

Em Học giỏi TIẾNG ANH

Lớp

5

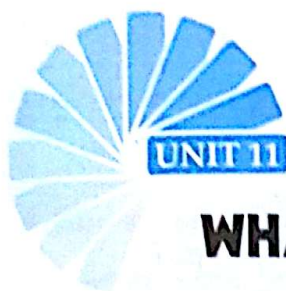
Tập 2

DỰA TRÊN MÔ HÌNH
TRƯỜNG HỌC MỚI TẠI VIỆT NAM (VNEN)

Biên soạn theo sách giáo khoa
dựa trên chương trình cải cách giáo dục 2015
Tài liệu tham khảo dành cho học sinh,
giáo viên và phụ huynh



**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI**



WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
matter	/ˈmætə(r)/	vấn đề, chuyện
headache	/ˈhedɜːk/	đau đầu
fever	/ˈfiːvə(r)/	sốt
toothache	/ˈtuːθɜːk/	đau răng
earache	/ˈiəreɪk/	đau tai
sore throat	/sɔː(r) θrəʊt/	đau họng
stomach ache	/ˈstʌmək eɪk/	đau bụng
pain	/peɪn/	cơn đau
high	/haɪ/	cao
temperature	/ˈtemprətʃə(r)/	nhiệt độ
stomach	/ˈstʌmək/	cái bụng
throat	/θrəʊt/	cổ họng
ear	/iə(r)/	tai
tooth/teeth	/tuːθ/ /tiːθ/	răng (1 cái)/ răng (nhiều cái)
backache	/ˈbækeɪk/	đau lưng
cold	/kəʊld/	cảm lạnh
ready	/ˈredi/	sẵn sàng
hot	/hɒt/	nóng
well	/wel/	khỏe, tốt

wrong	/rɒŋ/	sai sót, vấn đề
feel	/fi:l/	cảm thấy
should	/ʃəd/	nên
should not	/ʃəd nɒt/	không nên
take ... to the doctor	/teɪk tu: ðə 'dɒktə(r)/	mang ... tới bác sĩ
go to the doctor	/gəʊ tu: ðə 'dɒktə(r)/	đi khám bác sĩ
take a rest	/teɪk ə rest/	nghỉ ngơi
go to the dentist	/gəʊ tu: ðə 'dentɪst/	đi khám nha sĩ
eat a lot of fruits	/i:t ə lɒt əv fru:ts/	ăn nhiều hoa quả
carry heavy things	/'kæri 'hevi θɪŋz/	mang vác vật nặng
eat a lot of sweets	/i:t ə lɒt əv swi:ts/	ăn nhiều kẹo
wash the hand	/wɒʃ ðə hænd/	rửa tay
do morning exercise	/du: 'mɔ:nɪŋ 'eksəsaɪz/	tập thể dục buổi sáng
brush the teeth	/brʌʃ ðə ti:θ/	đánh răng
keep the nails short and clean	/ki:p ðə neɪlz ʃɔ:t ənd kli:n/	giữ móng tay ngắn và sạch sẽ
take a shower	/teɪk ə 'ʃaʊə(r)/	tắm (vòi sen)

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai gặp vấn đề gì về sức khỏe

(?) **What's the matter with + O? = What's wrong with + O?**

(+) **S + have/ has ...**

Ví dụ

- What is the matter with you?

I have a headache.

What's wrong with her?

She has a pain in her back.

Có vấn đề gì với bạn vậy?

Tớ bị đau đầu.

Có vấn đề gì với cô ấy vậy?

Cô ấy bị đau lưng.

2. Đưa ra lời khuyên và đáp lại lời khuyên

(+) **S + should + V-inf.**

(-) **S + shouldn't + V-inf.**

(+) **Yes, I + will.**

(-) **OK, I + won't.**

Ví dụ

You should go to the doctor.

Cậu nên đi khám bác sĩ.

Yes, I will.

Ừ, tớ sẽ đi.

She shouldn't carry heavy things.

Chị ấy không nên mang vác nặng.

III. PHONICS**Practice pronouncing the word.**

Trong tiếng Anh nhiều khi chúng ta cần lên giọng hoặc xuống giọng với từng câu. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences. **Track 01**

1. What's the matter with you? ↘

I have a toothache. ↘

2. What's the matter with you? ↘

I have a backache. ↘

3. What's the matter with you? ↘

I have a stomach ache. ↘

4. What's the matter with you? ↘

I have a headache. ↘

**PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS****I. VOCABULARY****1. Look at the picture and write the correct word/ phrase.**



1. 2. 3. 4.

2. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

sore throat cold dentist morning exercise stomach ache
toothache backache cold shower vegetables

- You have a pain in your teeth. You have a _____.
- She has a pain in her throat. She has a _____.
- You can't carry heavy things because you have a _____.
- You feel so cold because you have a _____.
- You eat too many sweets, so you have a _____.
- You should drink hot milk when you have a _____.
- If you have a toothache, you should go to the _____.
- You do not want to have a backache. You should do _____
_____ every day.
- You want to keep clean. You should take a _____ every day.
- Don't eat too much meat. You should eat lots of _____ and fruit.

3. Choose the odd one out.

- A. volleyball B. monkey C. peacock D. crocodile
- A. weight lifting B. tennis C. shuttlecock D. baseball
- A. sore throat B. hot C. backache D. headache
- A. panda B. gorilla C. python D. racket
- A. elephant B. toothache C. fever D. earache
- A. badminton B. fever C. basketball D. baseball

7. A. tiger B. lion C. peacock D. animal
8. A. throat B. head C. pain D. stomach
9. A. rope B. gorilla C. lion D. squirrel
10. A. fever B. tired C. cold D. sore throat

II. GRAMMAR

1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. do/ have/ you/ you/ do/ a fever?/ when/ What
.....
2. she/ a pain/ have/ her/ in/ throat?/ Does
.....
3. he/ stomach/ have/ a/ does/ ache?/ Why
.....
4. should/ do/ in/ when/ a pain/ we/ have/ What/ our/ we/ backs?
.....
5. play/ she/ any/ sports/ She/ for/ because/ has/ three days/ a backache./
shouldn't
.....

2. Read and complete each sentence.

sore throat toothache backache cold toothache

1.	I have a _____.	You should go to the dentist.
2.	I have a _____.	You should take some hot milk.
3.	I have a _____.	You should not eat lots of sweets.
4.	I have a _____.	You should not carry heavy bags.
5.	I have a _____.	You should not have too much ice cream.

3. Pick out one redundant word to make correct sentence then rewrite it.

1. What is wrong matter with you?

.....

2. I am have a cold.

.....

3. You should not drink hot milk when you have a cold.

.....

4. Do you do have a splitting headache?

.....

5. She does not eat ice cream because she has a cold fever.

.....

4. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. Nam/ headache/ take an aspirin

What is the matter with Nam?

He has a headache. He should take an aspirin.

1. Minh/ flu/ have some medicine and take a rest

.....

.....

2. Your sister/ sore throat/ not drink cold water

.....

.....

3. Mai/ toothache/ brush the teeth three times a day

.....

.....

4. Maria/ stomach ache/ not eat too much chocolate

.....

.....

5. Your father/ backache/ not carry heavy things

.....

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of these sentences. 🎧 Track 02

1. What's the matter with you? _____
I have an earache. _____
2. What's the matter with you? _____
I have a fever. _____
3. What's the matter with you? _____
I have a cold. _____
4. What's the matter with you? _____
I have a sore throat. _____

2. Listen again and repeat sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed. 🎧 Track 03

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. If you don't get enough rest and relaxation, you may ill.	_____
2. If you are lack of sleep, it's difficult for you to concentrate.	_____
3. When you are a teenager, you should sleep for at least six hours every night.	_____
4. If you have trouble getting to sleep, have some coffee or tea.	_____
5. If you want to relax, let's try a hot milky drink.	_____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

REST AND RELAXATION

Rest and relaxation are just as important to our body as (1) _____ and healthy eating. If you don't get enough of them, you can make yourself ill.

For example, (2) lack of _____ makes it difficult for you to concentrate. During your teens, you need at least (3) _____ hours' sleep a night. If you stay out late, try to go to bed early the next night. When you are awake, you make many demands on your mind and body. Your body needs a period of (4) _____ to repair itself. If you have troubles getting to sleep, take some (5) _____ milky drink. It may help you relax.

II. SPEAKING

Complete each conversation with available sentences, then practise it with your friend.

A. But, what's the matter with your back

B. Don't eat ice cream any more

C. I don't know. I feel so cold

D. Wait a second. There is a chemist's near here. I'll get her some

E. She has a stomach ache

1. A: What's the matter with you, dear?

B: (1) _____.

C: Then you have a cold. Lie on the bed, I'll give you some hot water.

2. A: Hey, what's wrong?

B: Oh, I feel awful, my throat hurts.

A: You have sore throat. (2) _____.

3. A: What's wrong with her?

B: (3) _____. She ate too much last night.

4. A: Can you help me carry this thing?

B: No problem. (4) _____?

A: I don't know. It hurts. I guess I have a backache.

5. A: My sister is having a headache. What should I do?

B: Are there any aspirins in your house?

A: No, we have run out of them.

B: (5) _____.

A: Thank you.

III. READING

Read and answer the questions.

A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

The Thomson family tries to eat healthy meals for a very long time but they find it difficult to keep it up. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson work long hours at the hospital. They feel very tired whenever they arrive home. They have three young children: David is eight, Ann is six and a baby is one. It is difficult for the family to cook healthy meals every day. So they order fast food such as pizza, French fries or hamburger for many months. This is a bad routine. So they decide to change. After work, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson stop at the supermarket and buy food and make homemade meals. At first, they feel so tired, but David helps them prepare the meals, so now they don't feel tired any more. They feel very excited when eating homemade meals every day.

1. What does the Thomson family try to do for a very long time?

.....

2. Where do Mr. and Mrs. Thomson work?

.....

3. How do they feel when they get home after work?

.....

4. How many kids do they have?

.....

5. How old is David?

.....

6. Who is one year old?

.....

7. Why does the family order fast food every day?

.....

8. Who helps Mr. and Mrs. Thomson prepare homemade meals?

.....

9. Where do Mr. and Mrs. Thomson buy food to make homemade meals?

.....

10. How do they feel about eating homemade meals now?

IV. WRITING

1. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1	What's the matter with her? _____	
2	What should Miranda do? _____	
3	What had she better do? _____	
4	What's the matter with Juan and his brother? _____	
5	What should you do when you have a cold? _____	

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The number 0 has been done for you as an example.

0. Fever – take a rest

I've got a fever.

You should take a rest.

1. Toothache – not eat sweets

.....

.....

2. Backache – not carry heavy things

.....

.....

3. Cold – wear warm clothes

.....

.....

4. Headache – take some medicines

.....

.....

5. Stomach ache – take a rest

.....

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai gặp vấn đề gì về sức khỏe

.....

.....

2. Đưa ra và phản hồi lại về lời khuyên về sức khỏe

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

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

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about common health problems and give advice.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about common health problems and give advice.
- ★ Read and understand texts about common health problems and give advice.
- ★ Write advice on common health problems.



DON'T RIDE YOUR BIKE TOO FAST!



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
window	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	cửa sổ
accident	/ˈæksɪdənt/	tai nạn
tip	/tɪp/	lời khuyên, mẹo
stove	/stəʊv/	bếp ga
kitchen	/ˈkɪtʃɪn/	nhà bếp
balcony	/ˈbælkəni/	ban công
answer	/ˈɑːnsə(r)/	trả lời
loudly	/ˈlaʊdli/	to (âm thanh)
prevent ... from ...	/prɪˈvent frəm/	ngăn chặn ... khỏi cái gì
young	/jʌŋ/	trẻ, trẻ tuổi
sharp	/ʃɑ:p/	sắc nhọn
hear	/hɪə(r)/	nghe
reply	/rɪˈplaɪ/	phản hồi
fall	/fɔ:l/	ngã, rơi
scratch	/skrætʃ/	cào
bite	/baɪt/	cắn
sting	/stɪŋ/	đốt (ong)
make sure	/meɪk ʃʊə(r)/	đảm bảo rằng
allow	/əˈlaʊ/	cho phép

play with the knife	/pleɪ wɪð ðə naɪf/	nghịch dao
cut yourself	/kʌt jɔː 'self/	tự cắt chảy máu
get burnt	/get ə bɜːn/	bị bỏng
touch the stove	/tʌtʃ ðə stəʊv/	chạm vào bếp ga
play with matches	/pleɪ wɪð 'mætʃɪz/	nghịch diêm
ride the bike too fast	/raɪd ðə baɪk tuː fɑːst/	đi xe đạp quá nhanh
climb the tree	/klaɪm ðə triː/	leo trèo cây cối
run down the stairs	/rʌn daʊn ðə steə(r)z/	chạy xuống cầu thang
break the leg/arm	/breɪk ðə leg/ ɑːm/	làm gãy chân/tay
fall off the bike/ motorbike	/fɔːl ɒf ðə baɪk/ / 'məʊtəbaɪk/	ngã xe đạp/xe máy
roll off	/rəʊl ɒf/	lăn ra (khỏi cái gì)
dangerous	/'deɪndʒərəs/	nguy hiểm
common	/'kɒmən/	thông thường
safe	/seɪf/	an toàn

II. GRAMMAR

1. Đưa ra lời cảnh báo và phản hồi lại lời cảnh báo tai nạn

(-) **Don't + V-inf!**

(-) **OK, I won't.**

Ví dụ

- Don't play with the knife! Đừng nghịch dao!
- OK, I won't. Được rồi, tớ sẽ không làm.

2. Hỏi và trả lời câu hỏi về việc phòng ngừa tai nạn

(?) **Why shouldn't + S + V-inf?**

(+) **Because ...**

Ví dụ

- Why shouldn't I play with the cat? Tại sao tớ không nên nghịch con mèo?
- Because he may scratch you. Vì nó có thể cào cào.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng wh-question hoặc câu mệnh lệnh luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 04

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Don't climb this tree. ↘ | OK, I won't. ↘ |
| 2. Don't swim in this river. ↘ | OK, I won't. ↘ |
| 3. Why shouldn't I climb this tree? ↘ | Because you may fall down. ↘ |
| 4. Why shouldn't I swim in this river? ↘ | Because you may drown. ↘ |



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and tell what they are doing.

1		She is _____
2		She is _____
3		He is _____

4		He is _____
5		She is _____

2. Match each cause with each result.

1.	ride the bike too fast	A.	cut yourself
2.	climb the tree	B.	fall off the bike
3.	play with matches	C.	get burnt
4.	play with the knife	D.	drown
5.	go swimming in the lake	E.	fall down

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

3. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

bite run down drown fall down sting
matches scratch sharp burn fall off

- Don't touch the stove. You may get a _____.
- Don't play with the cat. He may _____ you.
- Don't play with the dog. He may _____ you.
- Don't play with the bee. He may _____ you.
- Don't play with the _____ knife. You may get a cut.
- Don't _____ the stairs. You may break your leg.
- Don't ride too fast. You may _____.
- Don't climb that tall tree. You may _____.

9. Don't swim in the lake. You may _____.
10. Don't play with _____. You may get burnt.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. go/ we/ barefoot?/ shouldn't/ Why

.....

2. may happen/ when/What/ you/ that small branch?/ climb

.....

3. Be/ the neighbor's/with/ kittens!/ careful

.....

4. bite/ may/next door/ you./ The dog

.....

5. may happen/ when/What/ I play/ the sharp knife. with

.....

2. Circle the correct answer.

- What's (1) **matter**/ **wrong** with you?

I have got a burn.

(2) **Why**/ **When** do you have it?

Because I touch the stove. (3) **What**/ **How** should I do?

You should put ice (4) **by**/ **on** your burn. I will get you some.

- Don't play with the sharp knife (5) **and**/ **or** you will cut yourself.

- He is (6) **riding**/ **rode** his motorbike too fast. He may (7) **fall off**/ **fell off** it.

- What is the matter with Nam?

He has a backache (8) **because**/ **while** yesterday he (9) **carried**/ **carries** many heavy bags.

I will take him to the doctor.

No. You should tell the doctor to (10) **coming**/ **come** here because Nam can't go anywhere.

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

- (1. not touch) _____ the stove or you will get burnt.
- He had better (2. not play) _____ with matches.
- Yesterday she (3. run down) _____ the stairs and (4. break) _____ her leg.
- (5. not allow) _____ your baby sister (6. play) _____ with the cat. It may (7. scratch) _____ her.
- (8. make) _____ sure your baby can't (9. roll off) _____ the bad.
- Don't let your baby sister (10. open) _____ any windows.

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 05

1. Don't ride your bike too fast. _____
OK, I won't. _____
2. Don't play with matches. _____
OK, I won't. _____
3. Why shouldn't I ride my bike too fast? _____
Because you may fall off the bike. _____
4. Why shouldn't I play with matches? _____
Because you may get burnt. _____

2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

1. Listen and complete the text.

🎧 Track 06

MAKE YOUR HOME SAFE FOR CHILDREN

Here are some measures you can take in your home to make sure your children stay safe:

- Don't leave children alone in a room where there's a (1) _____.
- Keep matches, (2) _____ and candles in a place where children can't see or reach them - and put child locks on cupboards.
- Don't let children play or leave toys near a fire or (3) _____.
- Never leave children alone in the kitchen when you're cooking and never let them play near the (4) _____.
- Make sure your (5) _____ appliances are switched off when they are not being used.

2. Listen and complete the text. Track 07

SAFETY

Accidents can happen in any place and at any time. You should be (1) _____, responsible and sensible to avoid any possible accidents happening to you and your younger brother or sister.

Please follow these safety rules:

1. Be careful when you use a sharp (2) _____ like a knife or a pair of scissors. Keep away from animals such as (3) _____ and dogs. They may bite or scratch you.

2. Be responsible. Never let your younger brother or sister or any other kids play with lighters. They may start a (4) _____ fire. Get your younger brother or sister to (5) _____ a helmet when they are on a bike or a motorbike.

3. Be clever when an accident happens. Call for help when necessary.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

A. He may scratch you

B. You may fall down if you climb that tall tree

C. My kite is stuck in the tree

D. Let's watch TV or do something like that

E. I'm playing with the cat

Mrs. Hamilton: Joey, what are you doing?

Joey: (1) _____.

Mrs. Hamilton: What cat?

Joey: Dad bought me a cat this morning.

Mrs. Hamilton: Oh no, don't play with him. (2) _____.

Joey: Yeah, mum.

Mrs. Hamilton: As you are bored, it's windy and you can fly your kite.

Joey: (3) _____, Oh, I will climb it.

Mrs. Hamilton: Ask dad to do it for you. (4) _____.

Joey: But look at those bees. Dad may get a bite from them.
Mum, what should I do?

Mrs. Hamilton: (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and answer the question.

FRANK'S ACCIDENT

It was on my birthday. My parents gave me a wonderful black bike. It was so cool and I really liked it. In the afternoon, I rode my bike through the forest and I thought it was the best part of my birthday. I was so happy. Suddenly a rabbit ran across the path. I tried to stop but I was too fast. Too late! I fell off the bike and landed among some bushes. Ouch! My right leg was hurt, I couldn't move. I shouted for help but there was no one nearby. I even didn't have a mobile with me.

Then there were strange noises from behind the trees and I saw someone. It was Pluto. He was looking for me. He called an ambulance and then I was taken to the nearest hospital. It was lucky for me.

Now, my foot is in plaster and I can't walk to school. But that's not so bad.

1. What did Frank's parents give him as a birthday present?

.....

2. Did Frank love that present?

.....

3. What did he do in the afternoon?

.....

4. What suddenly happened when he was riding his bike?

.....

5. Did Frank keep going or try to stop?

.....

6. What was the matter with his leg?

.....

7. Could he walk or ride?

.....

8. Why couldn't he make a phone call?

.....

9. What did Pluto do to help Frank?

.....

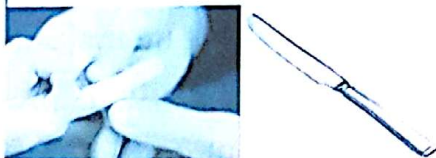
10. What's wrong with his foot now?

.....

IV. WRITING

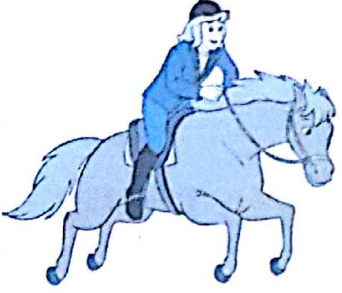
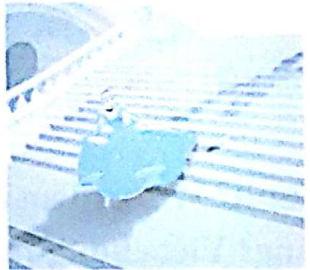
1. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1	Why shouldn't I play with the dog? _____	
2	Why shouldn't I play with the cat? _____	

3	Why shouldn't I play with the lighter? _____	
4	Why shouldn't I climb that tall tree? _____	
5	Why does she get a cut? _____	

2. Look at the picture and write sentences, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0		You shouldn't play with the bee because it may sting you.
1		_____ _____

2		
3		
4		
5		

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Đưa ra lời cảnh báo và phản hồi lại lời cảnh báo tai nạn

.....

.....

2. Đưa ra và phản hồi lại về lời khuyên về sức khỏe

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

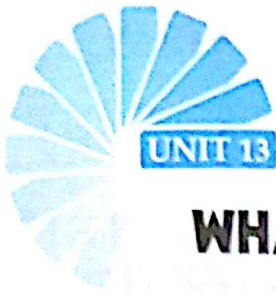
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about preventing accidents at home.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about preventing accidents at home.
- ★ Read and understand texts about preventing accidents at home.
- ★ Write about possible accidents.



WHAT DO YOU DO IN YOUR FREE TIME?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
come in	/kʌm ɪn/	đi vào
free time	/friː taɪm/	thời gian rảnh
survey	/ˈsɜːveɪ/	cuộc khảo sát
animal programmes	/ˈænɪml ˈprəʊgræmz/	chương trình về động vật
sport programmes	/spɔːt ˈprəʊgræmz/	chương trình thể thao
ask questions	/ɑːsk ˈkwɛstʃənz/	hỏi câu hỏi
forest	/ˈfɒrɪst/	rừng
river	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	sông
near	/nɪə(r)/	gần cạnh
camp	/kæmp/	lều, trại
ride the bike	/raɪd ðə baɪk/	đi xe đạp
surf the Internet	/sɜːf ðə ˈɪntənɪt/	lướt mạng
do karate	/duː kəˈrɑːti/	tập karate
clean the house	/kliːn ðə haʊs/	lau nhà
play chess	/pleɪ tʃes/	chơi cờ
draw pictures	/drɔː ˈpɪktʃə(r)z/	vẽ tranh
work in the garden	/wɜːk ɪn ðə ˈgɑːdn/	làm việc trong vườn
go to the cinema	/gəʊ tə ðə ˈsɪnəmə/	đi xem phim
go to the bookshop	/gəʊ tə ðə ˈbʊkʃɒp/	đi nhà sách
go to the music club	/gəʊ tə ðə ˈmjuːzɪk klʌb/	đi câu lạc bộ âm nhạc

go shopping	/gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/	đi mua sắm
go fishing	/gəʊ 'fɪʃɪŋ/	đi câu cá
go swimming	/gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/	đi bơi
go skating	/gəʊ 'sketɪŋ/	đi trượt băng
go camping	/gəʊ 'kæmpɪŋ/	đi cắm trại

II. GRAMMAR

Hỏi xem ai làm gì trong thời gian rảnh

(?) What do/does + S + do in + possessive adj + free time?

(+) S + ...

Ví dụ

What do you do in your free time? Bạn làm gì trong thời gian rảnh?

I play sports. Tôi chơi thể thao.

What does she do in her free time? Chị ấy làm gì trong thời gian rảnh?

She works in the garden. Chị ấy làm vườn.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng Wh-question và câu trả lời luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 08

1. What do you do in your free time? ↘

I read comic books. ↘

2. What is your favourite game? ↘

I like the *cat and mouse* game. ↘

3. What do you like doing in the park? ↘

I like flying a kite. ↘

4. When do you usually go to the park? ↘

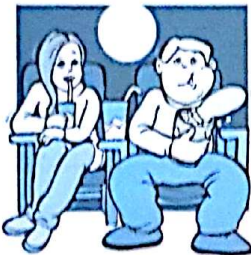
I usually go to the park in the afternoon. ↘



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and write the word/ phrase under each picture. The first letter is a cue for you.

1		g _____
2		p _____
3		g _____
4		r _____
5		f _____

2. Complete each phrase with a suitable verb.

ride	play (x2)	climb	clean
go (x2)	draw	watch	work

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ pictures | 6. _____ skating |
| 2. _____ chess | 7. _____ a bike |
| 3. _____ the house | 8. _____ the tree |
| 4. _____ swimming | 9. _____ with the knife |
| 5. _____ in the garden | 10. _____ television |

3. Read and complete the sentence with a suitable word/ phrase.

go shopping	go to the cinema
go fishing	cold
climbing	forest
river	surfing
programmes	stomach ache

1. There is a new movie tonight. Let's _____.
2. I need to buy some food. Let's _____.
3. I want to eat fish. Let's _____.
4. What is the matter with you? – I have a _____.
5. I ate too much ice cream yesterday. I have a _____ today.
6. James is _____ the tall tree. He may fall down the tree.
7. There are lots of tall trees in the _____.
8. Let's go fishing at the _____ near my house.
9. I'm watching sport _____ on TV.
10. She is _____ the Internet for her project.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1.	Why shouldn't I run down the stairs?	A.	She is working in the garden.
----	--------------------------------------	----	-------------------------------

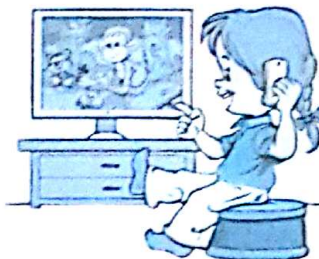
2.	Shouldn't I play with matches?	B.	She often goes fishing or swimming with her friends.
3.	Don't play with the dog.	C.	Jane has little free time, so she just sleeps.
4.	What is she doing?	D.	Because you may break your leg.
5.	What are you doing there?	E.	I just watch it.
6.	What do you do in your free time?	F.	No. Because you may get burnt.
7.	What does she do in her free time?	G.	I usually play sports, sometimes I help my father do the gardening.
8.	Do you watch or play football?	H.	Yes. He is very sporty.
9.	Does your father play sports when he has free time?	I.	OK. I won't.
10.	What does Jane do in her free time?	J.	Come over! We are playing chess.

Your answer:

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

2. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1	What's the matter with him? _____	
2	What should I do? _____	

3	What does Tina do in her free time? _____	
4	What book is he reading? _____	
5	What did you do when you were in Ha Long Bay? _____	

3. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. is/ What/ your/ with/ sister?/ the matter

.....

2. does/ in/ your brother/ What/ do/ free time?/ his

.....

3. favourite/ your/ pastime?/ What's

.....

4. do they/ when/ What/ often do/ spare time?/ they have

.....

5. you/ did you/ were/ do/ when/ in Hue?/ What

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Listen and mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 09

1. When do you often go to the park? _____
I often go to the park in the morning. _____
2. What does she like doing when she is free? _____
She listens to music. _____
3. Where should we go tonight? _____
I think we should go to the cinema. _____
4. Why do you want to practise football? _____
Because I want to become a footballer. _____

2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

1. Listen and write T (true) or F (false) for each statement. 🎧 Track 10

No.	Statements	True/ False
1.	People in the US have few activities to relax.	
2.	Watching television is one of the most popular activities of American people.	
3.	Germany don't like hanging out at the beach.	
4.	The British like gardening and swimming etc.	
5.	The Russians don't like football.	

2. Listen and complete the text.

🎧 Track 11

MY RELAXATION

Hi! I'm Steve. It is summer now – the season I like best, because I have (1) _____ vacation. I feel very excited because I don't have to go to school, do homework, or get an (2) _____. It's great!

It is the time for relaxation. How do I relax? I'll tell you. First of all, I read a lot of comics. I really love them. Then I (3) _____ rabbits in the

garden, I bring them grass, cabbage and carrots. Then my family and I go to the beach. We (4) _____ and sunbathe there. It is such a pleasure. In the evening I (5) _____ flowers and plants, or watch TV. I go to bed at around 11 p.m.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

A. That's my sister-in-law

B. Who took the photos

C. Yes, they are

D. she visits my parents every Sunday

E. Is he a photographer

Ken: Are these your family photos?

Lily: (1) _____.

Ken: They look very beautiful. (2) _____?

Lily: My father did. He always takes photos when we get together.

Ken: (3) _____?

Lily: Yes. He works for a magazine.

Ken: He must be a good photographer. And who is that?

Lily: (4) _____.

Ken: Does she live in your house?

Lily: No, but (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

JANE'S FREE TIME

Jane Willis doesn't have much free time during the week. On weekdays, she goes to school and then does her homework. She usually babysits to earn some money on Friday nights. At weekends, she likes to watch TV. She really likes watching music programmes and comedies.

On Saturday mornings, she sometimes goes cycling with her friend Sarah. Jane also likes using computers and going shopping. She really loves going shopping. She lives near a very big shopping centre. The only problem is that she doesn't have much money.

She often sees her friends on Saturday nights. They often go to the cinema. Sometimes they just play computer games, talk and enjoy their time together.

If Jane has some free time on Sunday afternoons, she likes to visit her grandparents and drink tea with them. But soon weekends end and busy days start.

1. Jane goes to school on weekdays. _____
2. Jane babysits to earn money on Friday nights. _____
3. Jane never watches TV at weekends. _____
4. Music and comedies are Jane's favourite programmes. _____
5. Jane always goes cycling with Sarah on Saturday mornings. _____
6. Jane loves going shopping. _____
7. Jane lives far from a shopping centre. _____
8. Jane earns much money. _____
9. On Saturday nights, Jane and her friends often go to the cinema. _____
10. Jane visits her grandparents if she has free time on Saturdays. _____

IV. WRITING

1. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1	What does Joe do with his dad in his free time? _____	
---	---	--

2	What does your mother do when she has free time? _____	
3	Where does Jane often go for a walk in her spare time? _____	
4	What do they do in their free time? _____	
5	What did she and her friends do in their free time? _____	

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. John/ go skating

What does John do in his free time?

He goes skating.

1. Jimmy/ play chess

.....

2. Sarah/ surf the Internet

3. your mother/ draw pictures

4. her parents/ watch TV

5. Lily and Nancy/ play puzzle games

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó làm gì trong thời gian rảnh

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

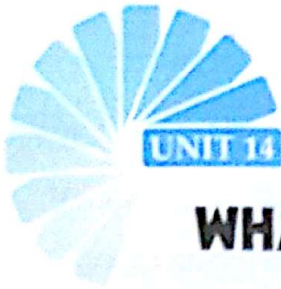
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about leisure activities.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about leisure activities.
- ★ Read and understand texts about leisure activities.
- ★ Write about what my family does at weekends.



WHAT HAPPENED IN THE STORY?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
watermelon	/ˈwɔːtəmelən/	dưa hấu
seed	/siːd/	hạt
castle	/ˈkɑːsl/	lâu đài
princess	/prɪnˈses/	công chúa
prince	/prɪns/	hoàng tử
wish	/wɪʃ/	điều ước, ước
king	/kɪŋ/	vua
queen	/kwiːn/	nữ hoàng, hoàng hậu
piece of meat	/piːs əv miːt/	miếng thịt
fox	/fɒks/	con cáo
crow	/krəʊ/	con quạ
folk tale	/fəʊk teɪl/	chuyện dân gian
first	/fɜːst/	đầu tiên
next	/nekst/	tiếp theo
then	/ðen/	sau đó
in the end	/ɪn ðə end/	cuối cùng
order	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	đặt (hàng)
island	/ˈaɪlənd/	hòn đảo
grow	/grəʊ/	lớn, phát triển
give	/ɡɪv/	đưa cho

exchange ... for ...	/ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ fə(r)/	đổi lấy cái gì
happen	/'hæpən/	xảy ra
think of	/θɪŋk əv/	nghĩ về
find	/faɪnd/	tìm ra
drop	/drɒp/	rơi, rớt
shake	/ʃeɪk/	lắc
pick up	/pɪk ʌp/	đón, nhặt lên
thanks for	/θæŋks fə(r)/	cảm ơn vì
delicious	/dɪ'liʃəs/	ngon (đồ ăn)
far away	/fɑ:(r) ə'weɪ /	xa
lucky	/'lʌki/	may mắn
black	/blæk/	màu đen
magic	/'mædʒɪk/	ma thuật, ảo thuật, thần kỳ
surprised	/sə'praɪzd/	ngạc nhiên
greedy	/'gri:di/	tham lam
kind	/kaɪnd/	tốt bụng
intelligent	/ɪn'telɪdʒənt/	thông minh
short	/ʃɔ:t/	ngắn, thấp
interesting	/'ɪntrəstɪŋ/	thú vị
honest	/'ɒnɪst/	thật thà
wise	/waɪz/	thông minh
stupid	/'stju:pid/	ngốc
The Golden Star Fruit Tree	/ ðə 'gəʊldən stɑ:(r) fru:t tri:/	Chuyện Cây khế
get married	/get 'mærid/	kết hôn
happily ever after	/'hæpɪli 'evə(r) 'ɑ:ftə(r)/	hạnh phúc với nhau mãi mãi
once upon a time	/wʌns ə 'pʊn ə taɪm/	ngày xưa ngày xưa

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi về các tình tiết trong truyện

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (?) What happened in the story? | Chuyện xảy ra như thế nào? |
| (+) First, ... | Đầu tiên, ... |
| (+) Then, ... | Sau đó, ... |

(+) Next, ...

Tiếp theo, ...

(+) In the end, ...

Cuối cùng, ...

Ví dụ

- What happened in the story?

Chuyện xảy ra như thế nào?

First, King Hung requested Mai An Tiem and his family to live on an island.

Đầu tiên, Vua Hùng yêu cầu Mai An Tiêm và gia đình ra đảo sinh sống.

2. Hỏi ý kiến của ai về nhân vật trong truyện

(?) What do/does + S + think of ...?

(+) S + think/thinks + ...

Ví dụ

- What do you think of The Fox? Cậu nghĩ gì về con cáo?
I think he is so clever. Tôi nghĩ nó rất thông minh.
- What does she think about Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs?
Chị ấy nghĩ gì về chuyện Nàng Bạch Tuyết và Bảy chú lùn?
She thinks it is a nice story.
Chị ấy nghĩ đó là một câu chuyện hay.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng Wh-question và câu trả lời luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences.**🔊 Track 12**

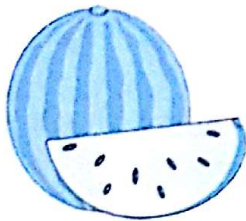
1. What happened in the story? →
2. First, the poor girl went to the forest. →
3. Then she met an old man. →
4. Next, the old man gave her three wishes. →
5. In the end, she married a kind prince and they lived happily ever after. →



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and write the correct word.



1. 2. 3. 4.



5. 6. 7. 8.

2. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. wise | B. stupid | C. intelligent | D. smart |
| 2. A. first | B. then | C. in the end | D. order |
| 3. A. fairy tale | B. folk tale | C. Halloween | D. ghost story |
| 4. A. boy | B. princess | C. queen | D. girl |
| 5. A. island | B. house | C. forest | D. mountain |

3. Complete the sentences with available words.

because lucky of greedy watermelon

- The kind farmer is so _____ to meet the god.
- The older brother in "The golden star fruit tree" is _____.
- The fox got the piece _____ meat thanks for its intelligence.

4. An Tiem exchanged _____ for food and drink.
5. I like reading fairy tales very much _____ they are so meaningful.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Match the left column with the right column.

1.	Don't play with the stove.	A.	The Wind and The Sun had an argument.
2.	Why should you ride carefully?	B.	OK, I won't.
3.	What happened?	C.	Because I don't want to fall off.
4.	What happened first?	D.	A motorbike rider hit me.
5.	What happened finally?	E.	They live happily ever after.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. do/ think/ you/ The Sun?/ of/ What

.....

2. think/ the Wind/ that/ is/ Do/ smart?/ you

.....

3. Mai An Tiem/ is/ think/ and/ smart/ I/ hard working.

.....

4. think/ that/ We/ Doraemon/ kind/ Nobita/ are/ and/ cute./ and

.....

5. do/ you/ Which/ like/ this/ in/ fairy tale?/ characters

.....

6. reading/ you/ a/ or/ fairy tale/ a comic book?/ Are

.....

7. thinks/ and/ Conan Edogawa/ that/ She/ is/ intelligent./ brave

.....

8. first/ this/ in/ happened/ story?/ What

.....

9. you/ Grim's/ reading/ Fairy tales?/ Are

.....

10. read/ I/ often/ short stories/ in/ free time./ my

.....

3. Reorder the details of the story 'The Little Red Riding Hood'.

1. A woodcutter killed the wolf and rescued The Little Red Riding Hood's granny and her.
2. The Little Red Riding Hood met a wolf. The wolf asked her about her trip.
3. The Little Red Riding Hood was bringing a basket to her granny's.
4. The wolf went to the granny's and ate her up.
5. The wolf disguised himself as the granny and made a talk with The Little Red Riding Hood.

Your answer:

--	--	--	--	--

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences.

 **Track 13**

1. What happened in the story? _____
2. First, An Tiem and his family had to live on a far away island. _____
3. Then one day, An Tiem found some seeds and grew them. _____
4. Next, An Tiem exchanged the watermelon for food and drink. _____
5. In the end, the King knew the story of An Tiem and the King let An Tiem and his family come back home. _____

2. Read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and complete the text.

Track 14

THE PRINCESS AND THE PEA

Once, there was a prince. He wanted to marry a (1) _____; but she had to be a real princess. He travelled all over the (2) _____ to find one, but he hadn't found one yet. So he came home again and was sad.

One evening, there was a terrible (3) _____ with thunder and (4) _____, and the rain poured down in torrents. Suddenly, someone knocked at the door, and the old king went to open it.

A princess was standing out there in front of the gate. The water ran down from her hair and clothes. She looked (5) _____. But she said that she was a real princess.

The old queen let her in. She let her sleep on a bed which she had taken twenty (6) _____ and laid them on a (7) _____. On this the princess had to lie all night. In the morning, the (8) _____ asked her: "How did you sleep?"

"Oh, very badly!" she said. "I was lying on something hard, so that I couldn't sleep. My (9) _____ is still hurting. It's horrible!"

At that time they knew that she was a real princess because she could feel the pea right through the twenty mattresses and the twenty eider-down beds. Nobody but a real princess could be as (10) _____ as that.

So the prince married her because she was a real princess. They lived happily ever after.

New words:

mattress: *dệm, nút*

travel: *di chuyển, đi lại*

lightening: *sét, tia chớp*

thunder: *tiếng sấm*

the rain pours down in torrents: *trời mưa rất to*

lay: đặt, để
pathetic: cảm động

II. SPEAKING

Read and match each description with each picture, then read out loud the story.

A GOOD MEAL			
No.	Description	No.	Picture
1	It's a beautiful day. Mina goes out for a walk. She picks up some flowers and chases some butterflies.	A	
2	Then Mina gets lost in the forest. She keeps walking and walking but she cannot find her way home.	B	
3	She is hungry and tired. Suddenly, she sees a house. She comes in and sees some tables with so much food.	C	
4	"Wow!" On table one, she sees some chicken. "It's chicken. I like eating chicken." Suddenly, the chicken disappears! There is nothing on the table. Mina is very hungry now.	D	

5	She comes to table two. "Rice! It's rice. I like eating rice. I will eat it right now!" Suddenly, the rice disappears! There is nothing on the table. Mina is now very hungry, so hungry.	E	
6	And she sees table three. "There are eggs over there! One, two, three, four, five. Five eggs! I like eating eggs and I will eat them all up." Suddenly, the eggs disappear again! There is nothing on the table. Mina is now hungry to death!	F	
7	"Mina, it's time to get up!" Mina wakes up. It's only a dream! Mina's now ready for her breakfast with chicken, rice and eggs.	G	

Your answer:

1. F	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. D
------	----	----	----	----	----	------

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the story with available words.

cooking ready villagers village soup

STONE SOUP

One day, in a small (1) _____ next to a river, two hungry people were looking for ingredients to make delicious (2) _____. Because they didn't have money, they couldn't buy any vegetables or meat. So they didn't

have ingredients, and they went to the river and filled their pot with water and put a stone in the water. Then they boiled it. Soon, a curious villager asked them what they were doing. One of the men answered: "We were (3) _____ stone soup, and we were lack of some ingredients to finish it." The villager said she could give them ingredients if she could have some soup when it was (4) _____. The two men said they agreed to share the soup with all the (5) _____. So, the villager brought them a lot of meat, vegetables, spice. The men put them into the pot. When the soup was ready, everybody enjoyed it.

2. Read and answer the question.

1. What food did the two hungry people want to make?

.....

2. Why couldn't they buy ingredients?

.....

3. What did they fill their pot with?

.....

4. Why did the villager bring them ingredients?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Look at the table. Ask and answer the questions about these characters. The number 1 has been done for you as an example.

1.	The fox	clever
2.	Snow White	kind and beautiful
3.	Alibaba	brave and intelligent
4.	The older brother	greedy
5.	Mai An Tiem	hard-working

1. What do you think of the fox?

I think it is clever.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

2. Answer the questions about you.

1. What do you often do in your free time?

2. Do you like reading fairy tales?

3. What's your favourite story?

4. What's your favourite character? What do you think of him/ her? What's he/ she like?

5. Why do you like reading fairy tales?

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời về các tình tiết trong truyện

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem ý kiến của ai về câu chuyện gì

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

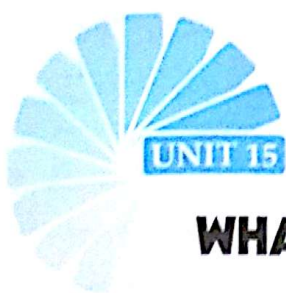
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about stories and the characters.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about stories and the characters.
- ★ Read and understand texts about stories and the characters.
- ★ Write about the characters in a story.



WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE IN THE FUTURE?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
would like	/wʊd laɪk/	thích, muốn
fly a plane	/flaɪ ə pleɪn/	lái máy bay
grow up	/grəʊ ʌp/	lớn, phát triển
leave school	/li:v sku:l/	rời trường (không học nữa)
write stories	/raɪt 'stɔ:rɪz/	viết truyện
look after patients	/lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r) 'peɪʃnts/	chăm sóc bệnh nhân
design buildings	/dɪ'zaɪn 'bɪldɪŋz/	thiết kế các tòa nhà
drive a car	/draɪv ə kɑ:(r)/	lái xe (ô tô)
work in a factory	/wɜ:k ɪn ə 'fæktri/	làm việc trong nhà máy
grow vegetables	/grəʊ 'vedʒtəblz/	trồng rau
look after flowers	/lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r) 'flaʊə(r)z/	chăm sóc hoa
work on a farm	wɜ:k ɒn ə fɑ:m/	làm việc trên trang trại
teach children	/ti:tʃ 'tʃɪldrən/	dạy trẻ con
fly in space	/flaɪ ɪn speɪs/	bay vào không gian
travel around the world	/'trævl ə 'raʊnd ðə wɜ:ld/	đi du lịch thế giới
pilot	/'paɪlət/	phi công
doctor	/'dɒktə(r)/	bác sĩ
architect	/'ɑ:kɪtekt/	kiến trúc sư
writer	/'raɪtə(r)/	nhà văn

nurse	/nɜːs/	y tá
artist	/ˈɑːtɪst/	họa sĩ
singer	/ˈsɪŋə(r)/	ca sĩ
worker	/ˈwɜːkə(r)/	công nhân
teacher	/ˈtiːtʃə(r)/	giáo viên
astronaut	/ˈæstrɒnɔːt/	nhà du hành vũ trụ
gardener	/ˈgɑːdnə(r)/	người làm vườn
strong	/strɒŋ/	khỏe mạnh
scared of height	/skeəd əv haɪt/	sợ độ cao
important	/ɪmˈpɔːtnt/	quan trọng
exciting	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	thú vị, phấn khích
hard	/hɑːd/	khó, vất vả
dream	/driːm/	mơ, ước mơ
problem	/ˈprɒbləm/	vấn đề
spaceship	/ˈspeɪsfɪp/	tàu vũ trụ
planet	/ˈplænɪt/	hành tinh
get out of	/get aʊt əv/	đi ra khỏi (cái gì)
walk in space	/wɔːk ɪn speɪs/	đi bộ trong vũ trụ
of course	/əv kɔːs/	tất nhiên rồi
future	/ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/	tương lai

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi về nghề nghiệp mà ai đó muốn làm trong tương lai

(?) **What would + S + like to be in the future?**

(+) **S + would like to be a/an + ...**

Ví dụ

What would you like to be in the future?

Cậu muốn làm gì trong tương lai?

I would like to be an astronaut.

Tớ muốn làm nhà du hành vũ trụ.

What would she like to be in the future?

Chị ấy muốn làm gì trong tương lai?

She would like to be a secretary.

Chị ấy muốn làm một thư ký.

2. Hỏi về lý do tại sao ai muốn làm gì

(?) **Why would + S + like to be ...?**

(+) **Because + S + would like to ...?**

Ví dụ

- Why would you like to be a nurse?

Tại sao cậu muốn làm y tá?

Because I would like to take care of patients.

Vì tớ muốn chăm sóc bệnh nhân.

Why would she like to be an astronaut?

Tại sao chị ấy muốn làm nhà du hành vũ trụ?

Because she would like to travel in space.

Vì chị ấy muốn thám hiểm vũ trụ.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng Wh-question và câu trả lời luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences.

 **Track 15**

1. What would you like to be in the future? 

I'd like to be a pilot. 

2. Why would you like to be a pilot? 

Because I want to travel in the sky. 

3. What would you like to be in the future? 

I'd like to be a teacher. 

4. Why would you like to be a teacher? 

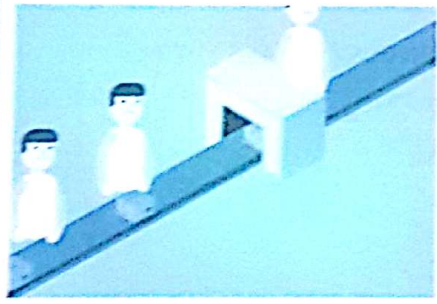
Because I want to teach the children in my village. 



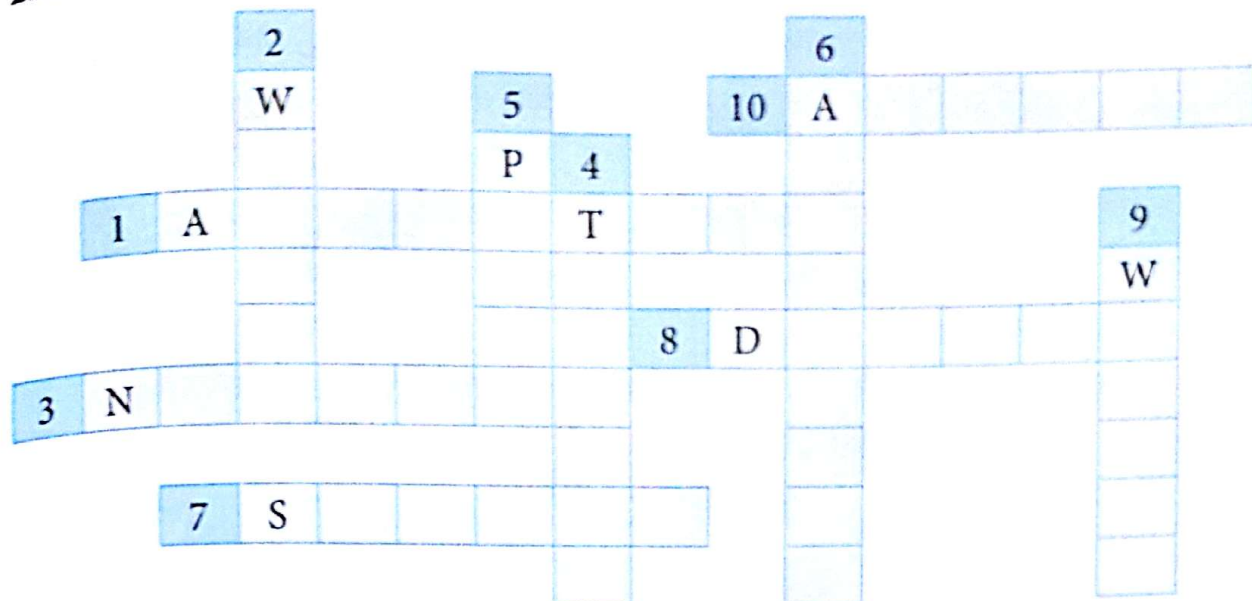
PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and tell what they are doing.

1		He is _____.
2		She is _____.
3		He is _____.
4		They are _____.
5		She is _____.

2. Look at the picture and complete the crossword.



4		9	
5		10	

3. Complete sentences with the words in the box.

future	teacher	hospital	architect	worker
planets	astronaut	spaceship	travel	farm

1. An astronaut is flying a _____.
2. He wants to design buildings. He wants to become a/an _____.
3. She wants to teach children. She wants to become a/an _____.
4. I want to visit many _____. I want to become an astronaut.
5. What do you want to be in the _____?
6. A farmer is working on a _____.
7. A _____ is working in a factory.
8. A nurse is working in a _____.
9. An _____ sometimes gets out of the spaceship and walks in space.
10. He wants to _____ around the world.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Match each question with each answer.

1.	What would you like to be in the future?	A.	Because I like to travel in space.
----	--	----	------------------------------------

2.	Would you like to be a teacher?	B.	I want to be a doctor, too. We can work together in the future.
3.	I want to be a doctor in the future. How about you?	C.	I would like to be a pilot.
4.	Why would you like to be an astronaut?	D.	I think it is great. Your sister will be a good secretary.
5.	My sister would like to be a secretary in the future. What do you think of it?	E.	Yes. I want to be a teacher.

Your answer:

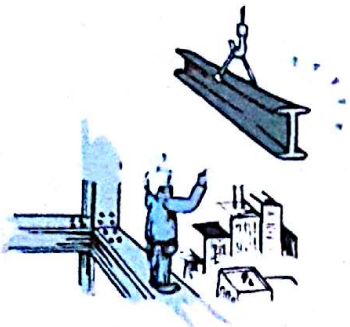
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

- A farmer works on a _____.
- Does a _____ work at school? - Yes, he does.
- Will you be a writer in the _____?
- I _____ like to be a famous writer in the future.
- Tom likes working in the garden, so he would like to be a _____ in the future.
- My sister likes singing. She _____ to become a singer.
- _____ would your brother like to be when he grows up?
- _____ I was small, I wanted to become an artist.
- Would you like to be an artist when you _____ up?
- I will _____ be a doctor. I would like to become an architect instead.

3. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1		What would she like to be in the future? _____
---	---	--

2		What would James like to be in the future? _____
3		Is he an astronaut? _____
4		What is she doing? _____
5		What is his job? _____

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences.

 Track 16

- What would you like to be in the future? _____
I'd like to be a doctor. _____
- What would Linda like to be in the future? _____
She'd like to be a singer. _____
- Why would you like to be a doctor? _____
Because I want to help patients. _____
- Why would you like to be a singer? _____
Because I want to be rich and famous. _____

2. Read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed. Track 17

1. Listen and complete the text.

My name is Dora. I would like to be a (1) _____ in the future because I love all kinds of (2) _____ such as trees, flowers, even (3) _____. Now I am practising to be a gardener. There is a small garden in my house. My mother gives me some (4) _____, and I grow many kinds of (5) _____. Every day, I water them twice in the morning and in the afternoon. Today it is rainy so I do not water them today. They are growing quickly, and I feel very happy.

2. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statement	T/F
1. Dora would like to be a gardener in the future.	_____
2. Dora does not like trees, but she likes flowers very much.	_____
3. Dora's father gives her many seeds.	_____
4. Dora's house has got a large garden.	_____
5. Dora waters the flowers twice a day.	_____

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Because I want to explore the space*
- B. *And you will have chances to fly into space*
- C. *I love teaching English*
- D. *I will give you a photograph of the Moon*
- E. *What would you like to be in the future*

- Tony: (1) _____?
- Jimmy: I always dream of becoming an astronaut.
- Tony: Why?
- Jimmy: (2) _____. How about you?
- Tony: I want to become a teacher.
- Jimmy: Do you want to teach children?
- Tony: Yes. (3) _____.
- Jimmy: You will be a good English teacher.
- Tony: Thanks. (4) _____.
- Jimmy: Yes. One day, I will land on the Moon and (5) _____.
- Tony: Thank you.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the passage with available words.

world	businessman	parents	houses
things	sell	University	have

MY DREAM JOB

I am Thang. I come from Ho Chi Minh City. I always dream of being a (1) _____ in the future. I will study well and join in (2) _____ of Economics. I will have my own company. My company will produce furniture such as beds, tables, bookshelves, cupboards and other (3) _____ in houses. I will bring my products to the other countries in the (4) _____. My products will be high quality and nice. I will (5) _____ them and I'll get a lot of money from my products. When I (6) _____ much money, I will build some (7) _____ for the poor. I will give money to my parents to help them. I enjoy helping my (8) _____ so much.

2. Read and answer the question.

1. Where does Thang come from?

.....

2. What would he like to be in the future?

.....

3. What will his company produce?

.....

4. How will his products be?

.....

5. What will he do when he has much money?

.....

6. Will he give money to his parents?

.....

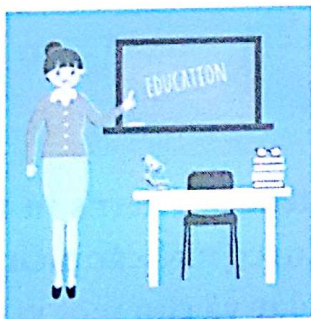
IV. WRITING

1. Look at the picture and write questions and answers. The number 0 has been done for you as an example.



0. What would you like to be in the future? 1. _____
 future? _____

I would like to be a doctor.



2. _____ 3. _____



4. _____

5. _____

2. Write questions for the answers.

1. Because I love singing.

.....

2. Because she loves flying planes.

.....

3. Because he loves working on a farm.

.....

4. Because they would like to work in hospital.

.....

5. Because he wants to write short stories for children.

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời về nghề nghiệp mà ai đó muốn làm trong tương lai

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời về lý do tại sao ai muốn làm gì

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

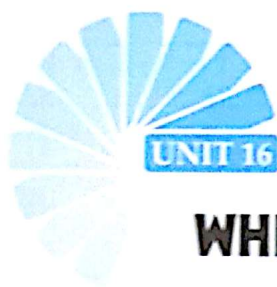
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about future plans.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about future plans.
- ★ Read and understand texts about future plans.
- ★ Write about your dream job.



WHERE'S THE POST OFFICE?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
over there	/ 'əʊvə(r) ðeə(r) /	ở phía đó
on the corner of	/ ɒn ðə 'kɔːnə(r) əv /	ở góc của ...
at the end of	/ ət ðə end əv /	ở cuối của ...
near	/ niə(r) /	gần
next to	/ nekst tə /	bên cạnh
far from	/ fɑː(r) frəm /	xa (từ vị trí nào đó)
between	/ bi 'twiːn /	giữa
behind	/ bi 'haɪnd /	đằng sau
opposite	/ 'ɒpəzɪt /	đối diện
go straight ahead	/ gəʊ streɪt ə 'hed /	đi thẳng
turn left	/ tɜːn left /	rẽ trái
turn right	/ tɜːn raɪt /	rẽ phải
get to	/ get tə /	tới (nơi nào đó)
take a bus	/ teɪk ə bʌs /	bắt xe buýt
get on	/ get ɒn /	lên xe
get off	/ get ɒf /	xuống xe
take a boat	/ teɪk ə bəʊt /	đi bằng thuyền
take a coach	/ teɪk ə kəʊtʃ /	bắt xe khách
go by plane	/ gəʊ baɪ pleɪn /	đi bằng máy bay
entrance	/ 'entrəns /	lối đi

building	/'bɪldɪŋ/	tòa nhà
fence	/fens/	hàng rào
toilet	/'tɔɪlət/	nhà vệ sinh
theatre	/'θiətə(r)/	rap hát, nhà hát
post office	/pəʊst 'ɒfɪs/	bưu điện
supermarket	/'su:pəmə:kɪt/	siêu thị
cinema	/'sɪnəmə/	rap chiếu phim
bus stop	/bʌs stɒp/	điểm dừng xe buýt
stadium	/'steɪdiəm/	sân vận động
pharmacy	/'fɑ:məsi/	hiệu thuốc (tây)
market	/'mɑ:kɪt/	chợ
museum	/mju'zi:əm/	viện bảo tàng

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xin sự chỉ đường

(?) **Excuse me, where's the + ...?**

(+) **It's ...**

(+) **V-inf.**

Ví dụ

- Excuse me, where's the post office? Xin hỏi bưu điện ở đâu?
It's at the end of this street. Ở cuối đường này.
- Go straight ahead, turn left. It's at the end of the street.
Đi thẳng, rẽ trái. Nó ở cuối đường.

2. Hỏi xem có thể đến đâu bằng phương tiện gì

(?) **How can I get to ...**

(+) **You can ...**

Ví dụ

- How can I get to the museum? Tôi có thể đến bảo tàng bằng cách nào?
You can take bus 40. Bạn có thể bắt xe buýt 40.
You can walk for five minutes. Bạn có thể đi bộ tới đó trong 5 phút.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng Wh-question và câu trả lời luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences.  **Track 18**

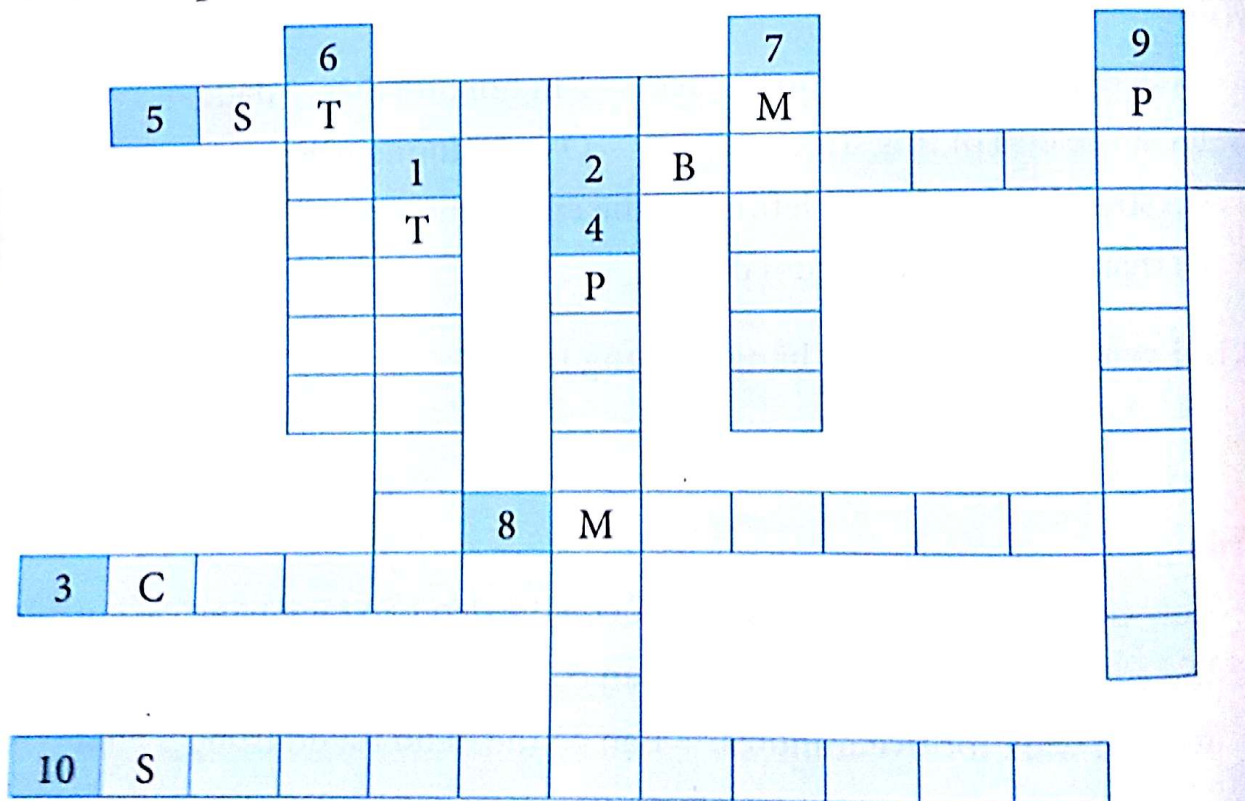
1. Where's the hospital? 
It's opposite the cinema. 
2. Where's the cinema? 
It's between the bookstore and the school. 
3. Where's the post office? 
It's near the toy store. 
4. Where's the school? 
It's next to the museum. 

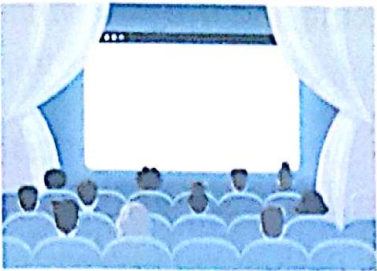
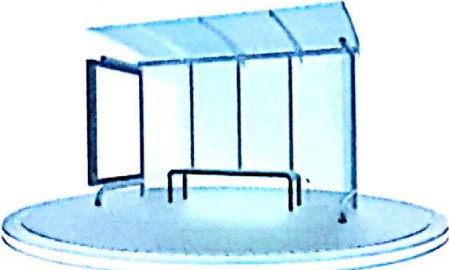
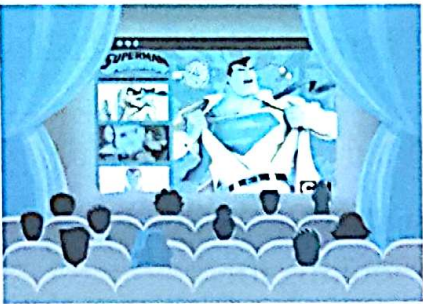
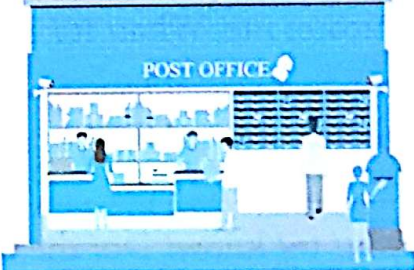
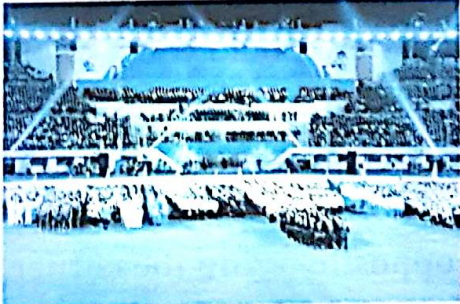
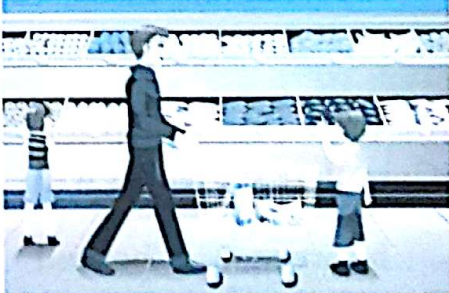


PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at pictures and do the crossword.



1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

2. Complete sentences with available words.

boat

far from

over there

plane

straight

behind

around

between

take

walk

1. The supermarket is _____ the cinema and the post office.
2. The cinema is in front of the museum. The museum is _____ the cinema.
3. Go _____ ahead, then turn left.
4. The market is not near here. It's very _____ here.
5. You can _____ bus 49 to get to the park.
6. The hotel is near here. _____ for five minutes and you will see it at the end of this street.
7. You want to travel from Vietnam to England. Vietnam is very far from England, so you should go by _____.
8. My house is surrounded by a fence. There is a fence _____ my house.
9. You want to travel to an island. You can take a _____.
10. Is there a toilet near here? – Yes. Look! There is a toilet _____.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. me,/ Excuse/ Sir. I am/ the post office./ looking for
.....
2. Pardon me. What/ to/ are/ the nearest bank?/ the directions
.....
3. get to/ how to/ the bus station/ Could you/ please?/ tell me
.....
4. you/ to/ know/ Do/ the train station?/ the way
.....
5. to/ tell me/ the Historical Museum?/ the way/ Could you
.....

2. Complete sentences with available prepositions.

between behind to opposite on the corner of

1. The Women's Wear is _____ the Jewelry Store.
2. The Movie Theater is _____ the Book Store.
3. The Women's Wear is _____ the Jewelry Store and the Sporting Goods.
4. The Toy store is _____ of Main Street and Forest Street.

5. The Jewelry Store is _____ the Italian Restaurant. This means the restaurant is in front of the store.

3. Complete the conversation.

- John: Excuse (1) _____. Can you help me?
 Frank: Sure. Where (2) _____ you want to go?
 John: I want to go (3) _____ the art museum, please. (4) _____ do I get there?
 Frank: Go straight down Main (5) _____. Then turn right (6) _____ First Avenue. The theater is (7) _____ the left.
 John: Ok, (8) _____ you.

4. Write questions for the underlined part, beginning as follow:

- You can catch the bus 45 to get to the post office.
How _____?
- Go straight and then turn left to Pine Street. The National Museum is at the end of Pine Street.
Where _____?
- Don't take a taxi. The cinema is just five-minute walk from here.
Should _____?
- No. There are not any bookstores near here.
Are _____?
- Yes. The Italian restaurant is very far from here.
Is _____?

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 19

- Where's the restaurant? _____
It's near the stadium. _____
- Where's the zoo? _____
It's next to the Daewoo Hotel. _____
- Where's the school? _____
It's behind the museum. _____

4. Where's the supermarket? _____
It's in front of the police station. _____

2. Read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and complete the text.

Track 20

1.

Jack: Excuse me. How do I get to the (1) _____?

Miley: Well, first, you turn left and go straight down 5th Avenue. Then, (2) _____ on Main St. and go past the City Court, go to the corner of 3rd Avenue and Main Street. It's on the right across from the (3) _____ station.

2.

Jack: Excuse me! I want to get to the (4) _____ station? How do I get there?

Miley: Well, first, turn left and go to the corner of 1st St. and Oak St., turn left on Oak Street, go past (5) City _____ and turn right on (6) _____ Avenue. It's on the right.

3.

Miley: Hello.

Jack: Mum, I want to get to the toy (7) _____. How do I get there?

Miley: Where are you now?

Jack: I'm in the (8) _____.

Miley: OK. Now you turn left and go straight down Oak St., go past State (9) _____. Then turn right on 5th Avenue. Go past two blocks on 5th Avenue. It's on the left across from the (10) _____.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences, then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Is Sunset Street near here?*
- B. *Okay, left after the park.*
- C. *Thank you very much for your help.*
- D. *where the Newsagent is*
- E. *The Newsagent is behind the bookshop.*

John: Excuse me! Do you know (1) _____?

Mr. Smith: Sure, it's on Sunset Street.

John: (2) _____?

Mr. Smith: Yes, it is. Just follow this road and turn left after the park.

John: (3) _____?

Mr. Smith: Yes, that is Sunset Street. Go straight along the street and you will see a bookshop on the right. (4) _____.

John: Got it.

Mr. Smith: It's between the Flower Shop and the Hair Salon.

John: (5) _____.

Mr. Smith: You're welcome.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the text with available words.

second	Palm	two	opposite	Mr. Roy's
junction	small	Lane Street	go through	straight

You have (1) _____ packets to deliver. First, you go (2) _____ ahead and pass the park, then you will see the first (3) _____. From there, turn left, go straight ahead until you reach (4) _____. From this street, turn right and go along until you see a big building after a Newsagent building. Stop there, then you can see a small building in front of it. That is

(5) _____ Building, give him the first packet.

From Mr. Roy's office, you have to give the (6) _____ packet to Mr. Karto. Turn right and go along until you see a junction. From the junction, you have to turn left and (7) _____ the Queen Avenue. Then you will see another junction. From this junction, you have to turn left and go through the (8) _____ Street. You will see a big building on your left and a small building (9) _____ it. Mr. Karto's office is in that (10) _____ building.

2. Read and answer the question.

1. How many packets do you have to deliver?

.....

2. Where is Mr. Roy's building?

.....

3. What will you see after going through the Queen Avenue?

.....

4. What streets do you have to go through?

.....

5. Is Mr. Karto's office in the small building or in the big building?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Write sentences basing on available words, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *museum/ take bus 40*

How can I get to the museum?

You can take bus 40 to get there.

1. *cinema/ take bus 52*

.....

.....

2. *toilet/ follow this road and turn right after this park*

.....

3. post office/ take a taxi

4. bus stop/ walk for ten minutes

5. pharmacy/ ride for 15 minutes

2. Answer the questions about you.

1. Where do you live?

2. Where's your school?

3. Is your school near your house?

4. How do you go to school every day?

5. How can you get to the zoo?

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời việc xin sự chỉ đường

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem có thể đến đâu bằng phương tiện gì

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

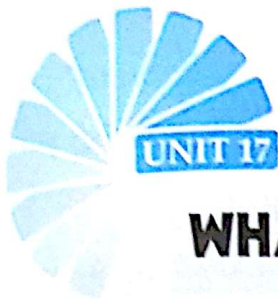
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about directions and means of transport.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about giving directions.
- ★ Read and understand texts about giving directions.
- ★ Write about giving directions.



WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO EAT?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
rice	/raɪs/	cơm, gạo
fish	/fɪʃ/	cá
apple juice	/'æpl dʒu:s/	nước ép táo
water	/'wɔ:tə(r)/	nước (lọc)
biscuit	/'bɪskɪt/	bánh quy
chocolate	/'tʃɒklət/	sô cô la
orange juice	/'ɒrɪndʒ dʒu:s/	nước cam
lemonade	/lemə'neɪd/	nước chanh
sandwich	/'sænwɪtʃ/	bánh mì kẹp xăng-đuych
sausage	/'sɒsɪdʒ/	xúc xích
banana	/bə'nɑ:nə/	chuối
butter	/'bʌtə(r)/	bơ
egg	/eg/	trứng
vegetables	/'vedʒtəblz/	rau củ
fruit	/fru:t/	hoa quả
vitamin	/'vɪtəmin/	vi-ta-min
fat	/fæt/	béo, chất béo
sugar	/'ʃʊgə(r)/	đường
bread	/bred/	bánh mì
meat	/mi:t/	thịt

a bowl of	/ə baʊl əv/	một bát (cơm...)
a carton of	/ə 'kɑ:tɒn əv/	một hộp (sữa...)
a glass of	/ə gla:s əv/	một cốc (nước...)
a packet of	/ə 'pækɪt əv/	một gói (bánh...)
a bar of	/ə bɑ:(r) əv/	một thanh (sô cô la...)
a bottle of	/ə 'bɒtl əv/	một chai (nước...)
eat	/i:t/	ăn
drink	/drɪŋk/	uống
healthy	/'helθi/	khỏe, tốt cho sức khỏe
fresh	/freʃ/	tươi (đồ ăn...)
thirsty	/'θɜ:sti/	khát
hungry	/'hʌŋɡri/	đói
how much	/haʊ mʌtʃ/	bao nhiêu
school canteen	/sku:l kæn'ti:n/	nhà ăn của trường (căng tín trong trường)

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai có muốn ăn gì không

(?) What would you like to + eat/drink?

(+) I'd like ..., please.

Ví dụ

- What would you like to eat? Bạn muốn ăn gì?
I'd like a banana, please. Tôi muốn một quả chuối.
- What would you like to drink? Bạn muốn uống gì?
I'd like a glass of milk, please. Tôi muốn một ly sữa.

2. Hỏi về số lượng đồ ăn, thức uống mà ai ăn, uống mỗi ngày

Loại 1

(?) How many + Npl + do/does + S + eat/drink + every day?

(+) S + eat/drink/eats/drinks + ...

Ví dụ

- How many glasses of milk do you drink every day?
Cậu uống bao nhiêu sữa mỗi ngày?
I drink five glasses of milk.
Tớ uống năm cốc sữa mỗi ngày.
- How many bananas does she eat every day?
Chị ấy ăn bao nhiêu chuối mỗi ngày?
She eats four bananas.
Chị ấy ăn bốn quả chuối mỗi ngày.

Loại 2

(?) **How much + Npl + do you eat/drink + every day?**

(+) **S + eat/drink/eats/drinks + ...**

Ví dụ

- How much rice do you eat every day?
Bạn ăn bao nhiêu cơm mỗi ngày?
I eat three bowls of rice every day.
Tớ ăn ba bát mỗi ngày.
- How much fruit juice does he drink every day?
Anh ấy uống bao nhiêu cốc nước hoa quả mỗi ngày?
He drinks five glasses of fruit juice every day.
Anh ấy uống năm cốc mỗi ngày.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng Wh-question và câu trả lời luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences.

 **Track 21**

1. What would you like to eat? 
I'd like to eat sausages. 
2. What would she like to eat? 
She'd like to eat chicken. 
3. What would you like to drink? 

I'd like to drink orange juice. →

4. What would he like to drink? →

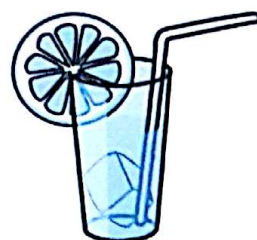
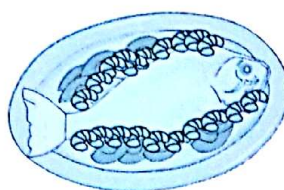
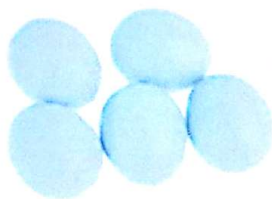
He'd like to drink tea. →



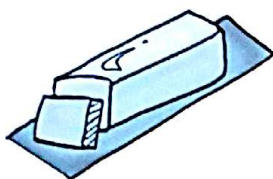
PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the pictures and complete with suitable words.



1. 2. 3. 4.



5. 6. 7. 8.

2. Write the suitable word, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0. A bowl of rice

1. A carton of

2. A glass of

3. A packet of

4. A bar of

5. A bottle of

II. GRAMMAR

1. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. Mai/ lemonade/ two glasses

How much lemonade does Mai drink every day?
She drink two glasses.

1. Lien/ orange juice/ two cartons

.....
.....

2. Julie/ water/ four bottles

.....
.....

3. they/ sandwich/ one

.....
.....

4. she/ banana/ two

.....
.....

5. he/ lemonade/ one glass

.....
.....

2. Match each question with each answer.

1.	What is this?	A.	A cup of hot chocolate, please.
2.	Do you like noodles?	B.	I love watermelons, peaches, bananas.
3.	How much noodles do you eat every day?	C.	It's a banana.
4.	Would you like something to drink?	D.	No. I like beef and fish. I hate pork.
5.	Would you like something to eat?	E.	Yes, they are.
6.	How much rice do you have every day?	F.	Four bowls every day.
7.	What is your favourite fruit?	G.	No, thanks. I don't want to eat anything now.
8.	Do you like pork?	H.	Just two glasses. She does not like water very much.

9.	How much water does she have every day?	I.	Yes. They taste good.
10.	Are those fruits fresh?	J.	People in our country do not eat rice. We eat bread.

Your answer:

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

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences.  Track 22

- What would James like to eat? _____
He'd like to eat a banana. _____
- What would they like to eat? _____
They like to eat seafood. _____
- How much milk do you drink? _____
I drink two cartons of milk. _____
- How many sausages do you want? _____
I want two sausages. _____

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.

 Track 23

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

- | Statements | T/F |
|--|-------|
| 1. Pizza is quite famous in many countries in the world. | _____ |
| 2. A pizza is usually round. | _____ |

3. You just can put meat on pizza. _____
 4. You put cheese on top of a pizza after baking it in the oven. _____
2. Listen again and complete the text.

PIZZA

Pizza is the food that starts with a flat (1) _____. People eat pizza in almost every country in the world, including Canada. A pizza starts with a flat bread bottom and is usually (2) _____.

Almost anything can be put on a pizza. Most pizzas in Canada start with a layer of (3) _____ sauce on the bread. Then you put meat and vegetables on the pizza. Vegetables such as (4) _____, olives, green peppers and onions are popular toppings; or different meats such as pepperoni, ham, bacon, or (5) _____. Finally, you put cheese on top before the pizza is baked in the oven.

I like eating pizza with corn and (6) _____. What kind of pizza do you like?

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *I'd like a bowl of tomato soup*
- B. *Large, please*
- C. *Thank you*
- D. *Have you got any soup*
- E. *An orange juice, please*

A: Hello. What would you like to eat?

B: (1) _____?

A: Yes, we have.

B: OK. (2) _____.

A: Small or large?

B: (3) _____.

A: OK. And what would you like to drink?

B: (4) _____.

A: The total is 30.000 VND.

B: Here you are.

A: (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Complete the passage with the given words.

strawberries flavours like hungry chocolate

ICE CREAM

Do you (1) _____ ice cream in a bowl or ice cream cone? Do you like an ice cream cone on a hot day? If you like it, you need to eat it quickly. If you eat it too slowly, the ice cream melts and makes your hand wet.

Ice cream in a bowl is different. You can eat ice cream with anything you want! You can put (2) _____ on the ice cream. You can also put fruits like (3) _____ on it. And if the cream melts, your hand is not wet.

Ice cream is usually made from milk and cream. You can easily find many different (4) _____ of ice cream at grocery stores. Ice cream is a delicious dessert at the end of a meal or a great snack when you're (5) _____.

2. Read and answer the question.

1. What should you do when you eat an ice cream cone?

.....

2. Why should you eat ice cream cone quickly?

.....

3. What can you do with ice cream in a bowl?

.....

4. What is ice cream usually made from?

.....

5. Where can you buy an ice cream?

.....

6. Should we eat ice-cream before or after meals?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. Tom/ 3 glasses of water/ every day

Tom drinks 3 glasses of water every day.

1. I/ two bananas/ every day

.....

2. Johnny/ two bowls of rice/ every day

.....

3. Minh Hoang/ a loaf of bread/ every morning

.....

4. Quynh Mai/ a carton of milk/ every night

.....

5. Loan/ some butter/ every day

.....

2. Look at the table and make questions and answers. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1.	Linda	Two apples
2.	Mai	One sausage
3.	Thanh	Two cartons of milk
4.	Tony	One glass of lemonade
5.	David	Four bowls of rice

1. How many apples does Linda eat every day?

She eats two apples every day.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5.

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai có muốn ăn gì không

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời về số lượng đồ ăn, thức uống mà ai ăn, uống mỗi ngày

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

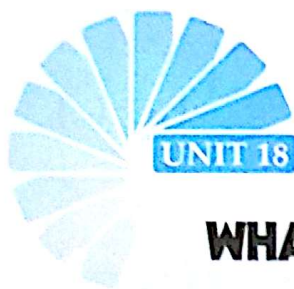
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about healthy food and drink.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about healthy food and drink.
- ★ Read and understand texts about healthy food and drink.
- ★ Write about your eating habits.



WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE LIKE TOMORROW?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
cold	/kəʊld/	lạnh
cool	/ku:l/	mát mẻ
hot	/hɒt/	nóng
warm	/wɔ:m/	ấm áp
wet	/wet/	ẩm ướt
cloudy	/'klaʊdi/	nhiều mây
windy	/'windi/	nhiều gió
sunny	/'sʌni/	nhiều nắng
rainy	/'reɪni/	nhiều mưa
foggy	/'fɒgi/	nhiều sương
snowy	/'snəʊi/	nhiều tuyết
stormy	/'stɔ:mi/	bão
weather forecast	/'weðə(r) 'fɔ:kə:st/	dự báo thời tiết
weather	/'weðə(r)	thời tiết
flower	/'flaʊə(r)/	hoa
plant	/plɑ:nt/	cây, thực vật
rain	/reɪn/	mưa
snow	/snəʊ/	tuyết
last	/lɑ:st/	cuối cùng
season	/'si:zn/	mùa

spring	/sprɪŋ/	mùa xuân
summer	/'sʌmə(r)/	mùa hè
autumn/fall	/'ɔ:təm/ /fɔ:l/	mùa thu
winter	/'wɪntə(r)/	mùa đông
dry season	/draɪ 'si:zn/	mùa khô
rainy season	/'reɪni 'si:zn/	mùa mưa

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem thời tiết ngày mai/ hôm nay thế nào

(?) **What will the weather be like tomorrow?**

(+) **It will be + ...**

Ví dụ

- What will the weather be like tomorrow? Thời tiết ngày mai thế nào?
It will be sunny. Trời sẽ nắng.

(?) **What is the weather like today?**

(+) **It is + ...**

Ví dụ

- What is the weather like today? Thời tiết hôm nay thế nào?
It is rainy and very cold. Hôm nay mưa và rất lạnh.

2. Hỏi về thời tiết từng mùa như thế nào

(?) **What's ... like in your country?**

(+) **It's usually .../ There is/are ...**

Ví dụ

- What's Spring like in your country?
Thời tiết mùa xuân ở nước bạn thế nào?
It's usually warm and wet. Trời thường xuyên ấm và ẩm ướt.

III. PHONICS

Trong tiếng Anh, các câu dạng Wh-question và câu trả lời luôn có giọng điệu đi xuống. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow? 

It will be hot and sunny. 

2. What's your favourite season? 

It's autumn. 

3. What's summer like in your country? 

It's hot and rainy.

4. What's winter like in your country? 

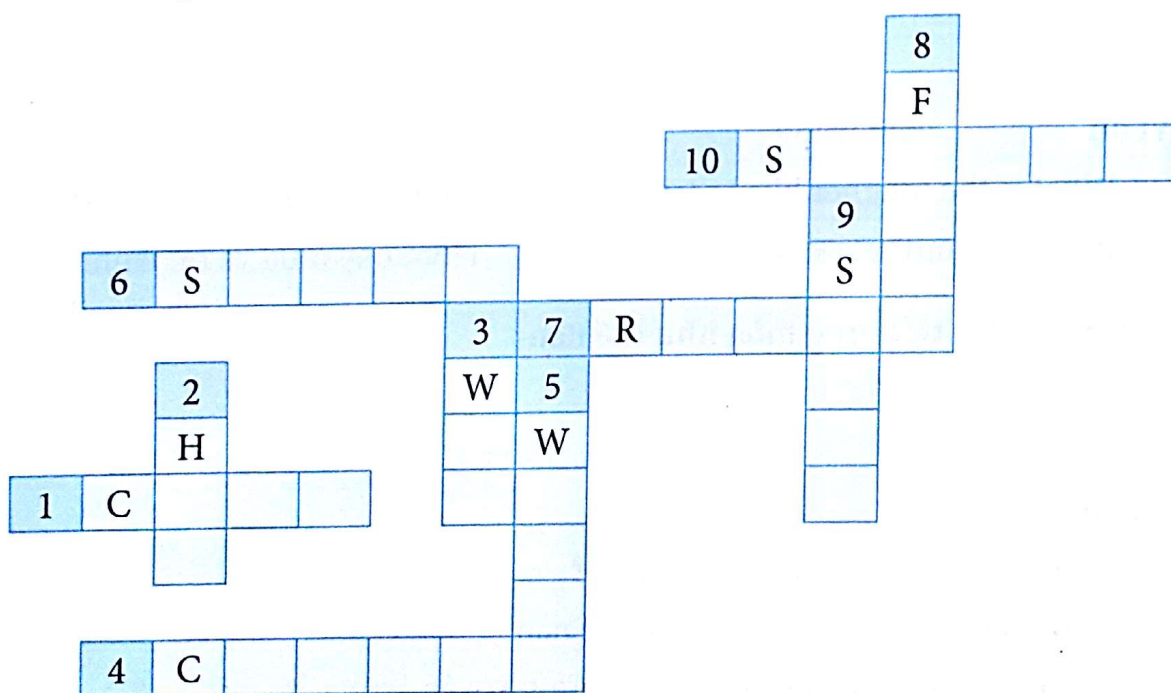
It's cold and windy. 



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at pictures and do the crossword.



1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

2. Complete sentences with available words.

Winter

Spring

wet

windy

weather forecast

sunny

seasons

rainy

Autumn

Summer

1. There are four _____ in a year in my country.

2. It is _____ now. I feel so cool.

3. In _____, the weather is very hot.
4. In _____, the weather is very cold.
5. There are two seasons in the Central Vietnam: _____ season and dry season.
6. In _____, the weather is warm and rainy.
7. The _____ says that it is hot today.
8. The weather is rainy today. Everything is _____.
9. In _____, the weather is cool and there are lots of yellow leaves.
10. It is 12 p.m now. It is _____. I feel very hot.

3. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. tree | B. garden | C. flower | D. grass |
| 2. A. spring | B. fall | C. season | D. summer |
| 3. A. foggy | B. rainy | C. snowy | D. sun |
| 4. A. cold | B. cool | C. hot | D. freezing |
| 5. A. wind | B. snow | C. fog | D. rainy |

II. GRAMMAR

1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. will/ like/ be/ the weather/ tomorrow?/ What

.....

2. stormy/ Tomorrow/ and/ windy./ it/ will be

.....

3. rainy/ so/ season,/ In/ is/ wet./ everything

.....

4. season,/ In/ there/ dry/ a lack of/ is/ water./ usually

.....

5. is/ your/ like/ in/ Spring/ What/ in/ country?/ the weather

.....

2. Match each question with each answer.

1.	What's the weather like this morning?	A.	It is windy and cold.
2.	How many seasons are there in a year?	B.	It is rainy and humid.
3.	What is summer like?	C.	There are four seasons in a year.
4.	What's the weather like in central Vietnam?	D.	It is cold and snowy.
5.	What is winter like?	E.	It is very hot.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

3. Circle the redundant word and rewrite each sentence.

1. It will be sunny in tomorrow.

.....

2. It is freezing on today.

.....

3. In winter, the weather is very so cold.

.....

4. My favourite season rain is summer.

.....

5. Linda wears on warm clothes because it's cold.

.....

4. Write sentences basing on available words, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *spring/ wet and cold*

The weather in Spring is wet and warm.

1. Summer/ hot and rainy

.....

2. Autumn/ mild and cool

.....

3. Winter/ windy and cold

.....

4. rainy season/ rainy and wet

.....

5. dry season/ sunny and dry

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences.

 Track 25

1. How many seasons are there in your country? _____

There are four seasons in my country. _____

2. What's the weather like today? _____

It's hot and sunny. _____

3. What will the weather be like tomorrow? _____

It will be cold and windy. _____

4. What's the weather like in Autumn? _____

It's cool and cloudy. _____

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.

 Track 26

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. Spring is my favourite time of the year. _____

2. Birds come back from warm countries and build their nest in Spring. _____

3. In Spring, the weather is always chilly and windy. _____

4. Rain is not so good for plants. _____

5. I play football and ride my bike in warm and _____ sunny days.

2. Listen again and complete the text.

My favourite time of the year is Spring. Spring comes after Winter and before Summer. Snow melts in Spring. Birds come back from warm (1) _____. They build their nests. Sometimes it's chilly and (2) _____ outside. It often rains in Spring. Rain is good for (3) _____. Trees shoot out new leaves. Green grass and flowers grow in (4) _____ and parks. I like to help my parents to work in the garden. On warm and sunny days, I can play football and ride my (5) _____.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Did you bring a coat?*
- B. *you may get a cold without a coat.*
- C. *It's raining really heavily.*
- D. *Oh, I think I need some hot water.*
- E. *No, I didn't.*

Rachel: Hey, Julia!

Julia: Hey, Rachel. Oh, why are you so wet?

Rachel: (1) _____. And I didn't bring an umbrella.

Julia: Didn't you watch the weather forecast yesterday?

Rachel: (2) _____

Julia: Well, it said there would be raining the whole day today, there would be thunderstorm and lightning tonight. (3) _____

Rachel: Yes, I did.

Julia: Good for you. Because it will be very cold tonight, (4) _____

Rachel: Maybe. (5) _____. I'm so cold.

Julia: Wait a second. I'll get you some.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the text with available word.

slowly	protects	favourite	caps	friends
trees	brown	snowy	crops	summer

Hi! I'm Ann and I'd like to tell you about my (1) _____ season – Autumn. It doesn't mean that I don't like (2) _____, no; I love it because I have holidays and a lot of fun in Summer. But I also like Autumn, it is very beautiful. Look at the (3) _____, their leaves are yellow, red, (4) _____. They fall down on the ground (5) _____ and the ground looks like a magic carpet. My (6) _____ and I like to throw leaves at each other. It's such a fun! People gather (7) _____: vegetables, fruits, wheat, ... But autumn sometimes is not so pleasant. It can be rainy, even (8) _____ and cool. Then you have to put on warm raincoats, (9) _____, hats, or gloves, boots. I must confess that I also like rain. I have a nice pink umbrella and it (10) _____ me from the rain. I love Autumn.

2. Read the passage again and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. What seasons does Ann like?

.....

2. Why does she like summer?

.....

3. What color do leaves change into in Autumn?

.....

4. What do farmers do in Autumn?

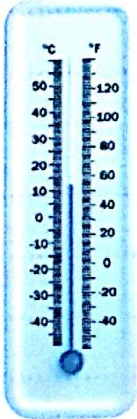
.....

5. What clothes should you wear in autumn?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1		What will the weather be like tomorrow? _____
2		What's winter like? _____
3		How many seasons are there in Central Vietnam? Name them. _____
4		How many seasons are there in North Vietnam? Name them. _____
5		What's the temperature in Hanoi now? _____

2. Write question for the underlined part.

1. I often go swimming on hot days.

.....

2. She and her mother often enjoy some hot chocolate on cold days.

.....

3. Tomorrow night, it will be very cold and rainy.

.....

4. The weatherman says there will be a thunderstorm tonight.

.....

5. I like summer because the weather is hot and I can go swimming.

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem thời tiết thế nào

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời về thời tiết từng mùa như thế nào

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

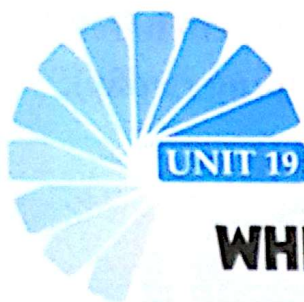
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about the weather and seasons.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about the weather and seasons.
- ★ Read and understand texts about the weather and seasons.
- ★ Write about the weather and seasons in your place.



WHICH PLACE WOULD YOU LIKE TO VISIT?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
go somewhere	/gəʊ 'sʌmweə(r)/	đi đâu đó
learn about	/lɜ:n ə'baʊt/	học về
pagoda	/pə'gəʊdə/	chùa
museum	/mju'zi:əm/	bảo tàng
bridge	/brɪdʒ/	cầu (cầu đường)
temple	/'templ/	đền, miếu
theatre	/'θiətə(r)/	rạp hát, nhà hát
West Lake	/west leɪk/	Hồ Tây
statue	/'stætʃu:/	tượng
tree	/tri:/	cây cối
yard	/jɑ:d/	sân
history of	/'hɪstri əv/	lịch sử của (cái gì)
attractive	/ə'træktɪv/	thu hút
exciting	/ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	vui vẻ, phấn khích
interesting	/'ɪntrəstɪŋ/	thú vị
friendly	/'frendli/	thân thiện
in the middle of	/ɪn ðə 'mɪdl əv/	nằm giữa
more ... than I expected	/mɔ:(r) ðæn aɪ ɪk'spektɪd/	hơn ... là tôi tưởng
one day	/wʌn deɪ/	một ngày nào đó

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi về địa điểm mà ai muốn đến thăm

(?) **Which place would + S + like to visit, ... or ...?**

(+) **S + would like to visit ...**

Ví dụ

- Which place would you like to visit, Tran Quoc Pagoda or Trang Tien Bridge?

Bạn thích thăm địa điểm nào, chùa Trấn Quốc hay Cầu Tràng Tiễn?

I would like to visit Tran Quoc Pagoda.

Tớ thích thăm chùa Trấn Quốc.

- Which place would she like to visit, Tran Quoc Pagoda or Trang Tien Bridge?

She would like to visit Tran Quoc Pagoda.

Cô ấy thích thăm địa điểm nào, chùa Trấn Quốc hay Cầu Tràng Tiễn?

Cô ấy thích thăm chùa Trấn Quốc.

2. Hỏi về ý kiến của ai về địa điểm gì

(?) **What do/does + S + think of ...?**

(+) **It's more ... than + S + expected.**

Ví dụ

- What do you think of Thien Mu Pagoda?

Bạn thấy chùa Thiên Mụ thế nào?

It is larger than I expected.

Nó lớn hơn tớ tưởng.

- What does Loan think of Hanoi City?

Loan thấy thành phố Hà Nội thế nào?

It is noisier than she expected.

Nó ồn ào hơn cô ấy tưởng.

III. PHONICS

Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu hỏi và trả lời dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences.  **Track 27**

1. Which place would you like to visit, Ha Long Bay  or Nha Trang Beach? 

I'd like to visit Ha Long Bay. 

2. What do you think of Ha Long Bay? 

It's beautiful. 

3. Which place would you like to visit, Hanoi  or Ho Chi Minh City? 

I'd like to visit Hanoi. 

4. Why would you like to visit Hanoi? 

Because it's my hometown. 



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Pick out one redundant letter to make correct word.

1. PAGOSDA

4. TREFE

2. MIUSEUM

5. YAROD

3. STATUEN

2. Complete words with suitable letters.

1. FRI_ND_Y

4. _IST_RY

2. I_TER_STI_G

5. A_TRA_TI_E

3. EX_EC_ED

3. Reorder the letters to make correct words.

1. HRUCCH

4. LEAK

2. ELANR

5. ICNMEA

3. TMEPEL

4. Choose the odd one out.

1. A. statue

B. museum

C. theater

D. gallery

2. A. sunny

B. rainy

C. weather

D. foggy

3. A. cinema

B. city

C. pharmacy

D. supermarket

4. A. bridge B. church C. temple D. pagoda
 5. A. interesting B. exciting C. attractive D. middle

II. GRAMMAR

1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. do/ Hue/ think/ you/ of/ Ancient Capital?/ What

.....

2. is/ It/ than/ attractive/ I/ more/ expected.

.....

3. The/ than/ One Pillar Pagoda/ is/ he/ more/ expected./ beautiful

.....

4. think/ I/ Hoan Kiem/ quite/ Lake/ large./ is

.....

5. like/ I/ to/ would/ The Perfume Pagoda./ visit

.....

6. place/ Which/ you/ to/ like/ would/ visit,/ Ba Vi National Park or Thong Nhat Park?

.....

7. not/ He/ like/ to/ would/ Ba Dinh Square./ visit

.....

8. she/ does/ What/ Thong Nhat Park?/ think of

.....

9. like/ you/ visit/ to/ Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum?/ Would

.....

10. is/ Ba Dinh Square/ from/ than/ here/ I/ farther/ expected.

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. I/ Hanoi / large

Hanoi is larger than I expected.

1. she/ Ho Chi Minh City/ noisy

.....

2. he/ Spring Town/ beautiful

.....

3. they/ my village/ quiet

.....

4. Loan/ her class/ small

.....

5. your family/ Sa Pa/ cold

.....

6. your friend Lam/ America/ large

.....

7. you/ the hotel/ modern

.....

8. John/ our school/ new

.....

9. Phuong/ my hometown/ boring

.....

10. Jimmy and his sister/ their new city/ busy

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 28

1. Which place would you like to visit, _____ Sam Son Beach _____
or Cua Lo Beach? _____

I'd like to visit Cua Lo Beach. _____

2. When did you go to Hoi An Ancient Town? _____

I went there last month. _____

3. Which place would you like to stay in, _____ Grand Plaza _____ or
Melia Hotel? _____

I'd like to stay in Grand Plaza. _____

4. Why would you like to go to the zoo? _____
Because I'd like to see animals. _____

2. Read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.

Track 29

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. My Khe Beach is located in Da Nang City. _____
2. My Khe Beach is about two hundred meters from the city centre. _____
3. Tourists can enjoy many services at My Khe Beach. _____
4. The rescue force does not work at night. _____
5. The luxurious villa of the beach has about 50 rooms. _____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

MY KHE BEACH

My Khe Beach is in Phuoc My Ward, Son Tra District, Da Nang City. It is about 2 kms away from the city center. My Khe Beach is a tourism (1) _____ for relaxing. It is one of the (2) _____ beaches in Da Nang.

The beach is near the city with large space, nice (3) _____ and full of services such as hotels, restaurants, parking lots, fresh (4) _____, and rescue force on duty day and night. The luxurious villa of the beach has more than 100 rooms. It is close to the sea and (5) _____ for families.

New words:

rescue force on duty day and night: *đội cứu hộ luôn sẵn sàng làm việc cả ngày lẫn đêm*

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Would you like to come with me*
- B. *Elephants, monkeys, peacocks, pandas, even python,...*
- C. *Where in Hanoi did you go*
- D. *I came home yesterday*
- E. *We also visited Thu Le Zoo*

Nam: Hello! Nam's speaking.

Minh: Hello Nam! This is me, Minh. Did you come home from your holiday?

Nam: Yes. (1) _____.

Minh: Where did you go on your holiday?

Nam: We flied to Hanoi and visited many places there.

Minh: That sounds fantastic. (2) _____?

Nam: We visited Tran Quoc Pagoda, Ngoc Son Temple and Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum. (3) _____.

Minh: A zoo? What animals does it have?

Nam: A lot. (4) _____.

Minh: That's so great. Woops, I forget, are you free tomorrow night?

Nam: Yes. So ...

Minh: There is a new movie on tomorrow night? (5) _____?

Nam: Sure.

Minh: Great! So, see you at eight p.m.

Nam: Okay.

III. READING

Read and do the task followed.

TRAN QUOC PAGODA

Yesterday, my family went to visit Tran Quoc Pagoda. It is located on one

side of West Lake, Tay Ho District. Tran Quoc Pagoda was built from the 6th century AD. This is an old temple with large and beautiful architecture and a large tower- garden.

In the pagoda, there are 14 stone stelae recording precious materials and a full description of the process of construction and restore of the pagoda.

Especially, there is a big tower-garden and lots of towers. There is a banyan tree with lots of leaves. This tree is a gift from the President of India when he visited Hanoi in 1959.

Tran Quoc Pagoda with fairly large-scale architecture and beautiful scenery is the attractive destination for tourists.

1. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

T/F

1. Tran Quoc Pagoda is in Tay Ho District. _____
2. People built Tran Quoc Pagoda from the sixteenth century AD. _____
3. The stelae are made of precious materials. _____
4. The President of India visited Vietnam in 1959. _____
5. Tran Quoc Pagoda attracts many tourists. _____

2. Read the passage again and answer the questions.

1. When did you visit Tran Quoc Pagoda?
.....
2. Where is Tran Quoc Pagoda located on?
.....
3. What is the content of the description?
.....
4. What is special about Tran Quoc Pagoda?
.....
5. How does it have the banyan tree?
.....

IV. WRITING

1. Write sentences basing on available words, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0. you/ Ben Thanh Market

What do you think of Ben Thanh Market?

1. Jimmy/ Hoa Lu Temple

.....

2. they/ Suoi Tien Park

.....

3. Linh Nhi/ Notre Dame

.....

4. she/ Eiffel Tower

.....

5. your mother/ Tra Co Beach

.....

6. your grandfather/ Hung King's Temple

.....

7. his parents/ Dam Sen Park

.....

8. her sister/ Cuc Phuong National Park

.....

9. Ngoc Mai/ Bai Dinh Pagoda

.....

10. Nam and Hung/ Thien Mu Pagoda

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *Tran Quoc Pagoda/ Ly Quoc Su Pagoda*

Which place would you like to visit, Tran Quoc Pagoda or Ly Quoc Su Pagoda?

I would like to visit Ly Quoc Su Pagoda.

1. Bat Trang Pottery Village/ Van Phuc Silk Village

.....

2. Hanoi Opera House/ Hanoi Ancient House

.....

3. Vietnam History Museum/ Vietnam Museum of Ethnology

.....

4. Vietnam Fine Arts Museum/ Vietnam Museum of Revolution

.....

5. Dong Xuan Market/ 36 Old Streets

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời về địa điểm mà ai muốn đến thăm

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời về ý kiến của ai về địa điểm gì

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

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

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about places to visit and opinions on them.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about places to visit and opinions on them.
- ★ Read and understand texts about places to visit and opinions on them.
- ★ Write about your last summer holiday.



WHICH ONE IS MORE EXCITING, LIFE IN THE CITY OR LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
hometown	/ˈhəʊmtaʊn/	quê nhà
city	/ˈsɪti/	thành phố
lake	/leɪk/	hồ
countryside	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	vùng quê
mountain	/ˈmaʊntən/	núi non
town	/taʊn/	thị trấn
East	/iːst/	Phía Đông, Phương Đông
county	/ˈkaʊnti/	quận
shop	/ʃɒp/	cửa hàng
market	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	chợ
friendly	/ˈfrendli/	thân thiện
cheap	/tʃiːp/	rẻ
small	/smɔːl/	nhỏ bé
large	/lɑːdʒ/	to, lớn
busy	/ˈbɪzi/	bận rộn
noisy	/ˈnɔɪzi/	ồn ào,
beautiful	/ˈbjʊːtɪfl/	xinh đẹp
quiet	/ˈkwaɪət/	yên lặng, yên tĩnh
expensive	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	đắt đỏ
peaceful	/ˈpiːsfl/	yên bình

nice	/naɪs/	xinh xắn, đẹp đẽ
------	--------	------------------

II. GRAMMAR

1. Các loại tính từ

a. Tính từ ngắn

Là tính từ gồm 1 hoặc 2 âm tiết. Để chuyển tính từ ngắn sang dạng so sánh, ta thêm *r* hoặc *er* vào đuôi tính từ ấy.

Ví dụ

large → larger

cold → colder

b. Tính từ dài

Là tính từ gồm 1 hoặc 2 âm tiết. Để chuyển tính từ ngắn sang dạng so sánh, ta thêm *more* vào trước tính từ ấy.

Ví dụ

expensive → more expensive

c. Trường hợp khác

- Một số tính từ có thể chuyển theo cả 2 cách. Ví dụ:
friendly → more friendly/ friendlier
- Một số tính từ có 2 âm tiết nhưng vẫn được coi là tính từ dài. Ví dụ:
peaceful → more peaceful
- Một số tính từ không chuyển sang dạng so sánh bằng cách thêm “r/er” hay “more”. Ví dụ:
good → better
bad → worse
old → older/elder
far → farther/further

2. Hỏi để so sánh hai địa điểm (với tính từ ngắn)

(?) **Which one is ..., ... or ...?**

(+) **I think ...**

Ví dụ

Which one is larger, London or Sydney?

Thành phố nào lớn hơn, London hay Sydney?

I think Sydney is.

Tớ nghĩ là Sydney.

3. Hỏi để so sánh hai địa điểm (với tính từ dài)

(?) **Which one is more ..., ... or ...?**

(+) **I think ...**

Ví dụ

Which one is more expensive, Ho Chi Minh City or Hanoi City?

Cái nào đắt đỏ hơn, thành phố Hồ Chí Minh hay thành phố Hà Nội?

I think Hanoi City is.

Tớ nghĩ là thành phố Hà Nội.

III. PHONICS

Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các hỏi và trả lời dưới đây.

Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 **Track 30**

1. Which country is larger, Vietnam ↗ or America? ↘
I think America is. ↘
2. What cellphone is more modern, the Iphone 7 ↗ or the Iphone 3? ↘
The Iphone 7. ↘
3. Which tower is higher, White Tower ↗ or Blue Tower? ↘
I think White Tower is. ↘
4. Which city is more beautiful, Ha Noi ↗ or London? ↘
I think Ha Noi is. ↘

**PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS****I. VOCABULARY**

1. Complete sentences with available words/ phrases.

countryside busy in the middle of small friendly
peaceful lake hometown expensive market

1. I live in Hanoi, but my _____ is Hai Duong.
2. Life in countryside is _____ and quiet.
3. My villagers are _____.
4. City life is so _____.
5. There is a _____ near my house. I buy many things there.
6. Is your city large? – No. It is quite _____.
7. Is this _____? – No, it is cheap.
8. Do you live in the _____ or in the city?
9. There is a _____ near my house. I can go fishing there.
10. My house is _____ the city.

2. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. snowy | B. sunny | C. stormy | D. windy |
| 2. A. Spring | B. Summer | C. Winter | D. Wednesday |
| 3. A. statue | B. leave | C. go | D. visit |
| 4. A. theatre | B. museum | C. somewhere | D. post office |
| 5. A. large | B. small | C. big | D. giant |
| 6. A. nice | B. pretty | C. beautiful | D. tired |
| 7. A. cheap | B. noisy | C. busy | D. expensive |
| 8. A. island | B. mountain | C. village | D. forest |
| 9. A. river | B. house | C. lake | D. pond |
| 10. A. peaceful | B. quiet | C. slow | D. busy |

II. GRAMMAR

1. Match each question with each answer.

1.	What's Hanoi like?	A.	Yes, it does.
2.	Which one is larger, Spring Town or Summer Town?	B.	It's noisy and polluted.

3.	Does Hanoi have any shops or museums?	C.	In a village.
4.	Do you live in a village or in a city?	D.	Spring Town is.
5.	What's your village like?	E.	My village is quite developed and beautiful.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. is/ of/ the capital/ Vietnam./ Hanoi

.....

2. one/ or/ bigger,/ Tokyo/ is/ Kyoto?/ Which

.....

3. does/ Nana/ friend/ your/ live?/ Where

.....

4. is it/ to live/ like/ a/ in/ big city?/ What

.....

5. Do/ your life/ you/ a quite/ in/ peaceful village?/ enjoy

.....

3. Circle the correct answer.

- Where is your hometown? – It's **in/ on** an island.
- What is her hometown **like/ love**? – It's so quiet.
- Do you like city **life/ live**?
- Which one is **biger/ bigger**, London or Kuala Lumpur?
- Which one is **peacefuler/ more peaceful**, Spring Field or Winter Field?

4. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *Hanoi or Ho Chi Minh City/ large*

Which one is larger, Hanoi or Ho Chi Minh City?

1. First Town or Second Town/ small

.....

2. First Ville or Second Ville/ quiet

.....

3. Bac Giang or Bac Kan/ developed

.....

4. New York or Manchester/ polluted

.....

5. Han Yang or Seoul/ big

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the intonation of the following sentences. 🎧 Track 31

1. Which one is cheaper, the red car _____ or the brown car? _____

I think the red car is. _____

2. Which one is more expensive, this table _____ or that table? _____

I think this table is. _____

3. Which island is smaller, Green Island _____ or Golden Island?

I think Green Island is. _____

4. Which one is more difficult, exercise 1 _____ or exercise 2? _____

I think exercise 2 is. _____

2. Read the sentences in 1 aloud. Pay attention to the intonation of sentences.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and complete the text.

🎧 Track 32

I think most people live in the city because of (1) _____. They are

(2) _____, and they've got to meet deadlines and (3) _____. So they can be a bit ruder than people in the (4) _____. But I think once you talk to people in the city, when they've got time, they're just as (5) _____ as anyone else.

One more thing I like about city is that there's always something to do. There are always bars, (6) _____, shopping centre, ... there's plenty to do. The commute to work is very (7) _____ - it only takes me about (8) _____ minutes to get to work by (9) _____ transport. And I really like it, because there are lots of people with similar (10) _____ and very interesting people to speak to all the time.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences, then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Do you like living in a big city?*
- B. *to live in a traditional house*
- C. *I live in a flat*
- D. *there is no way I can move to a village*
- E. *It's so noisy and polluted.*

Clara: Where do you live?

Minnie: (1) _____ in the centre of the city.

Clara: (2) _____?

Minnie: No, I didn't. I hate city life.

Clara: Why not?

Minnie: (3) _____. And I don't like to live in a flat. I think it's better (4) _____.

Clara: It's too hard to have a traditional house in this city. Do you want to move to a village?

Minnie: Of course, I do. But my parents have to work here, so (5) _____.

Clara: That's so bad.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the text with available word.

different	department	quiet	stores	lots of
restaurant	children	shows	late	area

I live in the city. The place I live is (1) _____, but it depends on the time of the day, and there is a small (2) _____ in the area, and people tend to go there. So sometimes you hear when people are coming out when it's really (3) _____, but it's not noisy all the time. It's OK.

There are (4) _____ families, so there are lots of (5) _____ there. It's a very nice community. Other normal cities are like a mess, but my city is (6) _____. It's very clean, people there maintain it, and they keep it very nice. And there are lots of (7) _____, such as bookstores, dress shops, (8) _____ stores, and a small family theater where kids can go watch (9) _____ with their family. It's a very nice (10) _____.

2. Read the passage again and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. There is a large restaurant in the area. _____
2. The area is always quiet. _____
3. There are lots of kids because there are many families. _____
4. This area is similar to normal cities. _____
5. There are many stores in this area. _____

IV. WRITING

Write question for the underlined part.

1. My village is quiet and peaceful.
.....
2. Her city is so noisy, and I hate it.
.....
3. There are lots of shops and museums in her city.
.....

4. Da Lat is beautiful with many flowers.

.....

5. There are so many people in Spring Town.

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. USA/ British/ large

USA is larger than British.

1. Hoan Kiem Lake/ West Lake/ small

.....

2. Ha Long/ Nha Trang/ beautiful.

.....

3. Life in Ho Chi Minh City/ life in Ha Noi/ cheap

.....

4. Life in the countryside/ life in the city/ quiet

.....

5. Ben Thanh Market/ Dong Xuan Market/ large

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời việc so sánh hai địa điểm (với tính từ ngắn)

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời việc so sánh hai địa điểm (với tính từ dài)

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

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

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions to compare places.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts which compare places.
- ★ Read and understand texts which compare places.
- ★ Write about where you live.