. Shall I turn (a. off/ b. on/ c. up) the light to save electricity ?

19. The opposite of “modern” is (a. new/ b. good/ c. historic).

20. My father ( a. has visited/ b. visits/ c. visited) Ha Noi capital many times.

***Task 3. Give the correct form of verbs****.*

1. I ( be ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hungry. I want ( eat ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something.

2. Where she ( be ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from ? - She ( be ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Viet Nam.

3. The Earth ( go ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the sun. Now,the sun ( shine ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( Mary / go ) camping next Sunday ? - Yes.

5. There ( be ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a little rice in the kitchen.

6. You must ( learn ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder.

7. She would like ( drink ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( you / write ) a letter at present?

9. My father ( not drink ) ...............................beer very often.

10.They ( buy ) .................................a new car two months ago.

11. Nam ( help ) ...............................his father repair the radio at this time.

12. I ( be ) .....................busy last night, so I ( miss ) ..........................a good film on TV.

13. She ( need ) ...................to send a postcards yesterday.

14. The girls like ( talk ) .................together at recess.

15. We ( phone ) .........................Mum and Dad last week but we ( not see ) ................them.

16. My best friend ( come ) .........................to visit me next Sunday.

17. He ………………. (go) to school on foot yesterday.

1. It ……………….(rain) very hard now.
2. The sun ……………….(warm) the air and ……………….(give) us light.
3. Look! A man ……………….(run) after the train
4. She ……………….(go) to school everyday
5. They ……………….(never / work) hard before.
6. Let's ………….(meet) him on the corner of this street.

24. Where ……… You ……..(go) now? – I ………….(go) to the theater.

25.He ……………….(not do) morning exercises regularly.

26. …… he ………….(do) morning exercises now?

27. If it (be) ...................... nice tomorrow, we (go) ...................................... on a picnic.

28 . ...................... you ever (see) ........................ a real robot ?

29. Nam often ( watch) ………………………………. in the evening..

30. ……………………you ever (see) ……………………a real robot at work ? – No, never

31. If it is nice tomorrow., we ( go) …………………………… on a picnic.

32. They might not ( have) …………………………… a meeting next week

33. Thomas (work) …………………………in this factory since 2006

34. If we ( not economise)…………………….on electricity there will be power cuts.

35. Look at the sky!. It (rain) ……………………………………….

***Task 4. Make questions for underlined words.***

1. They are planting the trees in the garden.->

 2. She will visit Ha Noi next week.->

3. She often watshes TV at 6. 45 p.m in the evening. >

4. We go to school everyday. ->

5. Tom and Mai are reading a book. ->

 6. All the buildings in London are old. ->

7. It is very cold in Sweden in the winter. >

8. My father was in Ha Noi last month. ->

9. She went to the doctor because she was sick. ->

10. Nam left home at 7 o'clock yesterday. ->

11. My future house will be on the ocean.->

12. She goes to the fitness center three times a week. ->

13. They joined the environment project last Sunday. ->

14.Our class has Geography on Monday. ->

15.We will travel to the moon by a super car.- >

**Task 5**. **Rewrite the sentences.**

1. My house is bigger than your house.

=> Your house

2. The black car is cheaper than the red one

=> The red car

3. There is a sink, a tub and a shower in the bathroom.

=> The bathroom

4. No one in the group is taller than Trung.

=> Trung

***Task 6. Use suitable words to complete the sentences.***

|  |
| --- |
| game show national television local television comedy animal programme news programme |

1. PTQ is not a ..........................channel. It's local.

2. I like ..............programmes. They make me laugh.

3. The most popular TV ...............in Viet Nam are VTV1 and VTV3.

4. In a .........................you can see how people compete with each other.

5. .......................often use animals as the main characters.

6. A(n) ...............programme can always teach children something.

***Task 7. Choose one of the words/ phrases in the box to complete sentences.***

|  |
| --- |
| **football remote control country Paris local television summer sports.** |

1. The most famous building in ...............is the Eiffel Tower.

2. Pele is the greatest .........................player of all time.

3. ........................has many useful programmers.

4. Russia is the biggest ...........................in the world.

5. You can use a ...........................to change channels.

6. ........................are very popular in countries with a lot of sunshine like Australia.

***Task 8.  Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).***

     1. My house is (big) …………………….. than yours.

     2. This flower is (beautiful) ……………………………..than that one.

     3. This is the (interesting) ………………………book I have ever read.

     4. Non-smokers usually live (long) ……………………………..than smokers.

     5. Which is the (dangerous) ……………………………..animal in the world?

     6. A holiday by the sea is (good) …………………….than a holiday in the mountains.

     7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive) ……………………….than a beer.

     8. Who is the (rich) ……………………….woman on earth?

     9. The weather this summer is even (bad) ………………………than last summer.

     10. He was the (clever) ………………………………….thief of all.

***Task 9. Rewrite these sentences in the same meaning.***

1. This is the most delicious cake I’ve ever tasted.
–> I’ve…………………………………………………………………..
2. I’ve never met any more beautiful person than Mice.
–>Mice is……………………………………………………….………
3. There isn’t anybody as kind-hearted as your mother.
–> Your mother is ………………………………………………………
4. There is no better teacher in this school than Mr John.
–>Mr John is…………………………………………………………….
5. Have you got any bigger than that one?
–> Is this………………………………………….……………………...?

 ***Task 10. Reading***

* + - * 1. ***Read the passage, and then choose the correct answers.***

 San Francisco, a very hilly city, is in the San Francisco Bay. Although there are many modern skyscrapers in the city centre, houses in the suburbs are in the styles of the 19th century. The celebration of the Chinese New Year in San Francisco's Chinatown is one thing that you should not miss.You can find the best food from around the world: Brazilian, Indian, Japanese, Korean, Mexican, Russian, Thai, Chinese and much more. Don't forget to visit a jazz club or an outdoor coffee shop to enjoy good coffee and fresh air. You should visit Mission Dolores, an old church built by the Spanish in the 18th century.

1. Which of the following sentences is true about San Francisco?

 **A.** San Francisco is not a very hilly city.

 **B.** San Francisco is not in the San Francisco Bay.

 **C.** San Francisco has only old houses.

 **D.** San Francisco is a city with modern skyscrapers in the city centre.

2. What is second paragraph about?

**A.** nightlife **B.** festivals **C.** scenery **D.** architecture

3. Where can we have coffee and enjoy fresh air?

**A.** Chinatown **B.** Old houses **C.** Churches **D.** Outdoor coffee shops

4.Which of the following sentences is NOT true about San Francisco?

 **A.** San Francisco is in the San Francisco Bay.

 **B.** The celebration of the Chinese New Year in San Francisco's Chinatown is very interesting.

 **C.** You can only enjoy American and Chinese food in San Francisco.

 **D.** You should enjoy jazz at a jazz club in San Francisco.

5.By whom was Mission Dolores built in the 18th century?

**A.** By people from Germany. **B.** By people from Spain.

**C.** By people from Brazil.  **D.** By people from Europe.

***2. Read the passage, and then choose the correct answers.***

 Tokyo is the capital of Japan. In Tokyo, there are always too many people in the place where you want to come. People are very polite even when they often spend a long time on traffic jams. Tokyo is different from London when you want to walk to a place. During the day, most people travel to work by train. Tokyo people buy six million train tickets every day. Although they are usually crowded, Japanese trains are very good. They always leave and arrive on time. On a London train, everybody in a seat seems to be asleep whether the journey is long or short. The worst time to be in the street at night is about 11.30 when the nightclubs are closing and everybody wants to go home.

1. Tokyo is different from London because .

**A.** it has a larger population **B.** it is a noisy city

**C.** it is more difficult to walk to somewhere **D.** its people are friendly and more polite

2.When does the writer think the worst time to go into the street?

**A.** When the nightclubs are closing. **B.** At 8.00 am.

**C.** When the trains are full. **D.** At 11.30 am

3.What does the writer think of Japanese trains?

**A.** They are very nice and comfortable. **B.** There are not enough trains.

**C.** They often run late. **D.** They leave and arrive on time.

4.In London trains, every British in a seat .

**A.** reads a newspaper **B.** looks like being asleep

**C.** talks with other people **D.** looks out of the window.

5.Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

**A.** Most people in Tokyo travel to work by train.

**B.** It is very difficult to go around in Tokyo.

**C.** When Japanese people are on traffic jams, they are not polite.

**D.** Trains in Tokyo are very good - they always leave and arrive on time.

***Task 11. Writing***

***Write about your favorite programme.***

* What is your favorite program?
* What does that program talk about
* Why do you like watching it?

***Sample writing***

My favourite TV programme is “Discovering The World”.

It provides us with a lot of interesting facts about nature, the universe, humans, animals and plants all over the world. It's on VTV3 channel, at 12 pm from Monday to Thursday. I like it so much because it gives me a lot of information about everything around us. And I like discovering strange facts about our planet, so this programme is very useful and interesting to me.