

LUYỆN CHUYÊN SÂU
NGŨ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG TIẾNG ANH LỚP 3



UNIT 1
HELLO



Part 1. Vocabulary

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
hi/ hello	/hai/, /hə'ləʊ/	xin chào
good morning	/gʊd 'mɔːnɪŋ/	chào buổi sáng
good afternoon	/gʊd ɑːftə'nuːn/	chào buổi chiều
good evening	/gʊd 'iːvɪnɪŋ/	chào buổi tối
good night	/gʊd naɪt/	chúc ngủ ngon
good bye	/gʊd baɪ/	chào tạm biệt
bye	/ baɪ/	tạm biệt
fine	/fam/	khỏe
thank you	/θæŋk juː/	cảm ơn bạn
Miss	/mɪs/	cô (phụ nữ chưa chồng)
nice to meet you	/naɪs tu mi:t juː/	rất vui khi gặp bạn
school	/sku:l/	trường học
class	/kla:s/	lớp học
name	/neɪm/	tên
name card	/neɪm ka:d/	thẻ tên



Part 2. Grammar .

1. Khi muốn chào hỏi nhau chúng ta thường sử dụng những từ và cụm từ bên dưới để diễn đạt:

- Hello: sử dụng ở mọi tình huống, mọi đối tượng giao tiếp.

- Hi: sử dụng khi hai bên giao tiếp là bạn bè, người thân. Đây là từ để chào hỏi rất thân mật.

Ngoài các câu chào trên (Hi, Hello), người ta còn dùng Nice to meet you (Rất vui được gặp bạn) để chào, câu này lịch sự hơn hai cách chào trên.

- Good morning: Chào buổi sáng

- Good afternoon: Chào buổi chiều

- Good evening: Chào buổi tối

- Good night!: Chúc ngủ ngon! (Chào khi đi ngủ) hay còn dùng để chào tạm biệt vào buổi tối.

2. Thông thường khi tự giới thiệu về bản thân, ta thường sử dụng mẫu câu bên dưới:

I am + name (tên).

Tên mình là...

Dạng viết tắt: I am —► I'm.

Ex: I am Thao.

Mình tên là Thảo.

3. Trong trường hợp muốn hỏi một ai đó về tình hình sức khỏe khi lâu ngày không gặp, người ta thường sử dụng mẫu câu dưới đây:

Hỏi: How are you?

Bạn có khỏe không?

Đáp: I'm fine./ Fine.

Mình khỏe.

Thank you./ Thanks. And you?

Cảm ơn. Còn bạn thì sao?

"How" có nghĩa là "thế nào, ra sao?", ở đây người ta sử dụng động từ "to be" là "are" bởi vì chủ ngữ thể hiện trong câu là "you".

Thank you = Thanks: có nghĩa là "cảm ơn".

4. Nói và đáp lại lời cảm ơn:

Fine. Thanks.

Khỏe. Cảm ơn.

* Có thể sử dụng "And how are you? " thay vì "And you?".

5. Để chào tạm biệt và đáp lại lời chào tạm biệt ta sử dụng:

- Chào tạm biệt: Goodbye (tiếng Anh của người Anh)

Bye bye (tiếng Anh của người Mỹ)

- Đáp lại lời chào tạm biệt: Bye. See you later.

Tạm biệt. Hẹn gặp lại.



Part 3. PRACTICE

Task 1. Read and circle the correct word.

1.	a. How are you?	b. hello	c. I'm Nam
2.	a. goodbye	b. name	c. how
3.	a. I	b. thank you	c. you
4.	a. nice	b. are	c. hi
5.	a. fine	b. bye	c. thank you

Task 2. Circle the odd one out.

1	a. hi	b. hello	c. bye
2	a. how	b. Peter	c. Tony
3	a. pink	b. yellow	c. ten
4	a. bye	b. goodbye	c. hello
5	a. thanks	b. bye	c. thank you

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Eg. Ms iehn → Ms H_ _ _

→ Ms Hien



1. hlole → h_ _ _ _



2. ih → h_



3. hankts → t_ _ _ _ _



4. eyb → b_ _



5. ouy → y_ _



Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.



I'm Mai.

A. ☒



I'm Miss Hien.

B. ☐

Hello.
I'm
Phong.



Thank you.



Hi.
I'm
Hoa.



Bye,
Mai.



Goodbye,
Mr Loc.



Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example.



Quan: (0) Hi, Tony.

Tony: (1) _____, Quan and Phong.

Quan: (2) _____ are you?

Tony: I'm (3) _____, thanks. And you?

Quan: I'm fine. Thank (4) _____.

Tony: And how are you, Phong?

Phong: Fine, (5) _____.

Task 6. Read and match.

A	B	
1. How are you?	a. Hi!	1. _____

2. Hi! I'm Mai	b. Bye. See you later.	2. _____
3. Goodbye!	c. Hello!. I am Thuy.	3. _____
4. Hello.	d. Nice to meet you, too!	4. _____
5. Nice to meet you!	e. Fine, thanks.	5. _____

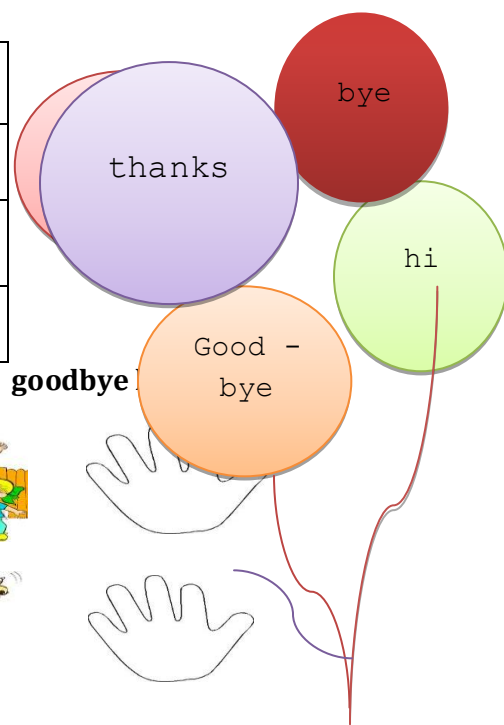
Task 7. Put the words in order. Then read aloud.

1. Miss Hoa Nice to meet you. Hello,
.....
2. Phong. Hello, Quan I'm
.....
3. thanks I'm fine , .
.....
4. are you How ?
.....
5. you to meet ,too. Nice
.....
6. Miss Hoa. Goodbye,
.....

Task 8. Find and circle the following words:

Q	H	G	W	R	A	E	O	D	I
Y	I	O	P	F	S	W	P	F	J
P	W	O	H	E	L	L	O	J	T
F	F	D	L	G	D	Q	P	Y	H

D	D	B	Y	E	F	W	T	B	A
V	V	Y	L	J	G	R	H	D	N
J	P	E	J	H	H	T	K	S	K
K	E	E	A	A	K	Y	L	N	S



Task 9. Draw with **green** color the hello hands and with **red** color the goodbye



UNIT 2

WHAT'S YOUR NAME ?



Part 1. Vocabulary.

	Pronunciatin	Vietnamese
proper name	/prɒpə(r) neɪm/	tên riêng
What	/wɒt/	cái gì
what's	/wɒts/	là cái gì
You	/ju:/	bạn

Your	/jɔ:(r)/	<i>của bạn</i>
My	/maɪ/	<i>của tôi</i>
Name	/neɪm/	<i>tên</i>
How	/haʊ/	<i>như thế nào</i>
Spell	/spel/	<i>đánh vần</i>
Do	/du:/	<i>làm</i>



Part 2. Grammar.

1. Hỏi tên của bạn

(?) What's your name?

(+) My name's + name. = I'm + name.

Example

What's your name? (Tên bạn là gì?)

My name's Quynh. (Tên tôi là Quynh.)

I'm Quynh. (Mình là Quynh.)

2. Hỏi tên của ai đó

(?) What's + his/ her + name?

(+) His /Her + name's + name. = He /She + is + name.

Example

What's her name? (Tên chị ấy là gì?)

Her name is Mai. (Tên chị ấy là Mai.)

3. Hỏi cách đánh vần tên của bạn

(?) How do you spell your name?

(+) N-A-M-E.

Example

How do you spell your name? (Bạn đánh vần tên của bạn như thế nào?)

L-I-N-D-A. (LINDA)

4. Cách đánh vần tên của ai đó

(?) How do you spell + name?

(+) N-A-M-E.

Example

How do you spell Minh? (Bạn đánh vần tên Minh như thế nào?)

L-I-N-H. (LINH.)



Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Read and odd one out.

a. Hi	b. bye	c. hello
a. how	b. Peter	c. Linda
a. Bye	b. goodbye	c. name
a. what	b. how	c. hi
a. Tony	b. Peter	c. fine

Task 2. Read and match

1. Hello. I'm Mary.	a. My name's Ha .Nice to meet you, too.	1.
2. What's your name ?	b. Hi, Mary. I'm Phuong.	2.
3. How do you spell your name ?	c. My name's Tony.	3.
4. How are you ?	d. N- A-M.	4.
5. My name's Nam. Nice to meet you.	e. I'm fine , thank you.	5.

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: elhol → h____
 elhol → hello



1. trePe → P_____



2. Lnadi → L_____



3. begodyo → g_ _ _ _ _



4. neam → n_ _ _

LINDA

5. plsel → s_ _ _ _



Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

This is Phong.

This is Mai.

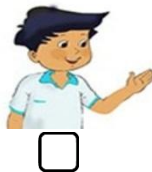
Examples:



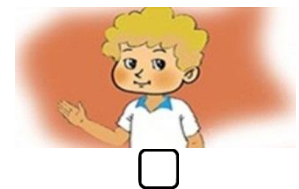
A. ☒

B. ☒

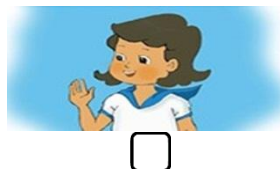
1.
My name's Quan.



2.
My name's Ha.



3.
My name's Tony



4.
My name's Nam.



5.

My name's Mai.



Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example.

A.



Linda: (0) Hi, I'm Linda. (1) _____ your name?

Mai: Hello, my (2) _____ Mai. Nice to meet you, (3) _____.

Linda: (4) _____ to meet you, too.

Mai: (5) _____ do you spell your name?

Linda: L-I-N-D-A.

B.

What's

to

are

name

my

How

1.your name?

2.name's Tim

3.do you spell your name?

4. Myis Mary.

5. Howyou?

6. Nicemeet you.

Task 6. Put the words in the right order.

1. name ?

your

what

is

2. is

name

Mary.

My

3.Linda

I

.

am

4.How do

you

your name?

spell

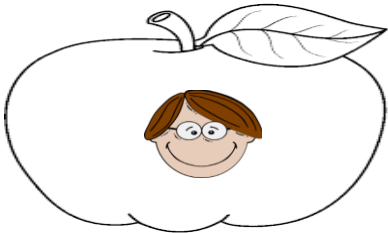
5.Her

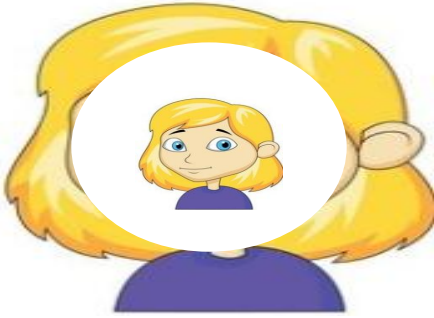
Mai

name

is

Task 7. Look and write .

1. Tommy 	2. Bella 
What is his name ?	.....
He is .....	.....
3. Lola	4. Lily

	
.....	
.....	

Task 8. Circle the correct answer.

1. Howyou, Mai?

A. am B. is C. are D. it

2. Goodbye.you later.

A. How B. See C. Nice D. are

3.I am Linda.

A. Hello B. Good-bye C. Bye D. See you

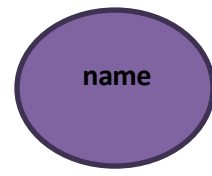
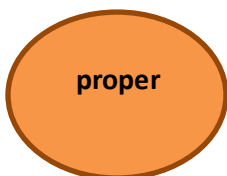
4. Goodbye. See you

A. soon B. late C. do D. am

5.her name?

A. Hello B. Goodbye C. What D. What's

Task 9. Find the words.



c	f	s	p	e	l	l	d	x	s
s	a	d	y	n	z	s	h	a	e
h	e	p	q	a	b	d	o	c	q
z	m	y	f	m	v	t	w	h	c
p	r	o	p	e	r	h	b	s	y
y	o	u	r	x	k	p	i	k	x
p	p	w	h	a	t	v	s	o	t
v	s	f	t	d	y	a	s	e	z

Task 10. Reorder the words to make sentences.

1.your / What's /name / ?

.....

2. My/ is/ name/ Linda/ .

.....

3.Mai/ name's/ My/ ./ too / Nice / meet / to / you/ .

.....

4.name /do/ How / you/ spell / you / ?

.....

5.name/ Anna/ Her / is/ .

.....



UNIT 3

THIS IS TONY.



Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
1. This	/ðɪs/	đây

2. That	/ðæt/	đó
3. Yes	/jes/	đúng, vâng
4. No	/nəʊ/	sai, không
5. Is	/ɪz/	là
6. Not	/nɒt/	không
7. It	/ɪt/	nó/ người đó



Part 2. Grammar

1. Giới thiệu một người, vật nào đó

Để giới thiệu một ai đó hay một vật nào đó ta dùng cú pháp sau:

This is + tên người/ vật được giới thiệu

Ex: This is Lam. Đây là Lâm

This is his car. Đây là xe hơi của anh ấy.

This là đại từ chỉ định, có nghĩa là: này, cái này, đây

This's là viết tắt của This is.

- This: Dùng để chỉ vật ở gần người nói hơn

Ex: This is a book. Đây là quyển sách.

Ngoài this ra, đại từ chỉ định còn có that (đó, cái đó).

That's là viết tắt của That is, có nghĩa "Đó là".

- That: dùng để chỉ sự vật (người hoặc vật) ở xa người nói.

- ở dạng khẳng định, chúng ta có thể sử dụng cú pháp sau:

That's + a/an + danh từ số ít.

Ex: That's a cat. Đó là một con mèo.

Để xác nhận người nào đó/ tên người nào đó.

(?) Is + this/ that + name?

(+) Yes, it is.

(-) No, it is not. It's ...

Ví dụ:

- Is this Trang? (*Đây là Trang à?*)

Yes, it is. (*Đúng vậy*)

- Is that Thao? (*Đó là Thảo à?*)

No, it is not. It's Mai. (*Không phải đâu. Đó là Mai.*)

Các em cần lưu ý:

- It's là viết tắt của It is.

- It isn't là viết tắt của It is not.

3. Thì hiện tại đơn của động từ "be".

a) Định nghĩa chung về động từ:

- Động từ là từ dùng để chỉ hoạt động, trạng thái của chủ ngữ (subject).

- Động từ trong tiếng Anh đóng vai trò rất quan trọng, chúng làm vị ngữ (predicate) trong câu.

b) Động từ "TO BE" ở hiện tại:

- ở hiện tại động từ "to be" có 3 hình thức: "am, is" và "are".

- Nghĩa của động từ "to be": là, thì, ở, bị/được (trong câu bị động), đang (ở thì tiếp diễn).

c) Động từ "to be" được chia với các đại từ nhân xưng như sau:

- am: dùng cho chủ ngữ là ngôi thứ nhất số ít (I)

Ex: I am Hoa. I am a pupil. Mình là Hoa. Mình là học sinh.

- is: dùng cho chủ ngữ là ngôi thứ 3 số ít (he, she, it)

Ex: He is a teacher. Anh ấy là thầy giáo.

She is beautiful. Cô ấy xinh đẹp

- are: dùng cho các chủ ngữ là ngôi số nhiều (we, you, they)

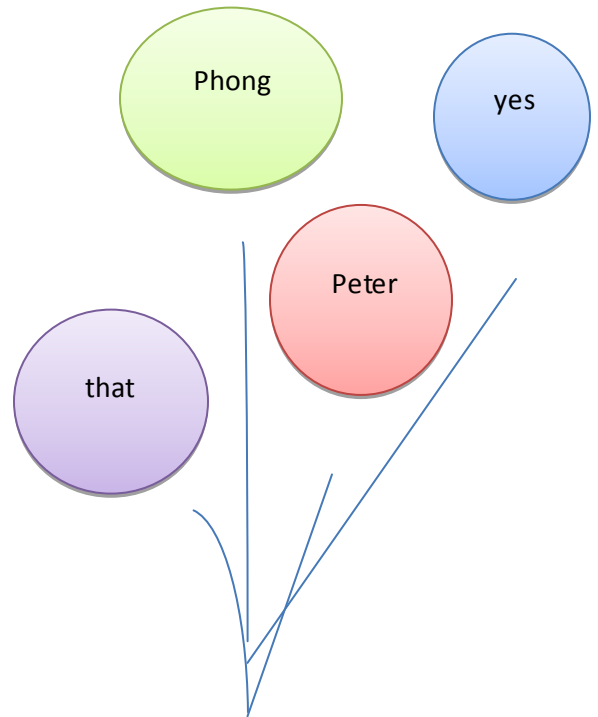
Ex: We are at school. Are you a pupil?

Chúng tôi ở trường. Bạn là học sinh phải không?

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Find and circle words.

A	M	I	T	A	Z	Y	X	H	B
L	E	P	H	O	N	G	E	L	A
O	G	E	I	Q	P	O	R	B	C
R	S	A	S	M	P	E	T	E	R
E	P	J	E	L	E	D	H	S	E
G	O	B	Y	O	Q	U	A	N	M
E	K	A	E	I	H	E	T	J	A
D	W	D	S	E	G	O	T	I	N
O	G	E	W	S	P	O	R	Y	C
R	S	O	S	M	P	Y	T	E	R



Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. Is this Linda?

A: Yes, she is.

B: No, she not is.

C. No, she is

2. Is that Mary?

A: Yes, she isn't.

B: Yes, he is

C. Yes, it is

3. Is Peter your friend?

A. Yes, he is.

B. Yes, she is.

C. No , he is

4. Is Tony your friend?

A. yes, she is.

B. No, he isn't.

C. No, they aren't

5. What'sname? Her name is Hoa.

A. my

B. his

C. her

6. How is she? She's

A. five

B. nice

C. ok

7. How old is your grandmother? She is eightyold.

A. years

B. year

C. yes

8.to meet you.

A. nine

B. nice

C. good

9. Bye. See you.....

A. late

B. nice

C. later

10. What's it? It'sinkpot.

A. an

B. a

C. some

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example:

iehn → H_ _ _

iehn → Hien

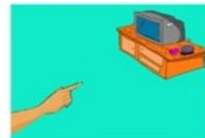


1. siht →

t_ _ _



2. htat → t_ _ _



onTy → T_ _ _



4. oN → N_



5. esY → Y _ _



Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:

I'm Mai.



A. ☒

I'm Quan.



B. ☒

1. This is Phong.



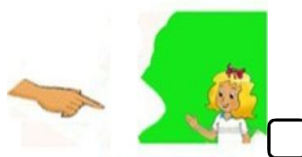
Hi, I'm Nam. This is Linda.



That's Miss Hien.



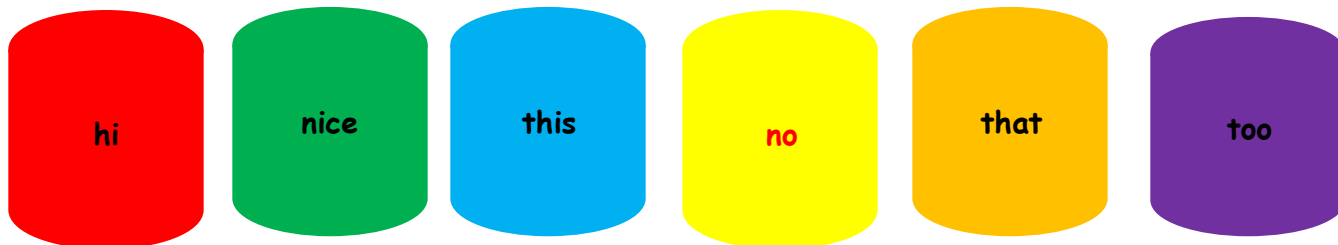
That's Linda.



This is Mai.



Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example.



Phong: (0) Hi, Linda.

Linda: Hello, Phong. (1) _____ is Tony.

Phong: (2) _____ to meet you.

Tony: Hello, Phong. (3) Nice to meet you, _____ .

Linda: Is (4) _____ Mai?

Phong: (5) _____, it isn't. It's Hoa.

Task 6. Read and complete.



Hi, My (1) is Linda. I (2) seven years old. This is (3) He is my (4) He is eight (5)old. (6)..... is Peter . He is (7)years old. (8)..... are friendly.

Task 7. Read and complete the sentences.



1.This Linda.

2.My name

3. your name ?

4.How , Long ?

5.Let's he park , Hoa .

6.That is my friend . is Tuan.

Task 8. Write the questions

1.....

No , that isn't Tony.

2.....

My name is Laly.

3.....

I'm fine, thank you.

4.....

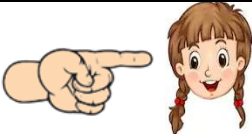
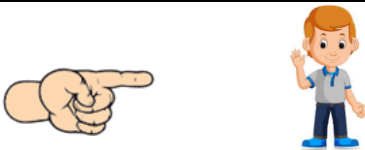
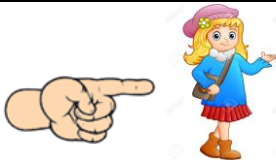
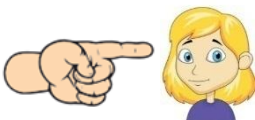
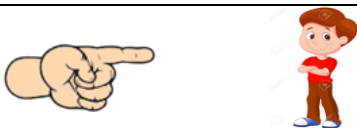
This is Mr Loc.

5.

Yes, that is Linda.

Task 9. Look and write.

This	That
------	------

		
1) is Linda.	2) is Tommy.	3) is Anita.
		
4) is Lola.	5) is Rosy.	6) is Quang.

Task 10. Read and tick (✓) or cross (✗)

My name is Hung . I'm a pupil at Thang Long Primary school. I have a lot of friends . This is my friend, Phong . He's eight years old . And this is Phong's friend, Khai. He is nine years old . Here are Long and Minh . Long is six years old and Minh is Seven years old . That is Hoa . She is seven years old and she is Minh's best friend.

1. Phong is Hung's friend.	
2. Phong is six years old.	
3. Khai is nine years old.	
4. Long and Minh are six years old	
5. Hoa is Minh's best friend.	

Task 11. Reorder the words to the complete sentence.

1. and /Quan./this/is/

_____.

2. name /My / is / Phong./

_____.

3. This/ Ngoc/ Is/?/

_____?

4. is /That/ Tony/.

_____.

5. That/is /Linda/ ?

_____?



UNIT 4

HOW OLD ARE YOU?



Part 1. Vocabulary.

WORDS	Pronunciation	Meaning
1. How	/haʊ/	như thế nào
2. Old	/ould/	Già, cũ
3. how old	/haʊ ould/	Bao nhiêu tuổi
4. Year	/jə:/	Năm
5. Too	/tu:/	Cũng
6. One	/wʌn/	số 1
7. Two	/tu:/	số 2
8. Three	/θri:/	số 3
9. Four	/fɔ:/	số 4
10. Five	/faiv/	số 5
11. Six	/siks/	số 6
12. Seven	/'sev(ə)n/	số 7
13. Eight	/eit/	số 8
14. Nine	/nain/	số 9
15. Ten	/ten/	số 10



Part 2. Grammar

1. Hỏi tên người nào đó:

(?) Who is + this/that?

(+) It is + name.

Example

- Who is this? (Đây là ai?)

It is Mai. (Đây là Mai.)

- Who is that? (Đó là ai?)

It is Minh. (Đó là Minh.)

2. Hỏi tuổi của bạn:

(?) How old are you?

(+) I am ... years old.

Example

How old are you? (Bạn bao nhiêu tuổi?)

I am seven years old. (Tôi 7 tuổi.)

3. Hỏi tuổi ai đó:

(?) How old is + he/ she?

(+) He/ She + is ... years old.

Example

How old is she? (Chị ấy bao nhiêu tuổi?)

She is eight years old. (Chị ấy 8 tuổi.)



Part 3. Practice .

Task 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1) A. <u>n</u> ame	B. th <u>a</u> nk	C. th <u>a</u> t
2) A. s <u>e</u> ven	B. t <u>e</u> n	C. <u>e</u> vening
3) A. h <u>i</u>	B. f <u>i</u> ne	C. ch <u>i</u> ldren
4) A. <u>o</u> ld	B. m <u>o</u> rning	C. h <u>e</u> ll <u>o</u>
5) A. sp <u>e</u> ll	B. p <u>e</u> ncil	C. r <u>e</u> peat

Task 2. Read and circle the right option.

- a. His name is / are Tony.
- b. What /Who is this ? This is Anna.
- c. How /How old are you ? I'm fine . Thank you
- d. Where / When do you live ? I live in Vinh city.
- e. Is / Are she eight years old ? Yes, she is.
- f. Nice / Nine to meet you.
- g. Is she eleven years old ? No , she is / she isn't.
- h. How/What do you spell your name ?
- i. My sister is ten years /year old.
- j. Is your brother sixteen years old ? Yes, he / she is.

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: iehn → Miss H_ _ → Hien



1. net→

t_ _

10

2. vefi→

f_ _ _

5

3. xis→

s_ _

6

4. ighet→

e_ _ _ _

8

5. hwo→

w__



Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:

I'm Mai.



A. ☒

I'm Quan.



B. ☒

1.

Who is this?

☐

2.

Hi, I'm Mai. I'm eight years old.

☐

3.

Who's that?

☐

4.

Linda is eight years old.

☐

5.

Peter is five years old.

☐

Task 5. Choose the correct answer

1. What'sname? His name is Tony .

A. my

B. his

C. her

2. How are you today ? I'm

A. five

B. nine

C. fine

3. How old is your grandmother ? She is eightyold.

A. years B. year C. yes

4.to meet you.

A. nine B. Nice C. good

5. Bye. See you

A. late B. nice C. again

6. What's this ? It'sapple

A. an B. a C. some

7. What's his name ? name is Ben.

A. my B. her C. his

8.old is she ? She's twenty years old.

A. What B. Why C. How

9.do you live ? I live in Ho Chi Minh city.

A. What B. Who C. Where

10. Who is he?is my friend

A. he B. I C. she

11.she eight years old ? Yes, she is.

A. Am B. Is C. Are

12. Whatdo you like ? I like yellow and green.

A. color B. food C. animals

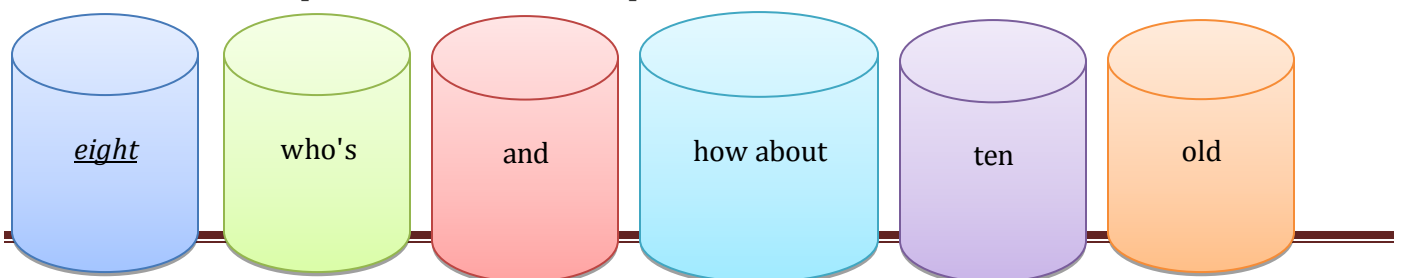
13. Are you sixteen years old ?, I'm not.

A. Yes B. OK C. No

14. How old is your dad ? dad is fifty years old.

A. his B. My C. her

Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example.



Linda: I'm (0) eight. How old are you Nam?

Nam: I'm eight, too. (1) _____ you, Peter?

Peter: I'm seven years (2) _____.

Linda: (3) _____ you, Phong?

Phong: I'm (4) _____.

Peter: Look! (5) _____ that?

Phong: It's Mai.

Task 7. Read and match

a) What's your name ?	1) I'm seventeen years old.	a)
b) How old are you, Phong ?	2) No , I'm not.	b)
c) Are you eight years old, Minh ?	3) My name is Hoa.	c)
d) What's your brother's name ?	4) Yes, he is.	d)
e) Is Tom nine years old ?	5) He is Hai.	e)
f) What's her name ?	6) No, she isn't . She's six years old.	f)
g) Is your sister five years old ?	7) Her name is Linda.	g)
h) How old is your mother ?	8) She's forty -five years old.	h)
i) How old is your Dad ?	9) I'm fine , thanks.	i)
j) How are you, Nam ?	10) He is fifty four	j)

Task 8. Complete the sentences.

- How old are you? I _____ years old.
- _____ is she ? She is thirteen years old.
- How old is your brother? _____teen years old.
- _____ are you ? I am eleven years old.
- Is Mai nine years old ? No , she _____
- Are you sixteen years old ? Yes, I _____

Task 9. Reorder the the words to make sentences.

- I'm

years

seven

old

2. old how you? are
3. that who boy? is
4. how old Nam ? is
5. that is ? Mai
6. She is years nine old.
7. your How old is mother?
8. name my is Phong .
9. is Hoa ten years old.

Task 10. Read and answer the questions.

Hello . My name is Nga . I am seven years old. This is Phong .He is eight years old. That is Tuan. He is eight years old,too. And that is Hoa . She is nine years old. We are good friends.

1. What is her name?

.....

2. How old is she ?

.....

3. How old are Phong and Tuan?

.....

4.How old is Hoa ?



UNIT 5

ARE THEY YOUR FRIENDS?



Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
friend	/frend/	bạn
friends	/frendz/	những người bạn
friendship	/'frendʃip/	tình bạn
photo	/'fotou/	bức hình, bức ảnh
present	/'prezənt/	giới thiệu
This	/ðɪs/	đây
That	/ðæt/	kia
happy	/'hæpi/	vui vẻ, hạnh phúc
Meet	/mi:t/	gặp
Who	/hu:/	ai



Part 2. Grammar.

1. Ôn lại đại từ nhân xưng

Định nghĩa: Đại từ nhân xưng (Personal pronouns) là các đại từ được dùng để chỉ người, vật, nhóm người hoặc vật cụ thể.

Đại từ nhân xưng + **be** (am, is, are: thì, là, ở)

Các loại đại từ nhân xưng trong tiếng anh gồm có:

	Số ít (Singular)		Số nhiều (Plural)		
Chủ ngữ (S)	Tân ngữ (O)	Nghĩa (Mean)	Chủ ngữ (S)	Tân ngữ (O)	Nghĩa (Mean)
I	Me	tôi, mình	We	us	chúng tôi

You	You	bạn	You	you	các bạn
He	Him	cậu ấy cô ấy nó	They	them	họ, chúng
She	her				
It	it				

Các đại từ nhân xưng này là chủ ngữ/chủ từ (subject) trong một câu.

2. Ôn tập cách sử dụng động từ "to be"

- Động từ "be" có rất nhiều nghĩa, ví dụ như "là", "có", "có một", ... Khi học tiếng Anh, các em lưu ý rằng các động từ sẽ thay đổi tùy theo chủ ngữ của câu là số ít hay số nhiều. Việc biến đổi này được gọi là chia động từ. Vì vậy các em cần phải học thuộc cách chia động từ "to be" trong bảng sau:

Chủ ngữ	"to be"	Nghĩa
I	am	Tôi là...; Mình là...
He	Is	Cậu ấy là...
She	Is	Cô ấy là...
It	Is	Nó là...
We	Are	Chúng tôi là.
You	Are	Bạn (các bạn) là..
They	Are	Họ là....

Hình thức viết tắt: am = 'm; are = 're; is = 's

3. Giải thích mẫu câu: Are they your friends?

Họ là bạn của bạn phải không? Đây là dạng câu sử dụng động từ "to be" nên khi sử dụng làm câu hỏi thì chúng ta chỉ cần chuyển động từ "to be" ra đầu câu và thêm dấu chấm hỏi vào cuối câu. Chủ ngữ trong câu ở dạng số nhiều, nên động từ "to be" đi kèm là "are", còn "your" là tính từ sở hữu, nó đứng trước danh từ (friends) để bổ sung cho danh từ đó, vì chủ ngữ ở dạng số nhiều nên danh từ (friends) cũng ở dạng số nhiều (bằng cách thêm s vào cuối từ). Đây là một dạng câu hỏi có/ không, nên khi trả lời cũng có 2 dạng trả lời:

- Nếu câu hỏi đúng với ý được hỏi thì trả lời:

Yes, they are.

Vâng, họ là bạn của tôi.

- Còn nếu câu hỏi không đúng với ý được hỏi thì trả lời:

No, they aren't.

Không, họ không phải là bạn của tôi.



Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Cross out one letter to have the correct word

1. BGOOD	2. OLAD	3. NICES
4. TEATCHER	5. WHAST	6. THEIY

Task 2. Choose the correct answer A, B or C

1. This _____ my new classmate, David
A. am B. are C. is
 2. This is Peter and that is Linda. They are my new _____.
A. friend B. friends C. friendly
 3. I am Louis. I am _____ America.
A. at B. from C. of
 4. How do you _____ your name? - H-O-N-G
A. spells B. spelling C. spell
 5. _____ they your friends? - No, they aren't. They are my brothers
A. Are B. Is C. Am
 6. Tony and Linda are our _____.
A. class B. classmate C. classmates
 7. Are Hai and Nam your brothers?
Yes, _____.
A. they are B. they aren't C. it is
 8. _____ are they? They are my parents
A. What B. How C. Who
 9. How old is he? - He is _____ years old
A. seventh B. seven C. sevens
 10. Is that _____ sister? - Yes, she is
-

A. your

B. you

C. yours

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: iehn → H_ _ _

iehn → Hien



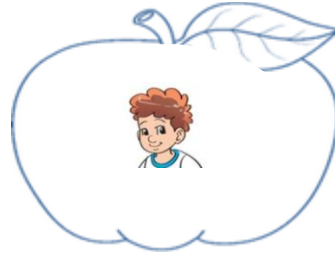
1. dlain →

L_ _ _ _



2. mto →

T_ _



3. noyt →

T_ _ _



4. raym →

M_ _ _



5. eptre →

P_ _ _ _



Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

0.This is Mai.



1.Linda: Who's this?

Mary: It's my friend Tom.

0.0 This is Tony.



2.Linda: Hello, Mary. This is my friend Mai.

Mary: Hi, Mai.

Mai: Hello.



3.Mary: That's my friend Tony.

Nam: He's nice.



4.Quan: This is Tony and this is Hoa. They are my friends.

Linh: Nice to meet you, Tony and Hoa.

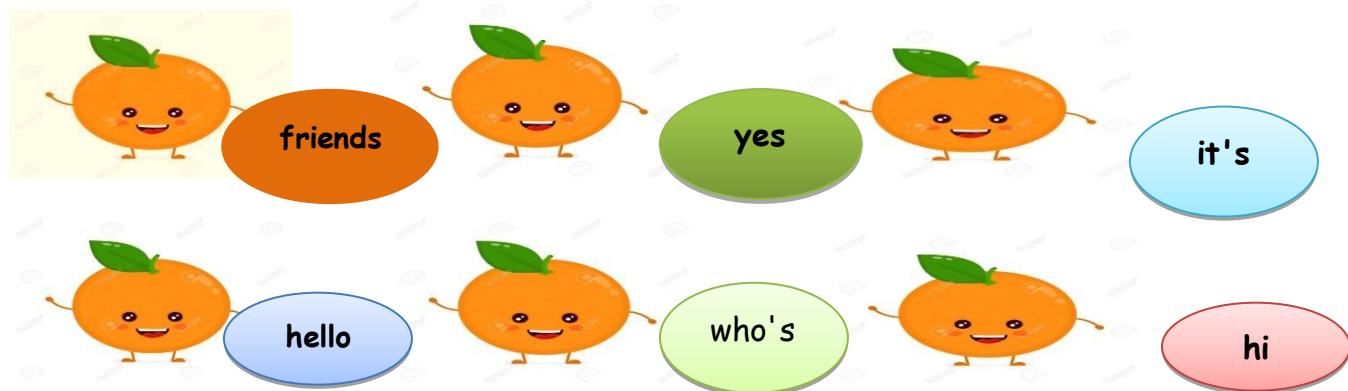


5.Nam: Are Mai and Hoa your friends?

Linda: Yes, they are.



Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example.



Mai: (0) Hello, Nam.

Nam: (1) _____ Mai.

Mai: Who's that boy?

Nam: (2) _____ Phong.

Mai: And (3) _____ that girl?

Nam: It's Linda.

Mai: Are they your (4) _____?

Nam: (5) _____, they are.

Task 6. Read the text and choose the correct answer

I am Trang. I am in the park with my friends. This is Linda. She is eight years old. She is from England. This boy is James. He is seven years old. He is from America. These are Minh Thu and Minh Ngoc. They are my close friends. They are eight years old. We like watching in the park very much

1. Trang Nhi is in the _____ with her friends

A. park B. house C. garden

2. Linda is _____ years old

A. six B. seven C. eight

3. _____ is seven years old

A. James B. Minh Thu C. Minh Ngoc

4. Minh Thu _____ Minh Ngoc are her close friends.

A. but B. and C. or

5. Minh Thu and Minh Ngoc _____ eight years old

A. is B. am C. are

Task 7. Underline the correct answer.

1. Mai, this is my (friend/ friends).

2. Who are (name/ they)?

3. Are (Peter/ Peter and Mary) your friends?

4. (Yes, No), they are my friends.

5. No, they (are/ aren't) my friends.

6. I'm nine (years/ year) old.

7. What (are/ is) your name?

8. My name (are/ is) Son.

9. Is (that/ what) Mr. Tuan? – Yes, it is.

10. How (do/ are) you spell your name? - P – H – U – O – N – G

11. This (are/ is) my friend.

12. This (are/ is) my friends.

13. What is (his/ her) name? – She is Linh.

14. How old (is/ are) he?

15. Who (are/ is) this?

Task 8. Read and match.

A	B	
1. Hello. I'm Mai.	a. My name's Quan. Nice to meet you.	1.
2. What's your name?	b. Hi, Mai. I'm Peter.	2.
3. My name's Linda. Nice to meet you.	c. P-E-T-E-R	3.

4. How do you spell your name?	d. My name's Linda.	4.
5. How old are you?	e. It's my friend, Linda.	5.
6. Is that Mary?	f. Yes, it is.	6.
7. Who's that?	g. I'm six years old.	7.

Task 9. Order the words to make the sentences.

1. are / Peter / and / These / Linda / .

.....

2. This / Mr Loc / that / is / is / Miss / Hien / and / .

.....

3. are / my / They / friends / .

.....

4. Lily / your / friends / Are / and / Lisa / ?

.....

5. is / my / He / friend / .

.....

6. Mai / and / This / is / this / Nam / is / .

.....

7. Ben / are / my / and / Alex / friends / .

.....

8. they / friends / Are / your / ?

.....



UNIT 6

STAND UP !



Part 1. Vocabulary .

WORDS	Pronunciation	Meaning
Speak	/spi:k/	<i>nói</i>
Write	/raɪt/	<i>viết</i>
Come	/kʌm/	<i>đi đến (nơi nào đó)</i>
Go	/gəʊ/	<i>đi</i>
Open	/əʊpən/	<i>mở</i>
Close	/kləʊz/	<i>đóng</i>
Ask	/ɑ:sk/	<i>hỏi</i>
stand up	/stænd ʌp/	<i>đứng lên</i>
sit down	/sɪt daʊn/	<i>ngồi xuống</i>
take a seat	/teɪk ə si:t/	<i>ngồi xuống</i>
open your book	/ 'əʊpən ʝɔ:(r) bʊk/	<i>mở sách ra</i>
close your book	kləʊz ʝɔ:(r) bʊk/	<i>gấp sách vào</i>
keep silent	/ki:p 'saɪlənt/	<i>giữ trật tự</i>
be quite	/bi: 'kwaɪət/	<i>giữ trật tự</i>
ask a question	/ɑ:sk ə 'kwestʃən/ /	<i>hỏi một câu hỏi</i>
come in	/kʌm ɪn/	<i>đi vào trong</i>
go out	/gəʊ aʊt/	<i>đi ra ngoài</i>
Book	/bʊk/	<i>cuốn sách</i>

Question	/ 'kwestʃən/	<i>câu hỏi</i>
Boy	/bɔɪ/	<i>cậu bé</i>
Boys	/bɔɪz/	<i>những cậu bé</i>
Girl	/gɜ:l/	<i>cô bé</i>
Girls	/gɜ:lz/	<i>những cô bé</i>



Part 2. Grammar .

1.Yêu cầu ai làm gì đó

(+) Phrase V.

(-) Don't + phrase V.

Example

Stand up. (*Đứng lên*)

Sit down, please. (*Mời ngồi xuống.*)

Don't make noise. (*Đừng làm ồn.*)

Don't talk in class, please. (*Đừng nói chuyện trong lớp.*)

Chú ý, ta có thể thêm từ **please** vào cuối câu để tăng thêm phần lịch sự cho câu.

Stand up, please. (*Vui lòng đứng lên.*)

2. Hỏi xem bản thân có được làm gì hay không?

May I + phrase V?

(+) Yes, you can.

(-) No, you cannot.

Chú ý: cannot = can't.

May I write here? (*Tôi có thể viết vào đây không?*)

Yes, you can. (*Có, bạn có thể.*)

Can I go out? (Tôi có thể ra ngoài không?) No, you can't. (Không, bạn không thể.)



Part 3. Practice .

Task 1. Look at the picture and choose the correct option.

		
a) sit down b) stand up	a) com here b) Be quiet.	a) stand up b) sit down
		
a) Open your book. b) Close your book.	a) come here b) Don't talk	a) close your book b) open your book

Task 2. Read and match.

1. Sit	a. up, please.	1.
2. Stand	b. your book, please.	2.
3. Come	c. down, please.	3.
4. Open	d. here, please.	4.

Task 3. Put the letters into correct order.

1. PNOE

a. EPON b. OPEN c. NEPO d. PENO

2. ECSOL

a. CLOSE b. CLESO c. LOCES d. CELOS

3. TDNAS

a. SDANT b. STAND c. SANTD d. NASTD

4. CEMO IN

a. CEMO IN b. MOCE IN c. COME NI d. COME IN

5. LTAK

a. LATK b. TAKL c. TALK d. KALT

Task 4 . Choose the suitable word that goes together.

6. Keep _____

a. silent b. talk c. a seat d. loud

7. ask _____

a. in b. up c. a question d. a seat

8. _____ your book

a. be b. out c. stand d. Open

9. _____ a seat

a. stand b. take c. close d. open

10. _____ down

a. sit b. stand c. take d. close

11. _____ I come in? – yes, you can

a. Could b. don't c. must d. may

12. Can I _____ my name here?

a. take b. write c. listen d. open

13. May I sit down? – _____

a. of course b. yes, you can't c. no, you can d. yes, I can

14. Who's this? – _____

a. yes, you can b. my friend, Nam c. no, it isn't d. my bicycle

15. put your book in your _____ please.

a. book b. silent c. bag d. here

16. _____? – I'm ten years old.

a. how are you? b. how old are you?

c. can I ask your age? d. who is that?

17. May I _____ the book, Mr.Tuan? – yes, you can

a. opens b. opening c. to open d. open

18. Your school bag _____ brown.

a. are b. is c. can d. does

19. Don't _____ noise in class, boys and girls.

a. make b. talk c. makes d. takes

20. Mai: Can I come in?Lan: Sure. Come in and _____ a seat.

a. takes b. sit c. take d. sits

21. Kids, _____ at page 10.

a. open b. open book c. close d. close book

22. Can I _____ to you for a second? – Sorry, I'm busy now.

a. talk b. stand c. repeat d. write

23. Can I go out? – _____

a. no, I can't b. no. Don't do it c. no. Keep staying in d. no, you can

24. you can _____ the piano.

a. plays b. playing c. playes d. play

25. _____ Jame your friend? – yes, she is my friend.

a. are b. is c. Does d. be

Task 5. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: epno → o_ _ _ → open



1. ist down →

s_ _ down



2. omce in →

c_ _ _ in



3. csole →

c_ _ _ _



4. kepas →

s_ _ _ _



5. wiret →

w_ _ _ _



Task 6. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Sit down!

Stand up!

Examples:



A. ☒



B. ☒

1.

Stand up, please!

☐

2.

Come here, please!

☐

3.

Open your book, please!

☐

4.

May I come in?

☐

5.

May I write my name here?

☐

Task 7. Read and complete. There is one example.



Tony: May I (0) go out, Sir?

Teacher: Yes, you (1) _____, Tony.

Now, class, (2) _____ your books and (3) _____ aloud.

Peter: (4) _____ I ask a question?

Teacher: (5) _____, you can.

Task 8. Recorder the words to make the correct sentences.

1. come/ here/ please

a. Please come here.

b. Come please here.

2. noise/ don't/ class/ in/ make

a. Don't make in noise class.

b. Don't make noise in class.

3. quite/ and/ boys/ girls/ keep

a. keep and quite boys girls.

b. keep quite boys and girls.

4. speak/ I/ here/ may/ ?

a. May I speak here?

b. I may speak here?

5. in/ yes/,/ please/ come

a. yes, please in come.

b. yes, come in please.

6. yes/ can/ you/,

a. yes, can you

b. yes, you can

7. may/ ask/ Miss Linh/ a/ I/ question/?

a. May I ask a question Miss Linh?

b. May Miss Linh ask a question I?

8. open/ your/ book/ please/!

a. open your book please!

b. open please your book!

9. no/ can/ you/ ,/ not

a. no, you not can

b. no, you can not

10. here/ I/ may/ my/ write/ name/?

a. May I write name here my?

b. May I write my name here?

11. is/ name/ your/ what/?

a. What is your name?

b. What your name is?

12. is/ that/ who

a. Who is that?

b. Is that who?

13. may/ sir/ come/ I/ in

a. May I come in sir?

b. May sir I come in?

14. quite/ be/ please

a. please quite be.

b. be quite please.

15. out/ my/ may/ I/ friends/ go/?

a. May I go with my friends out?

b. May I go out with my friends?

Task 9. Read and answer the following questions

Her name is Tomoyo. She is from Japan. She is eight. There are four people in her family: her father, mother, brother, and her. She is a pupil but her brother is not a pupil. Her brother is a student. Her brother's name is Chiko. Chiko is nineteen. She loves her brother and her parents.

1. Where is Tomoyo from?

2. How many people are there in her family?

3. Is her brother a student?

4. What's her brother's name?

5. How old is her brother?

Task 10. List some classroom requests.



UNIT 7

THAT'S YOUR SCHOOL.



Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
school	/sku:l/	Trường học
classroom	/'kla:sru:m/	Phòng học
gym	/dʒɪm/	Phòng tập thể dục
library	/'laɪbrəri/	Thư viện

computer room	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) ru:m/	Phòng máy tính
stadium	/'steɪdiəm/	Sân vận động
play ground	/'pleɪ graʊnd/	Sân chơi
art room	/ɑ:t ru:m/	Phòng mỹ thuật
school yard	/sku:l jɑ:d/	Sân trường
new	/nju:/	Mới
modern	/'mɒdn/	Hiện đại
small	/smɔ:l/	Nhỏ bé
large	/la:dʒ/	Rộng
old	/əʊld/	Cũ
chat	/tʃæt/	Tán gẫu
with	/wɪð/	Với
nice	/naɪs/	Đẹp, tốt
beautiful	/'bju:tɪfl/	Đẹp
look at	/lʊk ət/	Nhìn vào (cái gì đó)
but	/bʌt/	nhưng

Part 2. Grammar .

1. Giới thiệu một địa điểm nào đó trong trường.

That is the + *school facility*.

Example : That is the school library. (*Đó là thư viện trường.*)

2. Hỏi tính chất của một địa điểm nào đó trong trường.

Is the + *school facility* + adj?

(+) Yes, it is. (-) No, it is

not.

Example

Is the gym new? (*Phòng học thể dục mới à?*) Yes, it is. (*Đúng thế.*)

Part 3. Practice .

Task 1. Circle the odd one out.

1)	a) small	b) big	c) large	d) school
----	----------	--------	----------	-----------

2)	a) classroom	b) computer room	c) library	d) ouse
3)	a) am	b) he	c) are	d) is
4)	a) hi	b) he	c) she	d) I
5)	a) school	b) classroom	c) computer room	d) small
6)	a) library	b) big	c) new	d) large
7)	a) this	b) stand	c) sit	d) talk

Task 2. Read and match .

1. What's your name?	a. Hello	1.....
2. Hi	b. Bye. See you later.	2.....
3. Goodbye	c. My name's Peter.	3.....
4. He is...	d. My friend	4.....
5. This is...	e. my school	5.....
6. It's ...	f. Big	6.....

Task 3. Circle a , b or c.

1. Is that your school big ? Yes, _____.

a) it is	b) it isn't	c) I am
----------	-------------	---------

2. That is the library . _____ new.

a) it is	b) she is	c) He is
----------	-----------	----------

3. _____ the computer room small ? No , it isn't . It's big.

a) Is	b) are	c) this
-------	--------	---------

4. Is the playground new ? No , It isn't . It's _____

a) small	b) old	c) new
----------	--------	--------

5. Is your school nice ? Yes , _____

a) it is	b) it isn't	c) he is
----------	-------------	----------

6. Is his library beautiful? No, _____. It's not beautiful

d) it isn't	e) it is	f) she is
-------------	----------	-----------

Task 4. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: ymg → g__

ymg → gym



1. hloocs →

s_ _ _ _ _



2. ewn →

n_ _



3. lasscoomr →

c_ _ _ _ _



4. llsma →

s_ _ _ _



5. laypgruond →

p_ _ _ _ _ _ _



Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☐ the box. There are two examples.

That's my school.

That's the playground.

Examples:



A. ☒



B. ☐

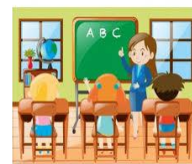
1.

2.

That's the library.



That's my classroom.



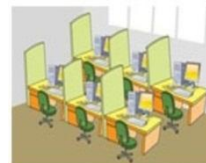
3.

That's the playground.



4.

The computer room is big.

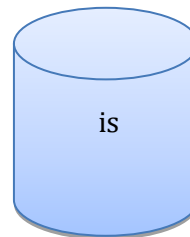
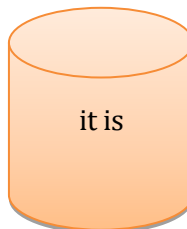
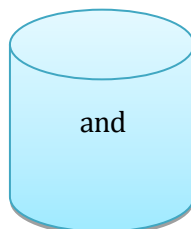
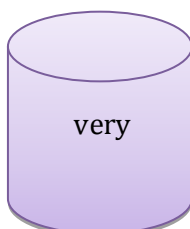


5.

The library isn't big. It's small.



Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example.



Mai: Hello, Nam! This is my new (0) school

Nam: Wow! Your school is (1) _____ nice.

Is that the library over there?

Mai: Yes, (2) _____.

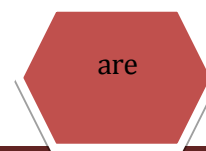
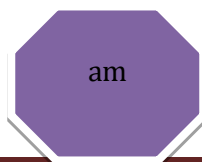
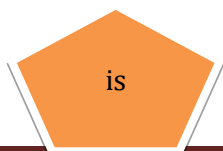
Nam: Is it (3) _____?

Mai: No, it isn't. (4) _____ this is my classroom, class 3C.

Nam: Is your classroom large?

Mai: Yes, it (5) _____.

Task 7. Read and write.



1. That my friend, Tony .
2. the gym large or small?
3. What her name?
4. How you, Phong? I fine, thank you.
5. I seven years old.
6. This my new friend Mai.
7. That my school yard.
8. The classroom small but It's beautiful .
- 9..... they your friends? Yes, they

Task 8 . Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. Classroom/ is/ my/ this.

2. Is/ who/ she?

3. My/ is/ he/ friend.

4. Up/ please/ stand.

5. Hello/ name/ is/ my/ Hoa.

6. is/ the/ that/ gym.

7. your/ big/ Is/ school?

8. The/ Is/ room/ new/ computer?

9. is/ The/ library/ new.

Task 9. Read and choose the correct answer.

Hi. My name is Thu .I'm (1)I'm in class 3 . (2)is my school . It's big and It's (3) the city . My school (4)..... three floors and my classroom is on the second floor. There (5) twenty classrooms in my school. There are seven hundred (6) in my school.

1.	a) students	b) teacher	c) student
2.	a) There	b) This	c) It
3.	a) at	b) in	c) on
4.	a) have	b) is	c) has
5.	a) are	b) is	c) have
6.	a) students	b) student	c) teacher

Task 10. Read and complete.



This is our (1) It's Rose Primary school . It's(2)



..... and new. This is our school (3)



..... It's large .That is our(4)



..... It's next to the(5)



..... These are our classrooms. (6)



..... are big and bright.

Answer the questions.

7. Is the school small and new?

.....

8. Is the playground large ?

.....

9. What is next to the library ?

.....

10. How are the classrooms ?

.....



UNIT 8

THIS IS MY PEN .



Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
School things	/sku:l θɪŋz/	Đồ dùng học tập
rubber	/'rʌbə(r)/	cục tẩy
pencil case	/'pensl keɪs/	hộp bút
school bag	/sku:l bæɡ/	cặp sách
notebook	/'nəʊtbʊk/	vở viết
book	/bʊk/	Quyển sách
pencil	/'pensl/	bút chì
pencil sharpener	/'pensl 'ʃɑ:pneɪ(r)/	cái gọt bút chì
ruler	/'ru:lə(r)/	thước kẻ
Pen	/pen/	Cái bút
Crayon	/'kreɪ ɒn/	Bút màu
Desk	/desk/	Bàn học sinh
these	/ði:z/	những cái này
those	/ðəʊz/	những cái kia
long	/lɒŋ/	dài
short	/ʃɔ:t/	ngắn



Part 2. Grammar .

1. Đại từ chỉ định ở dạng số nhiều (these, those).

a) **These** có nghĩa là này, cái này, đây

These là dạng số nhiều của this.

These dùng để chỉ người hoặc vật ở gần người nói.

These are + đồ dùng học tập.

Đây là những...

Ex: These are my books.

Đây là những quyển sách của tôi.

b) **Those** có nghĩa là đó, cái đó, điều đó

Those là dạng số nhiều của that.

Those dùng để chỉ người hoặc vật ở xa người nói.

Those are + đồ dùng học tập.

Đó là những...

Ex: Those are my pencils.

Đó là những cây viết chì của tôi.

c) Khi muốn đặt câu hỏi thì đảo ngược vị trí của động từ ra đứng trước chủ từ, và cuối câu thêm dấu hỏi như sau:

Are + these/ those + plural noun (danh từ số nhiều)?

Đây/ Đó có phải là những...?

Ex: These are your rulers. Đây là những cây thước của bạn.

Are these your rulers?

Đây có phải là những cây thước của bạn không?

d) Để khẳng định lại những đồ dùng bạn mới giới thiệu là của bạn phải không, chúng ta dùng câu hỏi tình lược ở dạng số nhiều là Are they? (Chúng là của bạn à?/ Thật vậy à?), còn ở dạng số ít là Is it? (Nó là của bạn?/ Thật vậy à?).

Ex: A: Those are my pencils.

Đây là những cây viết chì của tôi.

B: Are they?

Thật vậy à?

A: Yes, they are.

Vâng, đúng vậy.

2. Bảng tổng kết về đại từ chỉ định

Đại từ chỉ định có thể đứng độc lập, có thể làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ trong câu.

Số ít: this/ that	This is my room. Đây là phòng của tôi. What is this? Đây là cái gì? This is a ruler. Nó là một cây thước.	That is my brother. Đó là anh trai tôi. What is that? Đó là cái gì? That is a book. Nó là một quyển sách.
Số nhiều: these/	These are my rooms. Đây là những phòng của tôi. What are these?	Those are my brothers. Đó là các anh trai tôi. What are those? Đó là những cái gì? Those are books.

those	Đây là những cái gì? These are rulers. Chúng là những cây thước.	Chúng là những quyển sách
-------	---	---------------------------



Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Read and odd one out.

1. a. pencil	b. hello	c. hi	d. good morning
2. a. library	b. gym	c. open	d. play ground
3. a. notebook	b. school bag	c. rubber	d. ask
4. a. stand	b. small	c. new	d. old
5. a. go	b. come	c. stand	d. pencil case

Task 2. Look at the pictures and circle the correct words..

		
1. A. Pen B. Pencil	2. A. Ruler B. School bag	3. A. Penil case B. Pencil sharpener
		
4. A. eraser B. pencil	5. A. rubber B. Pencil case	6. A. Book B. Notebook

Task 3. Circle the correct and write.

- _____ This /These is my school bag.
- _____ (This /These) are Mr Loc and Miss Hien.
- That is my _____(pen/pens).
- Those are my _____(ruler/rulers)
- That is my classroom . _____(It is /They are) large.

Task 4. Look and write the missing letters. There is one example.

Example:

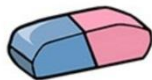
ymg → g _

ymg → gym



1. rbbure →

r _ _ _ _



2. ntoebkoo →

n _ _ _ _ _



3. hotes →

t _ _ _



4. ulrer →

r _ _ _



5. sepn →

p _ _ _



Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

This is my pencil.

That is my pen.

Examples:



A. ☒



B. ☒

1.

These are my pencil cases.


☐

2.

Those are our desks.


☐

3.

Here is my robot.


☐

4.

These are my school things.


☐

5.

Those are my pens and pencils.



Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example.

school bag	<u>name</u>	pens	are	aren't	my

Mai: Hello! My (0) name is Mai.

Tony: Hello! Nice to meet you. (1) _____ name is Tony.

Is this your (2) _____?

Mai: Yes, it is.

Tony: And (3) _____ these your pencils?

Mai: No, they (4) _____.

Tony: And are those your (5) _____?

Mai: Yes, they are.

Task 7. Recorder the words to make the correct sentences.

1. new/ that/ is/ ruler/ your/?

.....

2. pencil/ her/ case/ big/ is/ beautiful/ and

.....

3. are/ the/ and/ small/ new/ notebooks

.....

4. are/ my/ not/ these/ school/ bags

.....

5. those/ Ngoc's/ are/ books.

.....

6. are/ not/ my/ they/ books./ they/ books/ are/ Linda's

.....

7. books/ too./ new, / notebooks/ my/ are/ and/

.....

8. music/ is/ room/ that/ the/.

.....

9. school/ big/ nice/ and/ my/ is

.....

10. new/ are/ friends/ those/ my/

.....

11. school/ his/ are/ these/ things/.

.....

12. is/ ruler/ Quan's/ this/?

.....

13. Nick's/ those/ rubbers/ are/

.....

Task 8. Read and complete then choose tick True or False

Hello, I'm Nam. This is my



. It is very big. And that is my

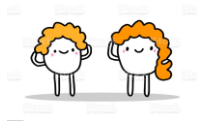


. It

is beautiful. That is my (3)



. It is short. Those are my pencils. They are(4)



. These are my (5)



. They are new.

	True	False
6. Nam's school is very big.		
7. The school bag is small.		
8. The pencil sharpeners are short.		
9. The pencils are long.		
10. The notebooks are old.		

Task 9. Write about you.



UNIT 9
WHAT COLOR IS IT ?





Part 1. Vocabulary

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
Desk	/desk/	cái bàn học sinh
Eraser	/ɪ'reɪzə(r)/	cục tẩy
Bench	/bentʃ/	ghế dài
Chair	/tʃeə(r)/	ghế tựa
Board	/bɔ:d/	bảng
Chalk	/tʃɔ:k/	phấn
bookshelf	/'bʊk ʃelf/	giá sách
bookcase	/'bʊk keɪs/	giá sách
classmate	/'klɑ:s meɪt/	bạn cùng lớp
rainbow	/'reɪn bæʊ/	cầu vồng
Box	/bɒks/	cái hộp
Red	/red/	đỏ tươi
colour	/'kʌlə(r)/	màu sắc
Yellow	/'jeləʊ/	vàng
orange	/'ɒrɪndʒ/	da cam
Pink	/pɪŋk/	hồng
Blue	/blu:/	xanh dương
Green	/gri:n/	xanh lá
Black	/blæk/	đen
Violet	/'vaɪələt/	tím
brown	/braʊn/	nâu
White	/waɪt/	trắng



Part 2. Grammar.

1. What colour is + danh từ số ít (singular noun)?

... màu gì?

2. What colour are + danh từ số nhiều (plural noun)?

... màu gì?

- Và để trả lời cho mẫu câu trên, chúng ta sử dụng:

Danh từ số ít (singular noun) + is...

Danh từ số nhiều (plural noun) + are ..

Ex: 1. What colour is your hat?

Cái mũ của bạn màu gì?

It is blue. Nó màu xanh.

2. What colour are the sunflowers?

Những đóa hoa hướng dương màu gì?

They are yellow. Chúng màu vàng.



Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Read and odd one out.

0. a. two	b. four	c. nice	d. five
1. a. out	b. can	c. in	d. on
2. a. his	b. your	c. I	d. her
3. a. she	b. they	c. my	d. he
4. a. it	b. those	c. these	. they
5. a. rubber	b. pencil	c. orange	d. pencil case
6. a. school	b. school bag	c. desk	d. pencil
7. a. hello	b. hi	c. sharpener	d. goodnight
8. a. books	b. notebooks	c. ruler	d. rubbers
9. a. pens	b. notebook	c. pencil	d. pencil case
10. a. big	b. year	c. old	d. large

Task 2. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: edr → r_ _ → red



1. labkc →

b_ _ _ _



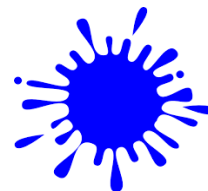
2. owbnr →

b_ _ _ _



3. lebu →

b_ _ _



4. energ →

g_ _ _ _



5. locuro →

c_ _ _ _ _



Task 3. Read and match

1. What colour are your pens?	a. It's black and brown.	1.
2. How old is she?	b. It's big.	2.....
3. Are those her rulers?	c. No, it isn't.	3.....
4. May I write, sir?	d. His name is Hung.	4.....

5. What colour is your school bag?	e. She's nine.	5.....
6. What's his name?	f. Yes, they are.	6.....
7. Is your classroom big or small?	g. No, you can't.	7.....
8. Is this your desk?	h. They are green and white.	8.....

Task 4. Choose the correct answer .

1. They are my (friend/ pen/ rulers/ rubber)
2. is my bookcase. (they/ those/ these/ this)
3. Those my pencils. (is/ am/ are/ do)
4. What colour your book, Nam? (is/ am/ are/ do)
5. What colour your pens? (is/ am/ are/ do)
6. Is your desk? (those/ these/ that/ they)
7. What colour they? (is/ am/ are/ do)
8. The bookcase is (seven/ colour/ orange/ not)
9. are her pencil case. (this/ that/ those/ it)
10. Is the gym ? (stand/ large/ sit/ come)
11. May I down? (stand/ come/ ask/ sit)
12. to meet you. (nine/ nice/ night/ ny)
13. How do you spell name? (you/ your/ they/ she)
14. May I go out? – no, you (can/ aren't/ isn't/ can't)
15. How old are you? -(fine, thanks/ I'm fine, thanks/ I'm nine/ thank you)
16. My school is big and (stand/ new/ up/ sit)
17. The are blue. (pen/ pencil/ bookcase/ rulers)
18. is my notebook. (They/ she/ he/ it)
19. What are her book? – They are brown. (old/ this/ that/ colour)
20. Are they your ? (friend/ pen/ pencil/ friends)

Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☐ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:

I'm Mai.



A. ☒

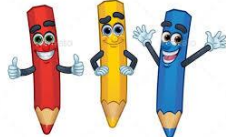
I'm Quan.



B. ☒

1.

It's a pen.

☐

2.

That's a school bag.

☐

3.

That's a pencil sharpener.

☐

4.

This is a ruler .

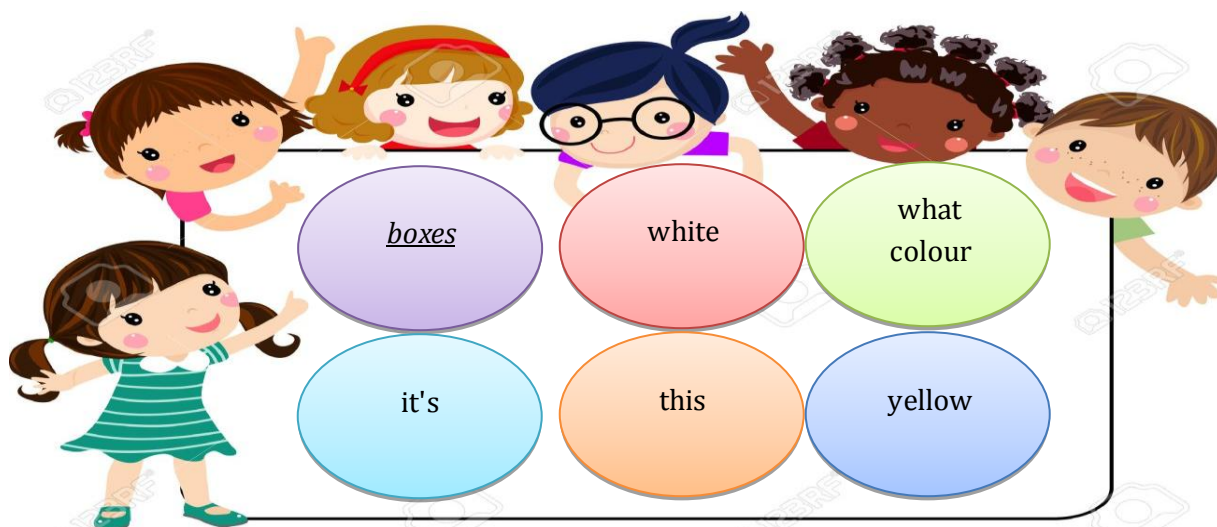
☐

5.

These are blue my pens.

☐

Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example.



Quan: Look! These are our (0) boxes.

Nga: (1) _____ are they, Tony?

Tony: They are (2) _____, green, black, brown and white.

Nga: Is (3) _____ your box, Quan?

Quan: Yes, it is. (4) _____ black.

Nga: Is your box green, Tony?

Tony: No, it isn't. Look! It's (5) _____.

Task 7. Read and circle T (True)and F (false)

Hi . I'm Phong . Those are my new school things. Look at my school bag. It's yellow .That is my book . It's red. That is my pen . It's brown. Those are my rulers. They are orange and blue. Those are my rubbers. They are black and purple. I like my new school things . I want to keep them clean.

T

F

- a. Phong has new school things.
- b. The school bag is blue.
- c. The book is pink.
- dThe rulers are orange and blue.
- e. The rubbers are white and purple.

Task 8. Read and answer the questions



Hello, I'm Mai. I'm (0) ten years old. I'm in class 3B at Le Loi



Primary School. My school is big and new. My class is big and new, too. This is my (1)



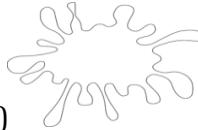
.....It is brown. These are my (2)

.....



.....They are yellow. This is my notebook. It's (3)

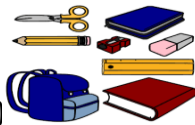
.....



These are my pens. They are black and (4)

..... This is

my rubber. It's orange and white. And this is my school bag. It's blue, green and red. What about you? What



colour are your (5)

.....?

6. What's her name?

.....

7. How old is she?

.....

8. Is her school big and new?

.....

9. What colour is her desk?

.....

10. What colour is her school bag?

.....

11. What colour are her books?

.....

12. What colour are her pens?

.....

13. Is her rubber red?

.....

Task 9. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

	a) Is this your _____?	Yes, _____.
	b) Is that your school bag?	No, _____.
	c) Is that your notebook?	Yes, _____.
	d) Are these your _____?	Yes, they are.
	e) Are those your pencils?	No, _____.

Task 10. Complete the sentences using this, that, these or those

1. _____rulers are red. (That, Those)
2. Look at_____bag over there. (this, that)
3. _____is a beautiful day today. (That, This)
4. Do you like_____flowers? (that, those)
5. What are the answers to_____questions? (this, these)
6. I love_____shoes but I don't like_____shirt. (these, that).
7. Let's watch a movie. _____ a good idea. (This is, That's)
8. Whose house is _____? (those, that)
9. This book isn't very good , but_____book's great. (that/those)
10. I like _____ picture. (this, these).



UNIT 10

WHAT DO YOU DO AT BREAK TIME ?



Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
break time	/breik taim/	thời gian rảnh
Sport	/spɔ:t/	thể thao
Soccer	/'sɒkər/	bóng đá
football	/'fʊtbɔ:l/	bóng đá
badminton	/'bædmɪntən/	cầu lông
volleyball	/'vɒlibɔ:l/	bóng chuyền
basketball	/'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/	bóng rổ
table tennis	/'teɪbl 'tenɪs/	bóng bàn
Game	/geɪm/	trò chơi
Chess	/tʃes/	cờ

hide and seek	/haɪd ænd si:k/	trốn tìm
skipping	/'skɪpɪŋ/	nhảy dây
blind man's bluff	/blaɪnd mænz blʌf/	bịt mắt bắt dê
cat and mouse game	/kæt ænd maʊs geɪm/	trò mèo đuổi chuột
Play	/pleɪ/	chơi
Sing	/sɪŋ/	hát
Dance	/dɑːnts/	nhảy
Like	/laɪk/	thích
skating	/'sketɪŋ/	trượt (băng)



Part 2. Grammar.

1. Khi muốn hỏi một người nào đó giờ ra chơi/ giờ giải lao thường làm gì, ta dùng cấu trúc sau:

1) What do + you + do at break time?

Bạn làm gì trong giờ ra chơi?

2) What does + she + do at break time?

Cô ấy làm gì trong giờ ra chơi?

break time (giờ ra chơi/ giờ giải lao), at (giới từ), do (làm) là động từ thường làm động từ chính trong câu (được gạch chân trong cấu trúc trên). Chủ ngữ (1 - you) ta mượn trợ động từ "do" để chia phù hợp với chủ ngữ. Còn chủ ngữ (2 - she: ngôi thứ 3 số ít) nên ta phải mượn trợ động từ "does" để chia cho chủ ngữ chính. Ex: What do you do at break time?

Bạn làm gì trong giờ giải lao?

I play chess. Mình chơi cờ.

What does she do at break time?

Cô ấy làm gì trong giờ ra chơi?

She reads a book. Cô ấy đọc sách.

Mở rộng:

What + do/ does + s (chủ ngữ) + do in one's freetime?

... làm gì trong thời gian rảnh?

freetime (thời gian rảnh), do (làm) động từ thường làm động từ chính trong câu. Tùy thuộc vào chủ ngữ (S) mà ta có thể sử dụng trợ động từ "do/ does".

Ex: What do you do in your freetime?

Bạn làm gì trong thời gian rảnh?

I watch television. Mình xem Tivi.

What does she do in her freetime?

Cô ấy làm gì trong thời gian rảnh?

She goes for a walk in the park. Cô ấy đi dạo công viên.

2. Khi muốn hỏi một người nào đó chơi được môn thể thao nào, ta dùng cấu trúc:

Which sports + do/ does + s + play?

Sports (môn thể thao), play (chơi) là động từ thường làm động từ chính trong câu nên khi đặt câu hỏi ta phải mượn trợ động từ (do/ does) cho động từ play. Tùy thuộc vào chủ ngữ (S). Nếu chủ ngữ là ngôi thứ 3 số ít (she/ he/ it hay danh từ số ít) ta mượn trợ động từ là "does". Còn nếu chủ ngữ ở số nhiều (you/ they hay danh từ số nhiều) ta mượn trợ động từ "do".

Ex: Which sport do you play?

Bạn chơi môn thể thao nào?

Để trả lời cho câu hỏi trên, ta có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

s + play(s) + danh từ chỉ môn thể thao.

Ex: I play basketball. Mình chơi bóng rổ.

Một số môn thể thao: baseball (bóng chày), volleyball (bóng chuyền), chess (cờ), football (bóng đá), hockey (khúc côn cầu, môn bóng gậy cong) tennis (quần vợt),

volleyball, (bóng chuyền),...

3. Cấu trúc "Let's + động từ" dùng để rủ/ mời ai cùng làm việc gì đó:

Let's play football. Chúng ta hãy cùng chơi bóng đá nào.

Let's go shopping. Chúng ta hãy cùng đi mua sắm nào.

Chú ý: "Let's" là dạng viết tắt của "Let us" (Chúng ta hãy).



Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Odd one out.

1.a) table tennis	b) book	c) notebook	d) pencil case
2.a) basketball	b) play	c) badminton	d) table tennis
3.a) blind man's bluff	b) hide-and-peek	c) break time	d) skipping
4.a) skating	b) kipping	c) morning	d) chess
5.a) gym	b) library	c) playground	d) break time

Task 2. Read and match.

1. Let's.....	a. like?	
2. What do you do.....	b. play chess.	
3. Do you like.....	c. at break time?	
4. What do you.....	d. hide-and-peek?	

Task 3. Put the words in the right columns.

Football, gym, desk, white, orange, rubber, badminton, skipping, skating, library, classroom, pencil, pencil case, basketball, computer room, black, blue, green

Games	School thing	School facility	Colour

--	--	--	--

Task 4. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: *esche* → *c_ _ _ _*
 esche → *chess*



1. sitgkan →

s_ _ _ _ _



2. otofalbl →

f_ _ _ _ _



3. asbtekallb →

b_ _ _ _ _



4. gnisikpp →

s_ _ _ _ _



5. mindabotn →

b_ _ _ _ _



Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Do you like skipping?

Yes, I do.

What do you do at break time?

I play football.

Examples:



A. ☒



B. ☒

1.

Do you like table tennis ?

Yes, I do.

☐

2.

What do you do at break time?

We play basketball.

☐

3.

Do you play chess at break time?

Yes, I do.

☐

4.

They play hide-and-seek at break time.

☐

5.

Do they play football at break time?

No, they don't.

☐

Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example.



It is break time. I can play with my (0) friends. I (1) _____ badminton with Nam. Linda (2) _____ skipping. Quan doesn't (3) _____ skipping. He likes basketball. Peter and his brother play (4) _____. We like (5) _____ very much!

Task 7. Read and complete each sentence.

My name is Tony . I'm eight years old and I'm in class 3B at International Primary



School . My friends and I do many things at (1) _____ . John and



his(2) _____ play hide and seek. Alex and Tom like(3)



_____ very much . They play football at break time . Linda and



Daisy sit in the classroom and(4) _____ .

5.Tonyyears old.

6.Tony is a pupil atPrimary school.

7.Tony and his friends do many things at

8.John and his friends play

9.Alex and Tom play at break time.

10.Linda and Daisy sit inand play

Task 8. Put the words in correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1) What – at – do – you – break time – do ?

.....

2) play – badminton – I – break time – at.

.....

3) like – Do – blind man's bluff – you ?

.....

4) She – chess – plays – break time – at

.....

5) Does – he – skating – like ?

.....

Task 9. Make questions for these answers .

a) I skip at break time .

.....

b) These are my pencils.

.....

c) Hoa plays tennis at break time.

.....

d) Yes, I do. I like skating.

.....

e) My brother plays chess at break time.

.....

f) No, it isn't . My school is new.

.....

f) Yes, it is. My playground is large .

.....

UNIT 11

THIS IS MY FAMILY



Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
Family	/ˈfæməli/	gia đình
Father	/ˈfɑːðə(r)/	bố
Mother	/ˈmʌðə(r)/	mẹ
Grandmother	/ˈgrænməðə(r)/	Bà
Grandfather	/ˈgrænfɑːðə(r)/	ông
Brother	/ˈbrʌðə(r)/	anh/ em trai
Sister	/ˈsɪstə(r)/	chị/ em gái
Son	/sʌn/	Con trai

daughter	/'dɔː.tə r /	Con gái
photo	/'fəʊtəʊ/	bức ảnh
man	/mæn/	người đàn ông
woman	/'wʊmən/	người phụ nữ
parents	/'peərənts/	bố mẹ
grandparents	/'grænpəərənts/	ông bà
aunt	/ɑːnt/	cô/ thím/ gì
uncle	/'ʌŋkl/	chú/ bác
child	/tʃaɪld/	con (của bố mẹ)
children	/'tʃɪldrən/	những đứa
young	/jʌŋ/	trẻ
nice	/naɪs/	đẹp
little	/'lɪt.l/	nhỏ, bé bỏng
boy	/bɔɪ/	cậu bé
girl	/gɜːl/	cô bé
next to	/nekst tə/	bên cạnh
guess	/ges/	Đoán
happy	/'hæp.i/	hạnh phúc
picture	/'pɪktʃə r /	bức tranh



Part 2. Grammar.

1. Hỏi về thành viên trong gia đình có quan hệ gì với bạn

(?) Who is that?

(+) He is my + ...

(+) She is my +

Example

Who is that? (Đó là ai?)

- He is my father. (Ông ấy là bố tôi.)

- She is my little sister. (Cô ấy là em gái tôi.)

2. Hỏi tuổi của thành viên trong gia đình.

(?) How old is your + family member?

(+) He is + ... + years old.

(+) She is + ... + years old.

Example

- How old is your father? (Bố bạn bao nhiêu tuổi?)

He is 40 years old. (Ông ấy 40 tuổi.)

- How old is your mother? (Mẹ bạn bao nhiêu tuổi?)

She is 38 years old. (Bà ấy 38 tuổi.)



Part 3. Practice .

Task 1. Odd one out.

Odd one out:

1. a. father	b. mother	c. rubber	d. sister
2. a. ruler	b. grand father	c. randmother	d. brother
3. a. black	b. brown	c. blue	d. brother
4. a. small	b. school bag	c. young	. little
5. a. photo	b. stand	c. hit	d. ask
6. a. how old	b. nice	c. what	d. who
7. a. am	b. hello	c. is	d. are
8. a. my	b. her	c. his	d. he
9. a. your	b. bookcase	c. desk	d. pencil sharpener
10. a. classroom	b. computer room	c. new	d. gym

Task 2. Write the number below in English.

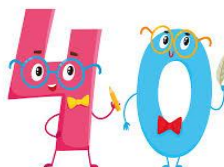
15		63	
----	-------	----	-------

21	.....	67	.....
25	.....	78	.....
34	.....	88	.....
36	.....	93	.....
42	.....	94	.....
49	.....	95	.....
55	.....	99	.....

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example:

tfryo → forty



1. sestir → s _ _ _ _	2. bretohr → b _ _ _ _	3. morteh → m _ _ _ _
		
4. engitehe → e _ _ _ _ _	5. welvet → t _ _ _ _	
		

Task 4. Match the question to the answer.

A	B	
1. What is his name?	a) My sister is ten years old.	
2. How old are you?	b) He's forty years old.	
3. How old is your father?	c) His name is John.	

4. Is it a red pen?	d) No, it isn't.	
5. Who's that man?	e) He is my grandfather.	
6. How old is your sister?	f) I am five years old.	

Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:



A. ☒ My grandfather is old.

B. ☒ She is my sister

 77 1. ☐ My grandmother is seventy-seven years old.	 6 2. ☐ My grandfather is sixty-nine years old.	 18 3. ☐ My brother is eighteen years old.
 39 4. ☐ My mother is thirty-nine years old.	 55 5. ☐ My father is fifty years old.	

Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example (0).

A. **mother** (0) **sister** **how** **Thirteen** **who** **old**

B.

A: Who's that?

B: She's my (1) _____.

A: Oh, really? (2) _____ old is she?

B: She's (3) _____.

A: And (4) _____ is next to her?

B: She's my little sister. She's two years (5) _____.

Task 7. Choose the correct answer.

1. This is my brother.is ten years old.

- a. He b. His c. Hi d. Her

2.is that? That is my teacher.

- a. What
b. Who
c. How
d. Where

3. Who are these?are my parents.

- a. They
b. Them
c. Their
d. He

4. How old is your father?is forty-two

- a. She
b. He
c. His
d. I

5. What's this?

- a. It's Tony
b. It's Mary
c. It's a pencil case
d. It's my sister

6.I come in?

- a. What
b. May
-

c. Who

d. How

7. These are my.....

a. book

b. teacher

c. mother

d. parents

8. Who are those?are my friends.

a. He

b. She

c. They

d. I

Task 8. Read and complete.

	teacher	old	sister	am	name
   					
Hi , My (1)					is Phong. This is the picture of my family. This is my mother. She is a
teacher. She is thirty years(2)					That is my father. He is a (3) 
.....too. He is thirty-three years old. That is my (4) 					 She is eleven years old. I am a
pupil . I am (5) 					
years old. We are a happy family .					

6. What is his name ?

.....

7. How old is Phong's mother ?

.....
8. How old is Phong's sister ?

.....
9. How old is Phong ?

.....
10. How is Phong's family ?

.....
Task 9. Rearrange the given words.

1) that – Who's – man ?

.....
2) your – is - father – How – old ?

.....
3) She – sister – is – my

.....
4) is – family – This – my

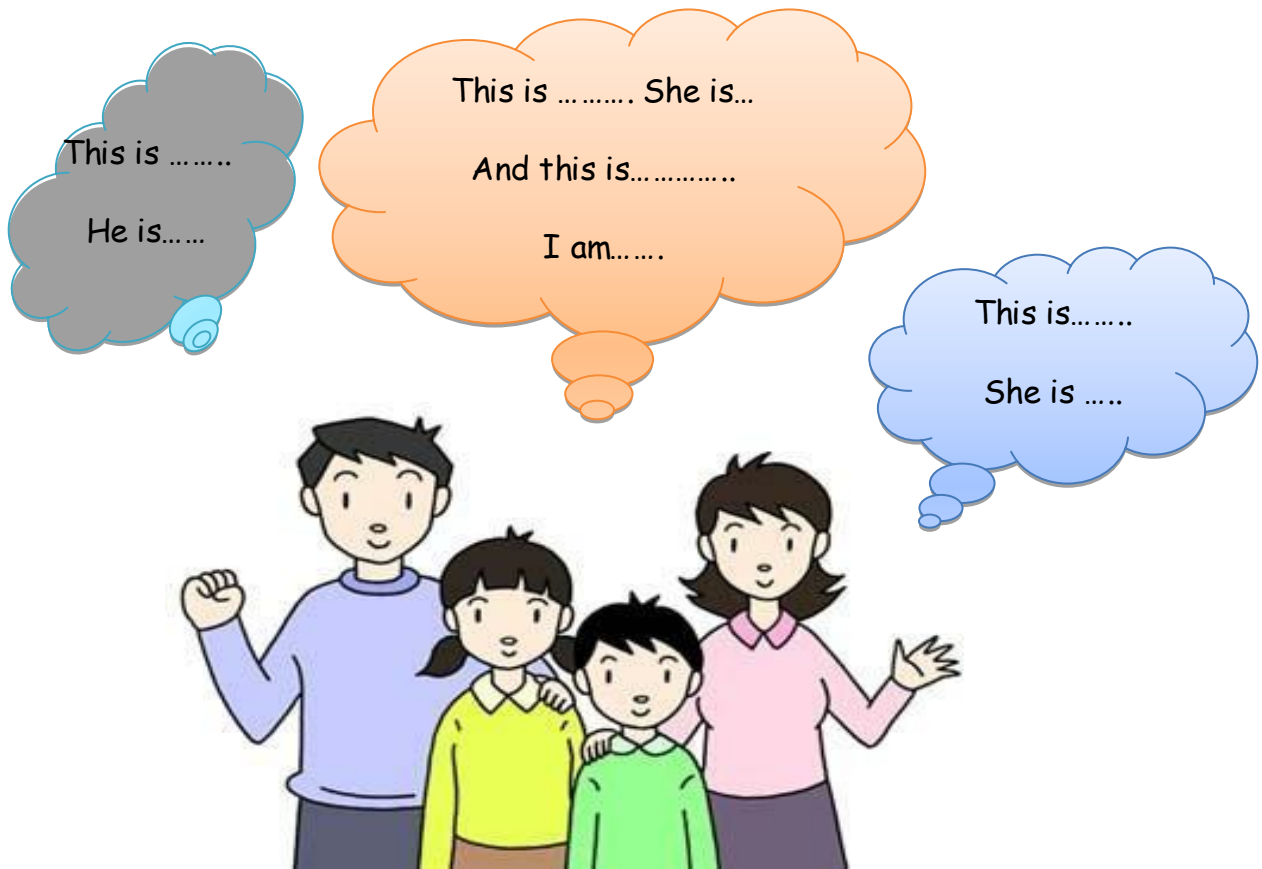
.....
5) mother – My – is – thirty – years old

.....
6) grandfather – How old – is ?

.....
7) She – my – grandmother – is

.....
8) My – is – sister – young

.....
Task 10. Look and write about you .



This is my.....

UNIT 12

THIS IS MY HOUSE.

Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
living room	/ˈlɪvɪŋ ru:m/	phòng khách
kitchen	/ˈkɪtʃɪn/	nhà bếp
bathroom	/ˈbɑ:θru:m/	phòng tắm
Bedroom	/ˈbedru:m/	phòng ngủ
dining room	/ˈdaɪnɪŋ ru:m/	phòng ăn
Garden	/ˈgɑ:dɪn/	vườn
Pond	/pɒnd/	ao
Yard	/jɑ:d/	sân
Tree	/tri:/	cây
Gate	/geɪt/	cửa
Fence	/fens/	hàng rào gỗ
Hedge	/hedʒ/	hàng rào cây cối
over there	/ˈəʊvə(r) ðeə(r)/	ở phía đó, ở đằng kia
In	/ɪn/	bên trong
In front of	/ɪn frʌnt əv/	đối diện
Behind	/brˈhaɪnd/	đằng sau
Around	/əˈraʊnd/	xung quanh

Part 2. Grammar .

1. Mô tả có một cái gì đó (ở đâu).

(+) There is a + name of the thing.

Example

- There is a garden. (Có một khu vườn.)

Example

- There is a garden in front of the house. (Có một khu vườn ở trước nhà.)

2. Để nói về tính chất của cái gì.

(+) It is + adj.

Example

- It is big. (Nó to.)

3. Hỏi và trả lời xem có cái gì đó không.

(?) Is there a + thing?

(+) Yes, there is.

(-) No, there is not.

Example

- Is there a living room? (Có một phòng khách phải không?)

- Yes, there is. (Có)

(?) Is there a + thing + adv of place.

(+) Yes, there is.

(-) No, there is not.

Example

- Is there a book in the bag? (Có một cuốn sách trong cặp phải không?)

- No, there is not. (Không có đâu.)

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Choose the odd one out.

1. A.father	B.bedroom	C.mother
2. A.pond	B.yard	C.fence
3. A.colour	B.brown	C.black
. A.football	B.chess	C.play
5. A.kitchen	B.dining room	C. athroom

Task 2. Match each question with each answer.

1. Do you like table tennis?	A. Yes, I do.
2. Who is that woman?	B. No. There is a hedge around the garden.
3. How old is your mother?	C. She is 37 years old.
4. Is there a pond over there?	D. She is my grandmother.
5. Is there a fence around the garden?	E. Yes, there is.

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.



Example:

bodomer → b e d r o o m

1. kechnit → k _ _ _ _ _	2. bomahtro → b _ _ _ _ _	3. gednar → g _ _ _ _
		
4. pdno → p _ _ _	5. gilvin room → l _ _ _ _ room	
		

Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples

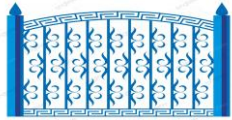
Examples:



A. ☒ There's a pond.



B. ☒ There's a gate in front of the house.

 1. ☐ This is a house.	 2. ☐ There is a garden in front of the house.	 3. ☐ There isn't a pond behind the house.
 4. ☐ There's a pond in the garden.	 5. ☐ The gate is blue.	

Task 5. Read , complete and tick (✓)

Hi! My name is Linda .This is my (1)



..... It's big. There is a (2)



..... in front of the house. There are (3)



.....in the garden. There is not a garage. The living room is large ,but the kitchen small. There are

four (4)



....., two bathrooms in

my house. There is a pond behind the house. Around the pond, there are many trees and (5)



.....They are very beautiful.

	Yes	No
6.Linda' s house is small.		
7.The garden is behind the house.		
8.The living room is large.		
9.There are many rooms in her house.		
10.There is a pond in front of her house.		

Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example (0).



A: This is my (0) house.

B: Wow. It's very (1) _____!

A: Yes, (2) _____ is. And this is my bedroom.

B: It's so big! Is there a (3) _____?

A: Yes, (4) _____ is. Come and see it.

B: Is there a pond in the garden?

A: No, there (5) _____.

Task 7. Write sentences basing on available words, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0. tree/ in garden/ yes -> Is there a tree in the garden? Yes, there is.

1. fence/ around house/ no

.....

.....

2. hedge/ around garden/ yes

.....

.....

3. bathroom/ in house/ yes

.....

.....

4. pond/ in garden/ no

.....
.....
5.bedroom/ in house/ yes
.....
.....

6.kitchen/ small
.....
.....

7.bathroom/ clean
.....
.....

8.bedroom/ cozy
.....
.....

9.yard/ big
.....
.....

10.gate/ green
.....
.....

Task 8. Read and circle a , b or c

Hello, My name is Mary . This is my house . It isn't big . This is my bedroom . It's pink . That is my living room . It's blue .That is my bathroom .It's red .That is my kitchen . It's green .That is my parent's bedroom . It's yellow. I love my house.

1) Mary's family live in ahouse

a) small	b) big	c) large
----------	--------	----------

2) This is herIt is pink.

a) bathroom	b) living room	c) bedroom
-------------	----------------	------------

3) Theis red.

a) bathroom	b) kitchen	c) bedroom
-------------	------------	------------

4) That is theirIt's blue.

a) kitchen	b) living room	c) bathroom
------------	----------------	-------------

5) Theis green.

a) kitchen	b) living room	c) dining room
------------	----------------	----------------

6) Her parents' bedroom is

a) yellow	b) green	c) blue
-----------	----------	---------

Task 9. Complete the sentences. Write or .



There is



There are

1. a bathroom upstairs.
2. three bedrooms in my house.
3. a beautiful garden with lots of flowers.
4. two beds in my room.
5. a big table in my kitchen.
6. three armchairs in the living room.
7. a pond behind the house.
8. three big trees in front of the house.
9. a new picture on the wall.
- 10..... a library next to the park.

UNIT 13

WHERE'S MY BOOK?

Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
poster	/'pəʊstə(r)/	tấm áp phích
bed	/bed/	giường
chair	/tʃeə(r)/	ghế tựa
picture	/'pɪktʃə(r)/	bức họa
coat	/kəʊt/	áo khoác
ball	/bɔ:l/	quả bóng
map	/mæp/	tấm bản đồ
thing	/θɪŋ/	đồ đạc
room	/ru:m/	phòng

table	/'teɪbl/	cái bàn (tròn)
wall	/wɔ:l/	bức tường
near	/niə(r)/	gần
under	/'ʌndə(r)/	bên dưới (2 vật sát nhau)
behind	/br'hɑ:nd/	phía sau
on	/ɒn/	trên (2 vật sát nhau)
above	/ə'ʌv/	trên (2 vật cách nhau 1 khoảng)
in front of	/ɪn frʌnt əv/	phía trước
below	/br'ləʊ/	dưới (2 vật cách nhau 1 khoảng)

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Phân biệt khi dùng “here” và “there”

Ta dùng "here" chỉ nơi người nói hoặc người viết ở gần sát bên còn "there" chỉ nơi khác hoặc ở xa người nói hoặc người viết.

+ Những giới từ nơi chốn thường được sử dụng cho mẫu câu trên là: in (trong), at (ở, tại), on (trên), above (ở phía trên), under (dưới), behind (đằng sau), beside (bên cạnh),...

Ex: Where is the ball? Quả bóng ở đâu?

It's on the table. Nó ở trên bàn. Ở cấu trúc hỏi phía trên, các em có thể thay “the” bằng tính từ sở hữu (my, your, her, his,...) để hỏi về cái gì thuộc của ai đó ở đâu như sau:

Where's + tính từ sở hữu + danh từ số ít?

....của ai đó ở đâu?

Ex: Where is my book? Quyển sách của tôi ở đâu? It's on the bed. Nó ở trên giường.

2. Còn khi chúng ta muốn hỏi nhiều đồ vật ở vị trí nào (ở đâu), ta thường dùng cấu trúc sau:

Where are the + danh từ số nhiều?...ở đâu?

Danh từ số nhiều là danh từ chỉ hai người (nhiều người) hay hai vật (nhiều vật) trở lên.

- Và để trả lời cho câu hỏi trên, chúng ta sử dụng mẫu câu sau:

They're... + pre (giới từ) + ...Chúng ở....

They're là dạng viết tắt của They are.

Ex: Where are the chairs? Những chiếc ghế ở đâu?

They are near the table. Chúng ở cạnh (kế bên) bàn. ở cấu trúc hỏi phía trên, các em có thể thay "the" bằng tính từ sở hữu (my, your, her, his,...) để hỏi về cái gì thuộc của ai đó ở đâu như sau:

Where are + tính từ sở hữu + danh từ số nhiều?

Những cái gì của ai đó ở đâu?

Ex: Where are my books? Những quyển sách của tôi ở đâu?

They are on the table. Chúng ở trên cái bàn.

3. Đổi danh từ số ít sang danh từ số nhiều:

a) Danh từ số nhiều = danh từ số ít + s

Ex: room —> rooms những cái phòng chair —> chairs những cái ghế

b) danh từ số nhiều = danh từ số ít + es

Đối với các danh từ tận cùng bằng s, ch, sh, ss, z và một số hiếm danh từ tận cùng bằng o.

Ex: bus —> buses những chiếc xe buýt

watch —> watches những chiếc đồng hồ đeo tay.

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Odd one out.

1.a) book	b) brother	c) pen	d) crayon
2.a) where	b) how	c) how old	d) behind
3. a) father	b) grandfather	c) mother	d) teacher
4. a) under	b) in	c) on	d) the
5. a) my	b) his	c) she	d) her
6. a) bedroom	b) bed	c) kitchen	d) bathroom
7. a) poster	b) picture	c) chair	d) living room

Task 2. Read and match.

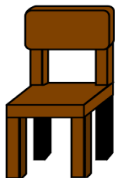
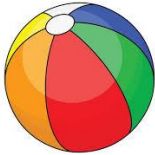
1. Where's the bed?	a. They are on the wall.	1.
2. What colour is your coat?	b. No. But there is a big tree.	2.
3. How old is your mother?	c. They are in your schoolbag.	3.
4. How old are you?	d. I'm fine, thanks.	4.
5. Where are my books?	e. It's brown.	5.
6. Is there a pond in front of your house?	f. It's in the bedroom.	6.
7. How are you?	g. I'm nine years old.	7.
8. Where are his posters?	h. She's thirty eight years old.	8.

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example:

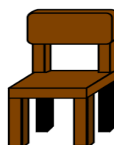
optres → poster



1. irahc → _ _ _ _ _	2. atco → c _ _ _	3. rodo → d _ _ _
		
4. labet → t _ _ _ _	5. labl → b _ _ _	
		

Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:



A. ☒ It's poster.

B. ☒ It's a table.

 1. ☐ The bed is behind the table.	 2. ☐ My ball is under the table.	 3. ☐ My posters are on the desk.
 4. ☐ The pictures are on the bed.	 5. ☐ My coats are on the wall.	

Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example (0)

over coats where on balls near

Tony: Where are my (0) balls, Mum?

Tony's mother: Your balls? Look in your bedroom. They're (1) _____ the desk.

Tony: Thanks, Mum. And do you see my (2) _____ ?

Tony's mother: Yes.

Tony: (3) _____ are they, Mum?

Tony's mother: (4) _____ there, (5) _____ the wall.

Task 6. Look, read and draw.

1. The ball is on the table.

2. The bird is on the tree .

3. The clock is on the wall.

4. The chair is next the table.

5. The pencil is under the table.

Task 7. Put the words in correct order:

1. is/ coat/ my/ where/ ?/ - on/ wall/ it/ is/ the/.

.....

2. balls/ his/ where/ are/? / - are/ they/ under/ chair/ the/.

.....

3. is/ of/ in/ there/ a/ tree/ house/ my/ front/.

.....

4. is/ fence/ around/ there/ a/ house/ her/.

.....

5. bed/ the/ is/ where/ ?// - is/ in/ it/ bedroom/ the/.

.....

6. is/ gate/ front/ in/ of/ there/ a/ house/ my/.

.....

7. seventy/ grandfather/ is/ years/ my/ old/.

.....

8. a/ is/ living room/ there/ in/ house/ my/.

.....

9. cat/ a/ the/ chair/ is/ behind/ there/.

.....

10. are/ four/ chairs/ near/ table/ the/ there/.



.....

Task 8. Look ,read and answer these questions with “here or there”.

0.Where's the poster?

It's here



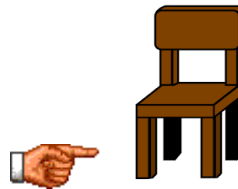
1.Where's the picture?

.....



2.Where's the chair ?

.....

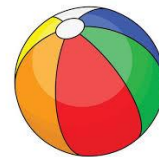


3) Where's the coat ?

.....



4) Where's the ball ?



Task 9. Choose one word in each blanket



This is (1) living room. There are many things (2)



..... the room. There are two (3)



..... and

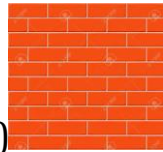
one door. There are a sofa, a desk and (4)



..... chairs. There is a lamp



(5) the desk and a TV on the cupboard. There are four pictures



and four clocks on the (6)

7.How many things are there in the room ?

.....

8.How many windows are there ?

.....

9.Where is a lamp ?

.....

10. Is there a TV on the cupboard?

.....

11.Are there four clocks on the chair?

.....

UNIT 14

ARE THERE ANY POSTERS IN THE ROOM?

Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
map	/mæp/	bản đồ
sofa	/'səʊfə/	ghế sofa
wardrobe	/'wɔːdrəʊb/	tủ quần áo
fan	/fæn/	quạt
cupboard	/'kʌbəd/	tủ chén
door	/dɔː(r)/	cửa ra vào
mirror	/'mɪrə(r)/	Gương
window	/'wɪndəʊ/	cửa sổ
cup	/kʌp/	Chén
TV	/tiː 'viː/	ti vi
flower vase	/'flaʊə(r) vɑːz/	lọ hoa
houseplant	/'haʊsplɑːnt/	cây cảnh trong nhà
dressing table	/'dresɪŋ 'teɪbl/	bàn trang điểm
coffee table	/'kɒfi 'teɪbl/	bàn trà/ bàn uống nước
bookshelf	/'bʊkʃelf/	giá sách
bookcase	/'bʊkkeɪs/	kệ sách
carpet	/'kɑːpɪt/	thảm trải sàn
lamp	/læmp/	đèn bàn
clock	/klɒk/	đồng hồ treo tường
count	/kaʊnt/	đếm
how many	/haʊ'meni/	bao nhiêu

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Khi muốn trình bày về sự tồn tại (không tồn tại) của nhiều vật một cách tự nhiên ta dùng cấu trúc:

There are + danh từ số nhiều.(Có nhiều...)

There are + danh từ số nhiều + nơi chốn.(Có nhiều...)

There aren't + any + danh từ số nhiều.(Không có...)

There aren't + any + danh từ số nhiều + nơi chốn.(Không có...)

aren't là viết tắt của are not

Ex: There are two chairs.Có hai cái ghế.

There are two chairs in the room.Có hai cái ghế trong phòng.

There aren't any chairs.Không có ghế nào cả.

There aren't any chairs in the room.Không có ghế nào trong phòng cả.

2. Khi muốn hỏi về sự tồn tại của nhiều vật một ở nơi nào đó ta thường dùng cấu trúc:

Are there + any + danh từ số nhiều + nơi chốn?

(Có nhiều (những)... phải không?)

Để trả lời cho câu hỏi này ta có hai cách trả lời sau:

- Nếu câu trả lời cùng ý với câu hỏi thì: Yes, there are. Vâng, đúng rồi.

- Còn nếu câu trả lời không cùng ý với câu hỏi thì: No, there aren't. Không, không phải.

Ex: Are there any books on the bookcase? Có nhiều cuốn sách trên tủ sách phải không?

Yes, there is./ No, there isn't. Vâng, đúng rồi./ Không, không phải.

3. Hỏi và đáp về số lượng đồ vật (1)

Khi muốn hỏi về số lượng vật ở xa chúng ta (ở đó), chúng ta có thể dùng cấu trúc sau:

How many + danh từ số nhiều + are there?Có bao nhiêu... ở đó?

There are + số lượng vật (đồ vật).Có.

Ex: How many desks are there?Có bao nhiêu cái bàn ở đó?

There are twenty. Có 20 cái bàn.

How many pencils are there?Có bao nhiêu bút chì ở đó?

There are eighteen. Có 18 cây bút chì.

4. Hỏi và đáp về số lượng đồ vật (2)

Khi muốn hỏi về số lượng vật ở xa chúng ta (ở đó), nó ở chỗ nào đó (nơi chứa đồ vật), chúng ta có thể dùng cấu trúc sau:

Hỏi: _____

How many + danh từ số nhiều + are there + nơi chứa đồ vật? Có bao nhiêu...?

Đáp:

There are + số lượng vật (đồ vật). Có.

How many desks are there in the classroom? Có bao nhiêu cái bàn trong lớp học?

There are twenty. Có 20 cái bàn.

How many pencils are there in the box? Có bao nhiêu bút chì trong hộp?

There are eighteen. Có 18 cây bút chì.

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Give correct order.

1. edb		2. othp	
3. otac		4. ksed	
5. llw		6. rean	
7. soptre		8. irahc	
9. lalb		10. irrrom	
11. afos		12. icpuret	
13. oardpuc		14. pam	
15. oodr		16. mpal	
17. naf		18. nwiowd	

Task 2. Look and write. There is one example.

Example:

osaf → so fa



1. iormr

→ m _ _ _ _



2. aucpdobr

→ c _ _ _ _ _



3. nowdwi

→ w _ _ _ _



4. fna

→ f _ _



5. rawerobd

→ w _ _ _ _ _

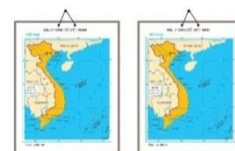


Task 3. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

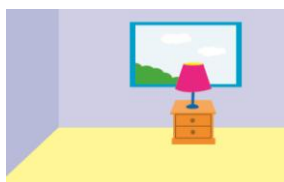
Examples:



A. ☒ There are two fans.



B. ☒ There are three maps.



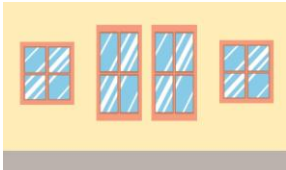
1. ☐ There is one picture on the wall.



2. ☐ There is one bed in the room.



3. ☐ There are two doors in the room.

 4. ☐ There are six pictures on the wall.	 5. ☐ There are two windows in the room.	
--	---	--

Task 4. Look and write the answer..



1) Are there any pictures in the room?

No, there aren't.

2) Are there any sofas in the room?

.....



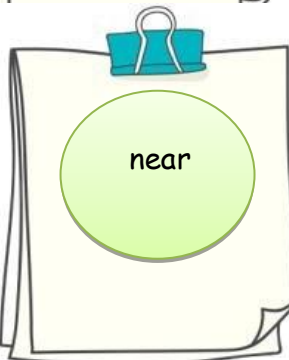
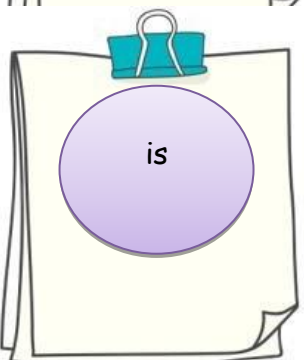
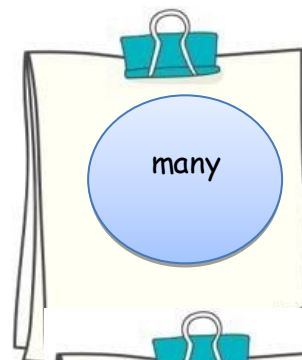
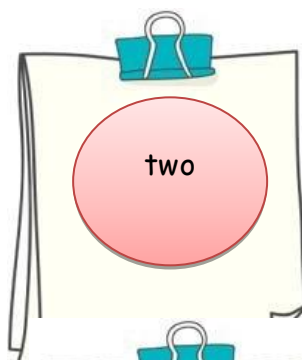
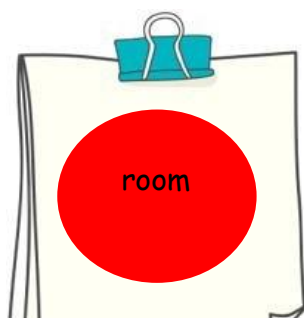
3) Are there any wardrobes in the room?

4) Are there any doors in the room?

.....

.....

Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example (0).



Linda: (0) Is there a mirror in the (1) _____?

Mai: Yes. There's one. It's (2) _____ the window.

Linda: What about pictures? How (3) _____ pictures are there?

Mai: There are (4) _____ pictures.

Linda: Oh, I see. Are there any cupboards?

Mai: No, there aren't. But there's a big (5) _____ for my clothes.

Task 6. Make sentences using the words given:

Example:

There/ three/ book/ on/ table. → There are three books on the table.

There/ a/ chair/ near/ desk. → There is a chair near the desk.

1. There/ two/ map/ wall.

.....

2. There/ a/ television/ on/ table.

.....

3. There/ three/ bedroom/ in/ my house.

.....

4. There/ a/ lamp/ on/ table.

.....

5. There/ five/ pencil/ in/ pencil box.

.....

6. There/ five/ room/ in/ my house.

.....

7. There/ twenty/ student/ in/ my class.

.....

8. There/ two/ door/ a/ window/ in/ my room.

.....

9. There/ eight/ chair/ a/ sofa/ a/ desk/ in/ living room.

.....

10. There/ nine/ coat/ in/ wardrobe.

.....

Task 7. Make and answer the questions:

Example:

Cupboard/ in/ kitchen/ ? / 1 → How many cupboards are there in the kitchen? – There is one.

Student/ in/ class/ ?/ 30 → How many students are there in the class? – There are thirty.

1. Coat/ in/ wardrobe/ ? / - 15

.....

2. Picture/ on/ wall/ ? / - 4

.....

3. Fan/ in/ living room/ ? / - 3

.....

4. Window/ in/ bedroom/ ? / - 2

.....

5. Chair/ in/ living room/ ? / - 6

.....

Task 8. Read and answer the questions:



This is my living room. There are many (1)..... in the



room. There are three windows and one (2)..... There is a

sofa, a desk, six chairs. There is two



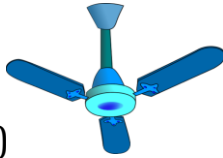
(3)..... on the desk and a TV

on the cupboard. There are five(4)



..... and

one (5) on the wall.



6. How many windows are there?

.....

7. How many chairs are there?

.....

8. How many pictures are there?

.....

9. How many fans are there?

.....

Task 9. Read the passage and tick (✓) Yes or No

This is my kitchen. There is a wardrobe near the door. There is a flower pot. It is on the cupboard. There is a poster on the wall . There four chairs. There is a rice cooker on the table. There is a fridge next to the wardrobe.

	Yes	No
1. There is a wardrobe near the door.		
2. There is a flower pot on the cupboard.		
3. There are two posters on the wall.		
4. There is a rice cooker on the table		
5. Next to the cupboard, there is a fridge.		

UNIT 15

DO YOU HAVE ANY TOYS ?

Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
toy	/tɔɪ/	đồ chơi
doll	/dɒl/	búp bê
teddy bear	/'tedi beə(r)/	gấu bông
car	/kɑ:(r)/	ô tô
robot	/'rəʊbɒt/	rô bốt
puzzle	/'pʌzl/	trò xếp hình
yo yo	/jəʊjəʊ/	cái yo yo
ship	/ʃɪp/	con tàu
plane	/pleɪn/	máy bay
kite	/kaɪt/	con diều
drum	/drʌm/	cái trống
boat	/bəʊt/	con thuyền
have	/hæv/	có
a lot of	/ə lɒt əv/	Nhiều

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Cách thành lập và sử dụng động từ “have” có nghĩa là "có",

a) Cách thành lập

Thể	Chủ ngữ (S)	Động từ (V)	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	He/ She/ It/ danh từ số ít	has	He has a new pen .
	I/ You/ We/ They/ danh từ số nhiều	have	I have a new pen.

Phủ định	He/ She/ It/ danh từ số ít	doesn't have	He doesn't have a new pen.
	I/ You/ We/ They/ danh từ số nhiều	don't have	I don't have a new pen.
Nghi vấn	(1) Does + he/ she/ it/ danh từ số ít + have? Yes, he/ she/ it/ danh từ số ít + does. No, he/ she/ it/ danh từ số ít + doesn't. (2) Do + I/ you/ we/ they/ danh từ số nhiều + have ..? Yes, I/you/we/they/danh từ số nhiều + do.		Does he have a car? Yes, he does./ No, he doesn't. Do you have a ar? Yes, I do./ No, I don't.

No, I/ you/ we/ they/ danh từ số nhiều + don't.

(1) Wh_ + does + ...?

He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít + have

What colour of eyes does he have?

He has black eyes.

(2) Wh_ + do + she have?

He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít + has...

What sort of hair does

I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều + have ...

She has yellow hair.

b) Cách dùng

Have là một động từ thú vị bởi vì nó được dùng với nhiều chức năng và ý nghĩa khác nhau. Có khi nó dùng như một động từ chính trong câu, có khi nó lại được dùng làm trợ động từ. Vì vậy chúng ta nên chú ý động từ này để khỏi nhầm lẫn.

1) have làm chức năng là động từ chính trong câu.

- Have (has) được dùng là động từ chính trong câu, nếu câu ở dạng khẳng định thì động từ "have" mang nghĩa là "có".

Ex: I have a car. Tôi có một chiếc xe hơi.

- Còn nếu câu ở dạng phủ định hoặc là nghi vấn thì ta phải mượn trợ động từ "does/ doesn't" nếu chủ ngữ trong câu ở dạng số ít (he/ she/ it/ danh từ số ít), nếu chủ ngữ trong câu ở dạng số nhiều (I/ you/ we/ they/ danh từ số nhiều) thì ta phải mượn trợ động từ "do/ don't".

Ex: Do you have a pen?

Bạn có một cây bút máy phải không?

Does she have a pen?

Cô ấy có một cây bút máy phải không?

I don't have a car. Tôi không có xe hơi.

He doesn't have a car. Cậu ấy không có xe hơi.

2) have làm chức năng là trợ động từ trong câu.

Have giữ chức năng là trợ động từ trong câu, nó không có nghĩa gì cả mà chỉ trợ giúp cho động từ chính trong câu mà thôi.

Ex: I have seen that film. (Tôi đã xem bộ phim đó rồi).

Have trong trường hợp này thực sự không có chức năng ngữ nghĩa gì mà chỉ trợ giúp cho động từ chính "see - xem".

Do đó chúng ta cần lưu ý HAVE có thể là một động từ chính I và có thể là trợ động từ. Nếu là động từ chính, chúng ta cần một trợ động từ đi cùng với nó như trợ động từ DO (DON'T)/ DOES (DOESN'T) khi dùng ở dạng phủ định hoặc nghi vấn. Khi HAVE là Trợ động từ thì nó sẽ hỗ trợ các động từ chính khác trong câu.

2. Để hỏi bạn có loại đồ chơi nào, các em có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

Do you have + a + từ chỉ đồ chơi?

Bạn có..?

Để trả lời câu hỏi trên, có thể đáp:

1) Nếu bạn có loại đồ chơi đang được hỏi thì trả lời:

Yes, I do.

Vâng, tôi có.

2) Còn nếu bạn không có loại đồ chơi đang được hỏi thì trả lời:

No, I don't.

Không, tôi không có.

Ex: Do you have a robot?

Bạn có người máy phải không?

Yes, I do./ No, I don't.

Vâng, tôi có./ Không, tôi không có.

Để hỏi cô ấy, cậu ấy (chủ ngữ ở ngôi thứ ba số ít) có loại đồ chơi nào, các em có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

Does she/ he have + a + từ chỉ đồ chơi?

Cô ấy/ cậu ấy có...?

Để trả lời câu hỏi trên, các em có thể đáp:

1) Nếu cô ấy, cậu ấy có loại đồ chơi đang được hỏi thì trả lời:

Yes, she/ he does.

Vâng, cô ấy/ cậu ấy có

2) Còn nếu cô ấy, cậu ấy không có loại đồ chơi đang được hỏi thì trả lời:

No, she/ he doesn't.

Không, cô ấy/ cậu ấy không có.

Ex: Does she have a teddy bear?

Cô ấy có con gấu bông phải không?

Yes, she does./ No, she doesn't.

Vâng, cô ấy có./ Không, cô ấy không có.

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Odd one out:

1. a. ship	b. house	c. room	d. class
2. a. plane	b. kite	c. teddy bear	d. ruler
3. a. kitchen	b. living room	c. garage	d. robot
4. a. ball	b. ship	c. garden	d. doll
5. a. tree	b. garden	c. pond	d. yo-yo
6. a. doll	b. robot	c. bear	d. puzzle
7. a. kite	b. plane	c. car	d. school
8. a. gate	b. ball	c. yard	d. pond
9. a. room	b. yo-yo	c. ship	d. plane
10. a. teddy bear	b. puzzle	c. doll	d. fan

Task 2. Look and read. Put a tick ☒ or a cross ☐ the box. There are two examples.

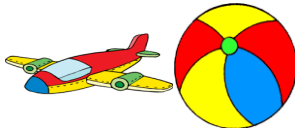
Examples:



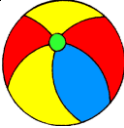
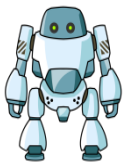
A. ☒ That's my doll.



B. ☐ That's my car.

 1. ☐ There are three planes on the shelf.	 2. ☐ Nam and Mary have a toy car.	 3. ☐ Tony has a ball and a kite.
 4. ☐ They don't have a puzzle.	 5. ☐ Mary has a yoyo.	

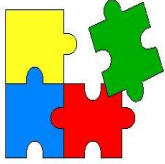
Task 3. Look and write

		
1. Do you have a truck , Daisy?	2. Do you have a car, Manh?	3. Does she have a kite?
.....		
		
4. Does he have a robot?	5. Does she have a doll ?	6. Do he have a plane?
.....		

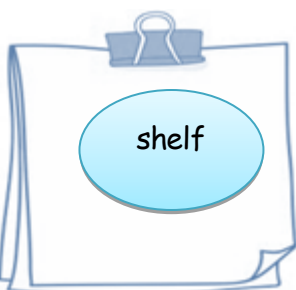
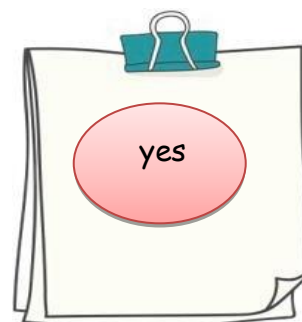
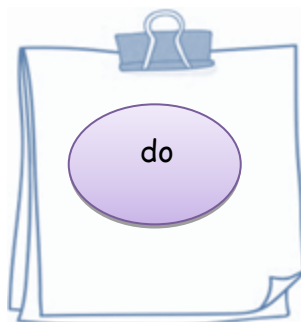
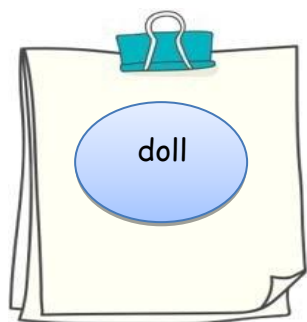
Task 4. Look and write. There is one example.

Example:

botro → r <u>o</u> <u>b</u> <u>o</u> <u>t</u>	
---	--

1. btolofal → f_ _ _ _ _	2. yots → t_ _	3. tike → k_ _
		
4. arc → c_ _	5. uzlzep → p_ _ _ _	
		

Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example.



Ma

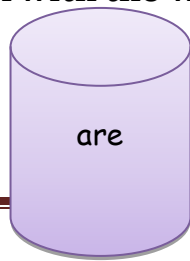
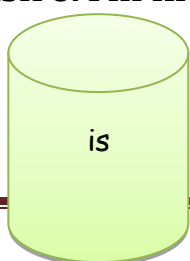
Linda: It's a (0) doll. Do you (1) _____ a doll?

Mary: (2) _____, I do. I have two. Let's play a (3) _____.

Linda: No, thanks. (4) _____ you have a yo-yo?

Mary: No, I don't, but Tom has one on the (5) _____.

Task 6. Fill in the blank with the words in the box.



1. There a poster on the wall.
2. they your friends?
3. Where my toys?
4. I a ship and two robots.
5. She many pretty dolls.
6. Are there any carson the shelf? – No, there not.
7. Does she any toys? – No, she doesn't.
8. There a ball under the bed.

Task 7. Put the words in correct order.

1. my/ it/ puzzle/ is

.....

2. doll/ the/ is/ the/ table/ on

.....

3. are/ there/ balls/ two/ the/ bed/ near

.....

4. you/ teddy/ have/ bear/ a/ do/?

.....

5. car / I/ a/ have / little

.....

6. sister/ doll/ a/ does/ your/ have/?

.....

7. have /Linda/ a/ doesn't / robot

.....

8. is /shelf/ a/ there/ on/ plane/ the

.....

Task 8. Fill in the blank with suitable word:



Shelf window chairs table bed many



Look at my (0) bedroom. It is large and nice. There are

many things in my bedroom. Here is my (1) 

The bed is big. There are (2) balls under the bed. Next to the bed is a

big (3)  My school things are on this table. There

are two small (4)  behind the table. There is a (5)



..... near my bed. My planes and robots are on this

shelf. There is a beautiful picture above the (6) 

Task 9. Read and write the answers.

Mai has many toys. These are her toys. The kite is red. The ship is green. The yo-yo is yellow. The plane is blue and the doll is pink. Mai likes her toys very much.

1. What does Mai have?

=> _____

2. What colour is her kite?

=> _____.

3. What colour is her ship?

=> _____.

4. What colour is her yo-yo?

=> _____.

5. What colour is her plane?

=> _____.

6. What colour is her doll?

=> _____.

7. Does Mai like her toys?

=> _____.

UNIT 16

DO YOU HAVE ANY PETS?

Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
pet	/pet/	Con vật nuôi
dog	/dɒg/	chó
cat	/kæt/	mèo
goldfish	/'gəʊldfɪʃ/	cá vàng
parrot	/'pærət/	vẹt
rabbit	/'ræbɪt/	thỏ
hamster	/'hæmstə(r)/	chuột hamster
Monkey	/'mʌŋki/	con khỉ
panda	/'pændə/	con gấu trúc
bunny	/'bʌni/	thỏ con
kitty	/'kɪti/	mèo con
puppy	/'pʌpi/	chó con

cage	/keɪdʒ/	cái lồng
fish tank	/fɪʃ tæŋk/	cái bể cá
flower pot	/'flaʊər pɒt/	chậu hoa
behind	/bɪ'haɪnd/	đằng sau
under	/'ʌndər/	ở dưới
next to	/nekst tu/	ở bên cạnh

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Để hỏi bạn có loại vật nuôi (thú cưng) nào không, các em có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

Do you have + any + từ chỉ con vật nuôi?

Bạn có...?

Để trả lời câu hỏi trên, có thể đáp:

1) Nếu bạn có vật nuôi (thú cưng) đang được hỏi thì trả lời:

Yes, I do.

Vâng, tôi có.

2) Còn nếu bạn không có vật nuôi (thú cưng) đang được hỏi thì trả lời:

No, I don't.

Không, tôi không có.

Ex: Do you have any dogs?

Bạn có con chó nào không?

Yes, I do./ No, I don't.

Vâng, tôi có./ Không, tôi không có

2. Khi muốn hỏi về vị trí đồ vật nào đó ở đâu, chúng ta có thể sử dụng mẫu sau:

Where is + the + danh từ số ít?... ở đâu?

Where are + the + danh từ số nhiều?... ở đâu?

Và để trả lời mẫu câu trên, ta sử dụng cấu trúc dưới đây:

It's + giới từ chỉ nơi chốn +...

They're + giới từ chỉ nơi chốn + ...

Ex: Where are the balls? Những quả bóng ở đâu?

They're under the table. Chúng ở dưới cái bàn.

3. Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn

- At: tại (dùng cho nơi chốn nhỏ như trường học, sân bay...)

- In trong (chỉ ở bên trong), ở (nơi chốn lớn như thành phố, tỉnh, quốc gia, châu lục..)

Ex: in the box (trong hộp), in Vietnam (ở Việt Nam)

- On; ở trên nhưng có tiếp xúc bề mặt.

Ex: On the table trên bàn

There is a plane on the field. Có một chiếc máy bay đậu trên cánh đồng.

- Above: ở ngay trên và luôn cách một khoảng nhất định.

Ex: There is a plane above the field. Có một máy bay trên cánh đồng.

- Over: ngay phía trên (không tiếp xúc bề mặt), chỉ chuyển động qua lại qua địa điểm, nơi chốn nào đó.

Ex: There is a plane over the field. Có một chiếc máy bay bay trên cánh đồng.

- In front of (trước): người (vật) ở đằng trước người (vật, đặc điểm) khác (tùy thuộc vào vị trí của người nói với vật được chọn làm mốc).

- In the front of (trước): người (vật) ở bên trong địa điểm nhưng thuộc về phần đầu của nó.

- Opposite (trước): người (vật) đối diện với người (vật) khác.

- Before (trước): giống opposite nhưng dùng với nghĩa trang trọng hơn.

Ex: Before the crown, I swear.

Trước ngai vàng, tôi xin thề.

- Behind: người (vật) ở đằng sau của người (vật) khác (tùy thuộc vào vị trí của người nói với vật được chọn làm mốc).

- At the back of: người (vật) ở bên trong địa điểm, nơi chốn nhưng thuộc phần cuối

của nó.

- At the end of: người (vật) ở bên trong địa điểm, nơi chốn nhưng thuộc điểm nút cuối cùng của địa điểm, nơi chốn đó

- Near, by, next to, close to, close up (gần)

Ex: There is a bookshop next to a post office. Có 1 nhà sách gần bưu điện.

Practice.

Task 1. Odd one out:

1. a. cute	b. cats	c. parrots	d. goldfis
2. a. dogs	b. cats	c. rabbits	d. pets
3. a. under	b. next to	c. behind	d. fish tank
4. a. ball	b. table	c. in	d. pot
5. a. tank	b. garden	c. pond	d. TV
6. a. one	b. five	c. four	d. cage
7. a. he	b. she	c. they	d. there
8. a. love	b. yard	c. have	d. has

Task 2. Read and match.

A		B
1. Do you have any pets?	1....	a. They're in the cage.
2. That's my cat.	2....	b. Yes, I do. I have one bird and one cat.
3. Where is the dog?	3....	c. No, I don't.
4. Where are the birds?	4....	d. It's cute.
5. Do you have have any parrots?	5....	e. It's next to the table.

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: cenckhi → c h i c k e n



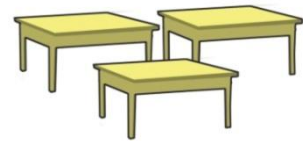
1. dgso → d _ _	2. act → c _ _	3. trbbia → r _ _ _ _
4. aotprrs → p _ _ _ _	5. oldfghsi → g _ _ _ _ _	

Task 4. Look and read. ☒ or cross ☒ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:



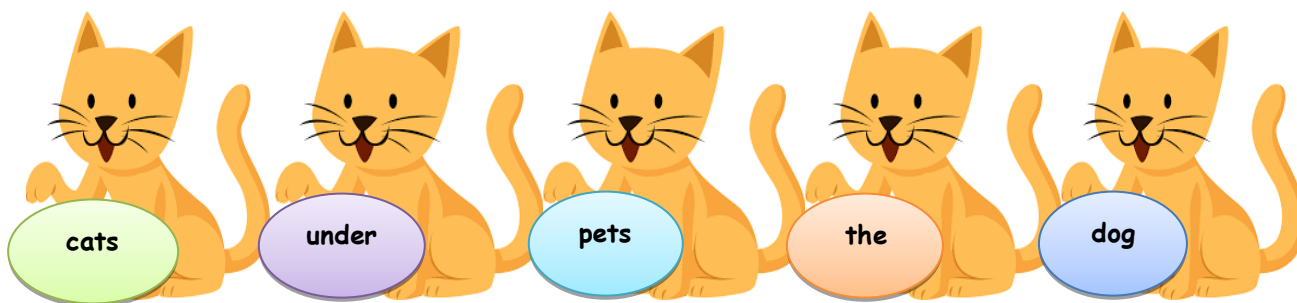
A. ☒ She has three chairs.



B. ☒ She has three beds.

1. ☐ I have a dog.	2. ☐ I have three cats.	3. ☐ The rabbits are in the garden.
4. ☐ The dog is under the table.	5. ☐ He has a small parrot.	

Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example.



A: Do you have any (0) pets?

B: Yes, I do. I have a (1) _____ and two cats.

A: Where's (2) _____ dog?

B: It's here, (3) _____ the table.

A: Where are the (4) _____?

B: Let me see. Oh, they are (5) _____ the bed.

A: Oh, they're very nice.

Task 6. Look and write



1) Do you have any dogs, Ngoc?

2) Do you have any rabbits, Hai ?

.....

.....



3) Does he have any dogs?

4) Do she have any goldfish ?

.....

.....

Task 7. Fill in the blank .



1. you like English? – Yes, I
2. She a dog. Its name is Liam.
3. Lan have a parrot? – No, she not.
4. My grandfather three dogs.
5. You have any rabbits? Yes, I do
6. Shethree dogs.
7. They five cats.
8. I a black dog.
9. Amyfour cats.
10. We.....two birds.

Task 8. Read and write:



Hi! My name is Nga. I have a lot of(1) This is my cats.



They are on the chair. That is my dog. It is(2) the table.



I also have many goldfishes. They are in the(3) They are



very cute. I also have two parrots and five(4) They are



in the(5)

6. Nga has of pets.

7. She has a It is the table.

8. She has many They are fish tank.

9. She also have and They are in the

Task 9. Make questions using the following cues:

1. You/ have/ cat? – no/ 2/ dog.

.....

2. She/ have/ parrot? – yes/ 1.

.....

3. Your grandmother/ have/ cat? – yes/ 3.

.....

4. You/ have/ goldfish? – no/ 5 / tortoise.

.....

5. He/ have/ rabbit? – yes/ 6.

.....

6. Where/ cats? – they/ in front of/ the TV.

.....

7. Where/ dog? – it/ under/ the table.

.....

8. Where/ parrot? – it/ in/ the cage.

.....

9. Where / gold fish? – it/ in / the fish tank

.....

10. Where/ rabbits? – they/ in/ the garden.

.....

Task 10. Answer the question and draw a picture.

1. Do you have any pets?

.....

2. What are they ?

.....



UNIT 17

WHAT TOYS DO YOU LIKE ?

Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
Toy	/tɔɪ/	đồ chơi
Ship	/ʃɪp/	tàu
Truck	/trʌk/	xe tải
Kite	/kaɪt/	con diều
Plane	/pleɪn/	máy bay
Dominoes	/'dɒmɪnəʊ/	trò dominoes
Car	/kɑ:(r)/	xe ô tô
Fun	/fʌn/	niềm vui
Playroom	/'pleɪrʊm/	phòng vui chơi
Doll	/dɒl/	con búp bê
Keep	/ki:p/	giữ, duy trì
Goldfish	/'gəʊld fɪʃ/	cá vàng
Parrot	/'pærət/	con vẹt
Rabbit	/'ræbɪt/	con thỏ

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Khi muốn hỏi bạn thích đồ chơi nào (gì), chúng ta có thể sử dụng cấu trúc.

What toys do you like? Bạn thích đồ chơi nào?

I like + từ chỉ loại đồ chơi Tôi thích + ...

Ex: What toys do you like? Bạn thích đồ chơi nào?

I like trucks. Tôi thích những chiếc xe tải.

2. Khi chúng ta muốn hỏi ai đó có thích đồ chơi đó không, chúng ta có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau. Like (thích) là động từ thường, câu sử dụng ở thì hiện tại đơn mà chủ ngữ chính là he/ she ở ngôi thứ 3 số ít nên ta phải mượn trợ động từ “does”.

Does she/ he like + từ chỉ loại đồ chơi? Cô ấy/ Cậu ấy có thích...?

- Nếu cậu ấy/ cô ấy thích đồ chơi đó thì trả lời:

Yes, she/ he does. Vâng, cô ấy/ cậu ấy thích.

No, she/ he doesn't. Không, cô ấy/ cậu ấy không thích.

Ex: Does she like dolls? Cô ấy có thích búp bê không?

Yes, she does./ No, she doesn't.

Cô ấy thích./ Cô ấy không thích.

3. Nếu chủ ngữ chính là “you/they” thì ta phải mượn trợ động từ “do”

Hỏi:

Do you/ they like + từ chỉ loại đồ chơi? Bạn/ Họ có thích...?

Đáp: Đây là dạng câu hỏi "có, không", nên:

- Nếu bạn/ họ thích đồ chơi đó thì trả lời:

Yes, I/ they do. Vâng, tôi/ họ thích.

- Nếu bạn/ họ Không thích đồ chơi đó thì trả lời:

No, I/ they don't. Không, tôi/ họ không thích.

Ex: Do you like dolls? Bạn có thích búp bê không?

Yes, I do./ No, I don't.

Tôi thích./ Tôi không thích.

2. Hỏi và đáp về số lượng con vật.

Khi muốn hỏi về số lượng con vật bạn có bao nhiêu con chúng ta có thể dùng cấu trúc sau:

Hỏi:

Ex: How many dogs do you have? Bạn có bao nhiêu con chó?

I have two dogs. Tôi có 2 con chó.

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1. Circle the odd one out

1. A. puzzle	B. kite	C. car	D. bread
2. A. glob	B. map	C. door	D. board
3. A. forty	B. study	C. twenty	D. fifty

4. A. p rple	B. puddle	C. brown	D. orange
5. A. TV	B. doll	C. toy	D. kite

Task 2. Read and match.

1. How many cats do you have, Tom?	a. Yes, I do.	1-
2. What toys do you like?	b. He likes trcucks and robots.	2-
3. What toys does he like?	c. I have three cats.	3-
4. What toys does she like?	d. I like dolls and planes.	4-
5. Do you like kites?	e. She likes puzzles.	5-
6. How many parrots does your sister have?	f. He has four ships.	6-
7. How many ships does your brother have?	g. She has one parrot.	7-

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: labls → b a l l s



1. osty → t _ _ _	2. sarport → p _ _ _ _ _	3. epst → p _ _ _
4. btorbso → r _ _ _ _ _	5. ikest → k _ _ _ _	

Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☐ the box. There are two examples

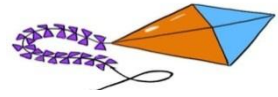
Examples:



A. ☒ I like robots.



B. ☐ I have three parro s.

 1. A: What toys do you like? B: I like ships.	 2. A: How many planes does he have? B: He has ten.	 3. A: How many goldfish do you have? B: I have two.
	 4. A: Do you like flying a kite? B: Yes, I do. I have a big kite.	 5. A: How many dogs do you have? B: I have three.

Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example (0).

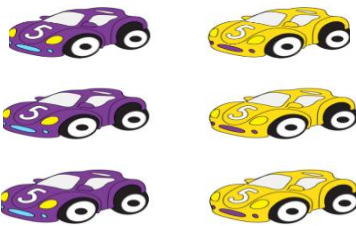
er, Minh are in t playing wi d birds.

She (1)_____ ten goldfish and three parrots. Minh (2)_____ dogs and cats. He has (3)_____ dogs and a small (4)_____.

They like (5)_____ very much.

Task 6. Read and complete the sentences.

	1) How many planes do you have ? -> I .....three planes.
	2) How many ships does your brother have? -> He two

	3) How many does your sister have ? -> She .....one doll.
	4) How many trucks does he have? -> My brother .....four
	5) How many cars Nam have? ->.....six cars.
	6) How many kites does Lan have? -> She

Task 7.Put the words in order. Then read aloud.

1) you -like - Do-pets?

.....

2) Do -any -you -have- kites?

.....

3) do- you-What -toys- like?

.....

4) many- kites -How -do -you -have?

.....

5) two- cats -and - Linda -has -three -dolls.

.....

6) Quan- has - three- four -parrots -and- ships.

.....

7) the shelf - on - I - the toys - keep

.....

8) How many - does - she - cats - have?

.....

9) your sister – What – toys – does – like ?

.....

10) How – Tom – many – does – cars – have ?

.....

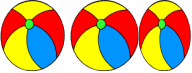
11) toys – keep – Where – you – your - do ?

.....

Task 8. Choose the best answer.

1. How many dolls (are /is /am) there in the box ?
2. How many (parrot/parrots) do you have ? I have a parrot.
3. She (likes / like) dolls and cars.
4. How many birds are there (in /on) the cage ?
5. Do you have (some / any) dolls ? Yes, I do.
6. (Do/ Does) your sister have any trucks? No, she doesn't.
7. My brother (like / likes) rabbits.

Task 9. Read and complete the passage.

.....
Hello! My name is Nam. I have many (1)  I (2) 
..... a robot. It's red. I have a plane. It is (3)  I
have three balls. (4) are black and white. I have a long (5) 
.....It can run fast. I love my toys very

much. What about you? (6) ?



UNIT 18

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ?

Part 1. Vocabulary .

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
read	/ri:d/	đọc
cook	/kuk/	nấu

watch	/wɒtʃ/	xem
sing	/sɪŋ/	hát
dance	/dɑːns/	nhảy, múa
skate	/skeɪt/	trượt (ván, băng)
draw	/drɔː/	vẽ
play	/pleɪ/	chơi
listen	/ˈlɪsn/	nghe
ride	/raɪd/	lái
drive	/draɪv/	lái (ô tô)
read books	/riːd bʊks/	đọc sách
cook meals	/kʊk miːlz/	nấu (các bữa) ăn
watch television	/wɒtʃˈtelɪvɪʒn/	xem TV
draw pictures	/drɔː ˈpɪktʃə(r)z/	vẽ tranh
play the piano	/pleɪðəpiˈænəʊ/	chơi đàn piano
listen to music	/ˈlɪsn tuː ˈmjuːzɪk/	nghe nhạc
do homework	/duː ˈhəʊmwɜːk/	làm bài tập về nhà
do housework	/duː ˈhaʊswɜːk/	làm việc nhà
ride a bike	/raɪd ə baɪk/	lái xe đạp
drive a car	/draɪv ə kɑː(r)/	lái ô tô

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Hỏi và đáp ai đó đang làm gì:

Để hỏi ai đó đang làm gì, chúng ta sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

Hỏi:

What are you doing? Bạn đang làm gì?

Đáp:

I'm + V-ing... Tôi đang...

Ex: What are you doing? Bạn đang làm gì?

I'm making a lantern. Tôi đang làm lồng đèn.

What are you doing on Sunday evening? Bạn sẽ làm gì vào tối Chủ nhật?

I am watching TV. Tôi sẽ xem tivi.

2. Khi chủ ngữ trong câu ở ngôi thứ 3 số ít là she/ he (cô ấy/ cậu ấy), chúng ta sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

Hỏi:

Ex: What's he doing? Cậu ấy đang làm gì?

He's making a lantern. Cậu ấy đang làm lồng đèn.

Part 3. Practice.

Task 1.

1. A. singing B. listening C. watching D. doing



2. A. playing B. drawing C. flying D. riding



3. A. sleeping B. reading C. writing D. cooking



4. A. skipping B. calling C. listening to music D. skating



5. A. riding B. cleaning C. cycling D. playing the piano



6. A. talking B. watching tv C. reading D. dancing

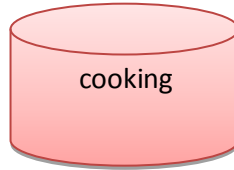
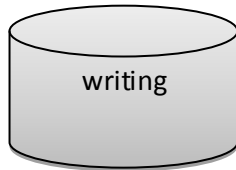
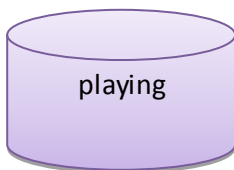
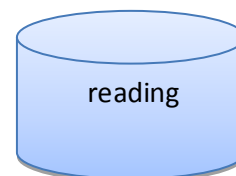
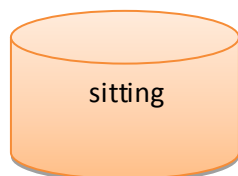
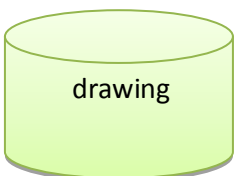


Task 2. Circle the odd one out.

1)	a) reading	b) cooking	c) cleaning	d) sing
2)	a) home	b) room	c) kitchen	d) today

3)	a) house	b) dog	c) parrot	d) rabbit
4)	a) floor	b) music	c) there	d) piano
5)	a) in	b) on	c) under	d) sing
6)	a) love	b) draw	c) watch	d) much
7)	a) How	b) What	c) Where	d) There
8)	a) do	b) is	c) are	d) am

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the word in the boxes.



1. He is in his bedroom.
2. She is a picture in the garden.
3. Hoa and Ann are in the kitchen.
4. The cat is the ball on the chair.
5. The pupils are in the classroom.
6. Lan is exercise in the gym.
7. My father is the letter to my sister in the living room.
8. My brother is his bedroom

Task 4. Look and write. There is one example.

<i>Example:</i> einragd → r e a d i n g	1. oginock → c _ _ _ _ _	2. niltnesgi → l _ _ _ _ _
--	--------------------------	----------------------------

		
3. necalnig → c _ _ _ _ _	4. cinghawt → w _ _ _ _ _	5. insgign → s _ _ _ _ _
		

Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☒ the box.

Examples:



A. ☒ She is riding a bike.



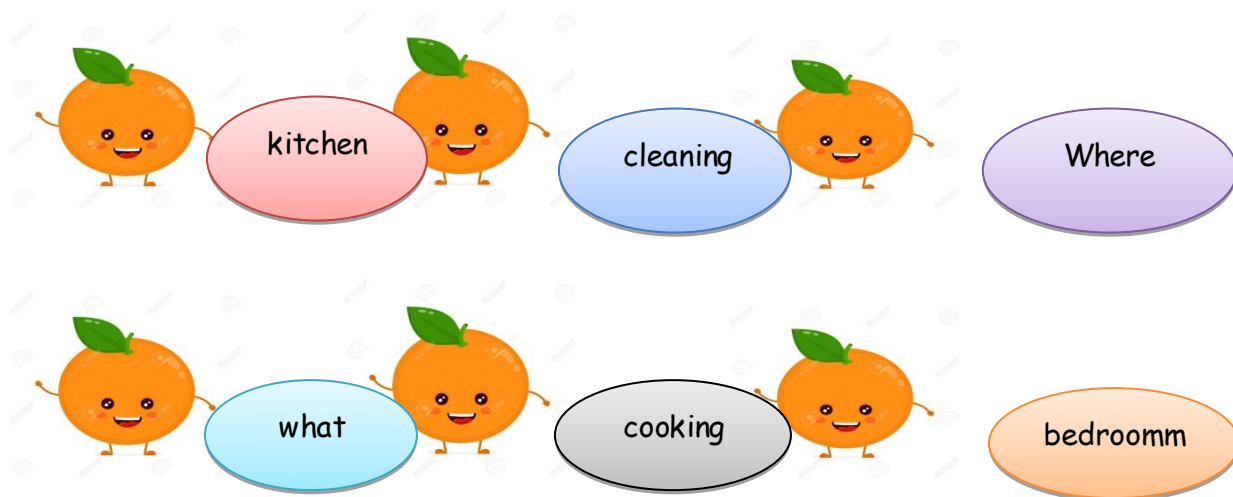
B. ☒ She is singing.

		
1. ☐ She's watching TV.	2. ☐ He's playing the piano.	3. ☐ She's singing.
		

4. ☐ He's reading a book.

5. ☐ He's playing the piano.

Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example (0).



Nga: (on the telephone) Where are you, Mai?

Mai: I'm in my (0) bedroom.

Nga: (1) _____ are you doing?

Mai: I'm doing my homework.

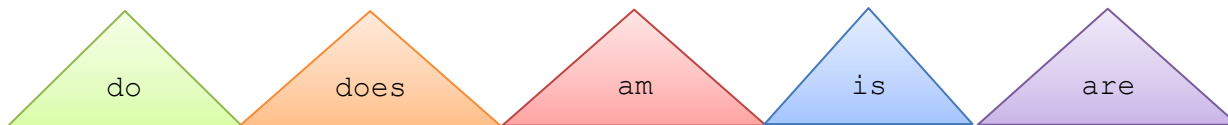
Nga: (2) _____ are your parents?

Mai: They're in the (3) _____.

Nga: What are they doing?

Mai: My dad's (4) _____ the floor and my mum's (5) _____.

Task 7. Complete the sentences with the following words



1. I listening to music.
2. Lan cooking in the kitchen? – Yes, she
3. Quang and Hoa skating in the park? Yes, they
4. Mr. Third and Mrs. Third watching TV in the living room.
5. Whereyour dogs? they in your bedroom?
6. What pets you like? I like dog. My dog playing the garden with its ball.

7. How many pupils there in your classroom? There fifty pupils.

8. this your dog? Yes, it

9. What Lan doing? She and her mothercooking in the kitchen.

10. WhatQuynh do at break time?

Task 8.Read and do the task.

I'm Mike . I and my friends are drawing in my bedroom. We are drawing my garden. It is very beautiful. The fence is around the garden. It is white and blue. There are many trees and flowers in the garden. The trees are green and brown. The flowers are red and yellow. A dog is playing with its ball. There is a pond in the garden. It is very large. The pond has many fish and turtles. We are drawing many things but I like my dog. It is very funny. Its name is Kiki.

A.Tick True or False.

	True	False
1. He is drawing his family.		
2. The flowers are pink.		
3. Mike loves his dog		
4. Mike is in his bedroom.		

B.Answer the questions.

1. What are they doing?

.....

2. What does his garden have?

.....

3. What is his dog doing?

.....

4. What does he like?

.....

Task 9. Answer the questions.



1. What are you doing , Ha ?	2. What are you doing, Phong ?	3. What is she doing ?
.....		
		
4. What is he doing ?	5. What is Lola doing ?	6. What is she doing ?
.....		

Task 10. Read and complete.

My name is Peter. Today, my family (1)  at home. We are (2)

..... the living room. My father is (3)  TV. My mother is (4)

..... the dinner. My sister is (5) 

her homework and I am playing computer game.

UNIT 19

THEY'RE IN THE PARK.

Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
cycle	/'saɪkl/	đi xe đạp
skip	/skip/	nhảy dây

park	/pɑ:k/	công viên
weather	/'weðə(r)/	thời tiết
sky	/skai/	bầu trời
cloud	/klaʊd/	mây
sun	/sʌn/	mặt trời
wind	/wind/	gió
fog	/fɒg/	sương
snow	/snəʊ/	tuyết
spring	/sprɪŋ/	mùa xuân
summer	/'sʌmə(r)/	mùa hè
autumn	/'ɔ:təm/	mùa thu
winter	/'wɪntə(r)/	mùa đông
sunny	/'sʌni/	trời nắng
rainy	/'reɪni/	trời mưa
cloudy	/'klaʊdi/	trời nhiều mây
windy	/'windi/	trời gió
stormy	/'stɔ:mi/	trời có bão
snowy	/'snəʊi/	trời có tuyết
foggy	/'fɒgi/	trời nhiều sương
cool	/ku:l/	mát mẻ
cold	/kəʊld/	lạnh
warm	/wɔ:m/	ấm áp
hot	/hɒt/	nóng
dry	/draɪ/	khô
humid	/'hju:mɪd/	ẩm
wet	/wet/	ẩm
clear	/kliə(r)/	(trời) quang đãng
mild	/maɪld/	thời tiết dịu nhẹ

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Khi chúng ta muốn hỏi một ai đó đang làm gì, thông thường ta sẽ sử dụng.

What are you/ they doing? Bạn/ Họ đang làm gì?

- Nếu trong trường hợp chủ ngữ đề cập đến là ngôi thứ 3 số ít như "she, he" chúng ta sẽ sử dụng mẫu câu:

What is she/he doing? Anh ấy/ cô ấy đang làm gì?

Để trả lời cho mẫu câu trên, chúng ta sử dụng mẫu câu sau:

I am+ V-ing Tôi đang...; Mình đang..

They are + V-ing Họ đang .. She/ He is + V-ing Cô ấy/ Anh ấy đang ...

Ex:

1. You are reading this article. Bạn đang đọc bài này.

2. He is sleeping. Anh ấy đang ngủ.

2. Khi muốn hỏi về thời tiết, chúng ta thường sử dụng mẫu câu sau:

What's the weather like?

Thời tiết ra sao?/ Thời tiết như thế nào?

What's the weather like today?

Hôm nay thời tiết ra sao?

- Ngoài ra chúng ta cũng có thể sử dụng mẫu câu tương đương bên dưới đây:

How's the weather today? Hôm nay thời tiết ra sao?

- Và để trả lời cho mẫu câu trên, chúng ta sử dụng mẫu câu sau:

It's sunny. Trời nắng.

- Đại từ "it" là chủ ngữ được hiểu với nghĩa là "trời", "thời tiết".

Part 3. Practice

Task 1. Read and odd one out.

1. a. yo-yo	b. kite	c. flying	d. truck
2. a. beautiful	b. pretty	c. large	d. nice
3. a. reading	b. play	c. cooking	d. drawing
4. a. park	b. bedroom	c. kitchen	d. balcony
5. a. warm	b. rainy	c. cloudy	d. weather

6. a. teacher	b. children	c. parents	d. grand mother
7. a. new	b. old	c. young	d. parrot
8. a. rabbit	b. dog	c. cat.	d. bird

Task 2. Read and match .

1. What is your mother doing?	a. I'm playing the piano.
2. How many rabbits are there under the tree?	b. She's cleaning the floor.
3. How many dogs do you have?	c. No, she isn't.
4. What is the weather like today, Phong?	d. There are three.
5. Is it cloudy in Thanh Hoa?	e. Yes, he is.
6. What are you doing, Nam?	f. No, it isn't.
7. Is she playing the guitar?	g. It's sunny.
8. Are they flying kites?	h. I have two.
9. Is Tom reading a book?	i. They are playing badminton.
10. What are they doing ?	j. Yes, they are.

Task 3. Look and write. There is one example.

<i>Example:</i> randgei → r e a d i n g	1. cgyncil → c _ _ _ _ _	2. kstinag → s _ _ _ _ _
		
3. pisngkip → s _ _ _ _ _	4. ngsngii → s _ _ _ _ _	5. wsimignm → s _ _ _ _ _
		

Task 4. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☐ the box.

Examples:

		
A. ☒ They re playing football.	B. ☒ They are playing volleyball.	
		
1. ☐ The girls are skating in th park.	2. ☐ The girls are skipping.	3. ☐ The boy is cycling.
		
4. ☐ They are singing very well.	5. ☐ The children are reading.	

Task 5. Read and complete. There is one example (0).



A: Where are you (0) now, Phong?

B: I'm in the (1) _____.

A: What are you doing?

B: I'm playing (2) _____. What about you? What are you doing?

A: I'm (3) _____ at home.

B: What's the weather (4) _____ in Ho Chi Minh City now?

A: It's very bad. It's (5) _____.

Task 6. Make the questions.

1. _____?

- Nam is in the garden.

2. _____?

- There are four cats.

3. _____?

- Quan has many birds.

4. _____?

- It is rainy today.

5. _____?

- Linda is flying kites in the park.

6. _____?

- I play badminton at break time.

Task 7. Read , complete and write 'Yes' or ' No'

Today is Saturday. The



..... is very nice. It is not



.....rainy. It is sunny. I am in the



.....

.....now. I'm playing badminton with Quan, Hung, Hai, and Tony. Alex and Hoa are





..... Mai and Toby are We are happy.

6.The children are in the park.	
7.The weather is rainy.	
8. Quan, Hung and Hai are playing badminton.	
9.Alex is playing badminton.	
10.Mai and Toby are cycling.	

Task 8. Complete the paragraph with the following words.



My family has (1).....people: my grandmother, my parents, my brother and me. It is warm and (2).....today. My grandmother is in the (3) She is sleeping. She is seventy-nine years old and she is old. My father is (4)in the (5)..... He is a teacher. He is forty-two years old, but he is (6)..... My mother is (7)in the kitchen. She is forty years old but she is beautiful. My brother is (8)in the park. He is fifteen years old. He likes pets. He has a (9)..... And I am nine years old. I am (10).....kites in the park with my dog.

Task 9. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 - playing / He / is / chess / his / with / friends.

.....
2 - her / She/ is / in/ bedroom / reading/ books/ .

.....
3 - Lan / and / Hoa / doing/ ? What / are /
- / are/ reading / They / bedroom/ . book / in / the /

.....
.....
4 - playing/ volleyball / They / are / in / the

.....
5 - is sunny / The / and/ windy/ in / Quy Nhon/ today/ . weather /

.....
6 - weather / your / What/ is / in / city/ ?/ the/ like /
- is / windy / cloudy/ .It / and/

UNIT 20

WHERE' S SAPA?

Part 1. Vocabulary.

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
north	/nɔ:θ/	miền/hướng bắc
south	/sauθ/	miền/hướng nam
central	/'sentrəl/	miền trung
near	/niə(r)/	gần
far	/fɑ:(r)/	xa

bay	/beɪ/	vịnh
mountain	/'maʊntɪn/	ngọn núi
village	/'vɪlɪdʒ/	làng, xã
city	/'sɪti/	thành phố
town	/taʊn/	thị trấn
where	/weə(r)/	ở đâu
Water Puppet Theatre	/'wɔːtər 'pʌpɪt 'θɪətər/	rạp múa rối nước
temple	/'templ/	ngôi đền
museum	/'mjuː'zi:əm/	viện bảo tàng
place	/pleɪs/	địa điểm

Part 2. Grammar.

1. Khi muốn hỏi về một nơi chốn (địa danh) nào đó ở đâu, ta thường sử dụng mẫu câu sau:

Where is + danh từ chỉ địa danh?.....Ở đâu

Và để trả lời cho câu hỏi trên, chúng ta sử dụng mẫu câu sau:

It's in + từ chỉ vị trí. Nó ở

Từ chỉ vị trí ở đây là: North (miền Bắc), Central (miền Trung), South (miền Nam)

Ex: Where is Nha Trang?

Nha Trang ở đâu?

It's in Central Vietnam.

Nó ở miền Trung Việt Nam.

2. Khi muốn hỏi về khoảng cách của địa danh này với địa danh khác, ta có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

Is + danh từ chỉ địa danh + near + danh từ chỉ địa danh? ... gần... phải không?

Để trả lời cho câu hỏi trên, chúng ta có 2 cách trả lời:

- Nếu trả lời đúng với ý câu hỏi thì:

Yes, it is.

Vâng, nó gần.

- Còn nếu trả lời không đúng (nó không gần) với ý câu hỏi thì:

No, it isn't. It's far from + danh từ chỉ địa danh.

Không, nó không gần. Nó xa so với...

Part 3. Practice .

Task 1. Odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1) A. North | B. central | C. south | D. Sapa |
| 2) A. from | B. in | C. is | D. of |

- 3) A. Da Nang B.Hue C. Sapa D. Bay
 4) A. far B. near C. big D. how
 5) A. She B. He C. You D. It

Task 2.

1. Where is Sapa?	a. It is in North Vietnam.	1.
2. Where are you cycling?	b. It's cloudy and windy.	2.
3. What's the weather like in Hanoi?	c. In the park.	3.
4. What are they doing?	d. Yes, it is.	4.
5. Is it sunny today?	e. They are flying kites	1.

Task 3. Choose the answer.

1. Is Hue..... Da nang?- Yes, it is
 A. far B.near C.new D.out
2. This.....a photo of Ha Long Bay ?
 A. are B. is C. being D. it
3. How manyare there?
 A. cloud B. clouds C. cloudy D. cloudys
- 4is that? - That is my father.
 A. What B. Who C. How D.It
5. Where is Ha Noi? It is inViet nam
 A. North B. central C. south D. from

Task 4. Look and write. There is one example.

Example: hoscol → school



1. century → c_ _ _ _ _	2. cyit → c_ _ _	3. yab → b_ _
		

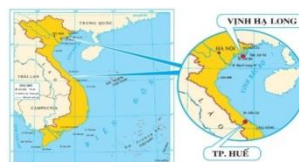
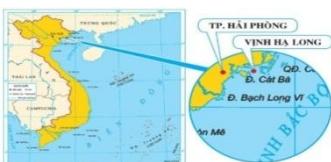
4. lavigel → v_ _ _ _ _

5. leka $\rightarrow$ l _ _ _



Task 5. Look and read. Tick ☒ or cross ☐ the box. There are two examples.

Examples:



A. ☒ Ha Long Bay is near Hai Phong.

B. ☒ Ha Long Bay is near Hue.

1. ☐ Hải Dương is near Ha Noi.

2. ☐ Ho Chi Minh City is in central Viet Nam.



3. ☐ Ha Long Bay is in north Viet Nam.

4. ☐ Hoi An is far from Ha Noi.

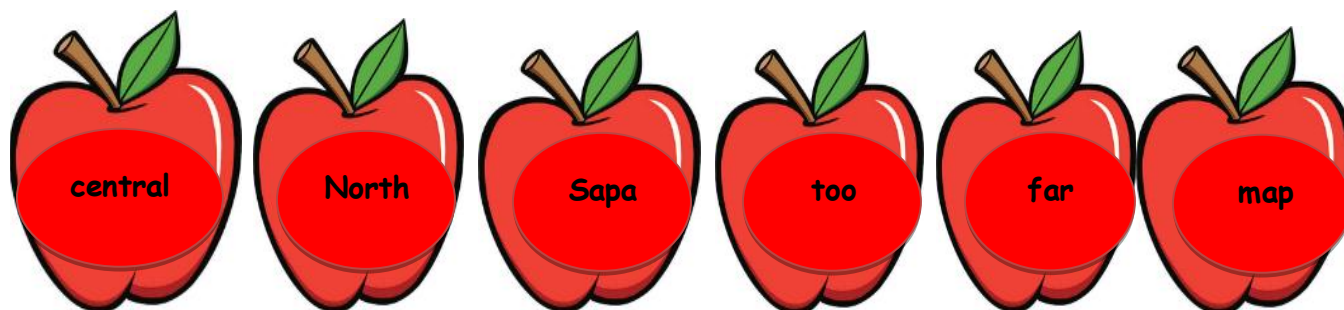


5. ☐ I live near a bay.

6. ☐ Ho Chi Minh is in *South*. Viet Nam.



Task 6. Read and complete. There is one example (0).



Look at the (0) map of Viet Nam. It is a big country. This is (1) _____. It is a small town in (2) _____ Viet Nam. Hai Phong is in north Viet Nam (3) _____. Hoi An and Da Nang are in (4) _____ Viet Nam. Hoi An is near Da Nang but (5) _____ from Ha Noi. Ho Chi Minh City is a big city in south Viet Nam. Where is your place?

Task 7. Choose the answer.

1. Is Hue..... Da nang? - Yes, it is

A. far

B. near

C. new

D. out

2. This.....a photo of Ha Long Bay ?

A. are

B. is

C. being

D. it

3. How manyare there?

A. cloud

B. clouds

C. cloudy

D. cloudys

4is that? - That is my father.

A. What

B. Who

C. How

D. It

5. Where is Ha Noi? It is.....Viet nam

A. North

B. central

C. south

D. From

Task 8. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Where is Sapa?	
2. Where is Hue ?	
3. Where is Thanh Hoa?	

.....
4. Is Ha Noi near Ha Long Bay ?
.....

5. Where is Ho Chi Minh city ?
.....

6. Is Ho Chi Minh near Hoi An ?
.....

7. Is Hue in South Vietnam?
.....



Task 9. Read and tick (✓) or cross (✗).

Dear Linda,

Today my family is in Thanh Hoa city. It's a small city in central Viet Nam. It's far from Ha Noi. There are many interesting places in the city. We want to visit Tay Thanh Market, Hoi An Park, Ha Van Mao Zoo. The weather is nice. It's sunny and a little windy. I love the city very much.

Write to me soon.

Best wishes,

Hang

1) Thanh Hoa city is a small city.	
2) It's in North Viet Nam.	
3) The city is near Ha Noi.	
4) Hang loves her city very much .	
5) Hang and her family want to go to Hoi An Park.	

Task 10.Put the words in order.

1. family / My / is/ Phu Yen/ in/ .
.....

2. Is/ Da Nang/ in/ Viet Nam/ central / ?
.....

3.is / Phu Yen / Binh Dinh / between/ Khanh Hoa/ and/ .
.....

4.very / far/ It/ is / and/ Ho Chi Minh/ from / Ha Noi city/ .

.....

5.and/ sea / There / rice / fields, / mountains, / are rivers/ .

.....

6.Viet Nam. / is / a / Ho Chi Minh city / in / south/ big / city

.....

7. Is / Hue/ near/ Ho Chi Minh / city/ ?

.....

8. weather/ What's / the / Ha Noi/ like / in .

.....

Unit 1

Task 1.

1b 2a 3b 4c 5a

Task 2.

1.c 2.a 3.c 4.c 5.b

Task 3.

1. hello 2. hi 3. thanks 4. bye 5. you

Task 4. 1. ☒ 2. ☒ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☒

Task 5.

1. Hello 2. How 3. fine 4. you 5. thanks

Task 6.

1 - e; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - a; 5 - d;

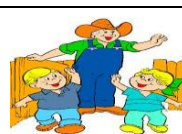
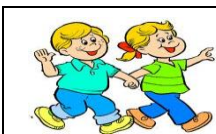
Task 7.

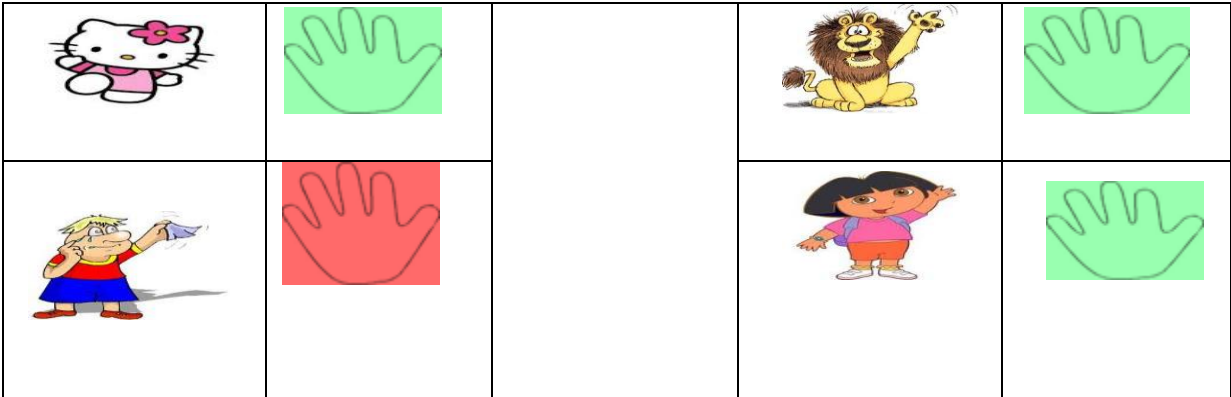
1. Hello, Miss Hoa. Nice to meet you.
2. Hello, Quan. I'm Phong.
3. I'm fine, thanks.
4. How are you?
5. Nice to meet you, too.
6. Goodbye, Miss Hoa.

Task 8. Find and circle the following words:

Q	H	G	W	R	A	E	O	D	I
Y	I	O	P	F	S	W	P	F	J
P	W	O	H	E	L	L	O	J	T
F	F	D	L	G	D	Q	P	Y	H
D	D	B	Y	E	F	W	T	B	A
V	V	Y	L	J	G	R	H	D	N
J	P	E	J	H	H	T	K	S	K
K	E	E	A	A	K	Y	L	N	S

Task 9. Draw with green color the hello hands and with red color the goodbye hands.





Unit 2

Task 1.

1.b 2.a 3.c 4.c 5.c

Task 2.

1.b 2.c 3.d 4.e 5.a

Task 3.

Peter 2. Linda 3. goodbye 4. name 5. spell

Task 4. .

1. V 2. X 3. X 4. V 5. V

Task 5.

1.What's 2. name's 3. Linda 4. Nice 5. How

B. 1.What's 2. My 3.How 4.name 5. are 6.to

Task 6.

1. What is your name ?
2. My name is Mary.
3. I am Linda.
4. How do you spell your name?
5. Her name is Mai.

Task 7.

1. He is Tommy.
 2. What is her name? She is Bell.
 3. What is her name? She is Lola.
 - 4.What is her name? She is Lily.
-

Task 8.

1.C 2.B 3.A 4.A 5.D

Task 9.

c	f	s	p	e	l	l	d	x	s
s	a	d	y	n	z	s	h	a	e
h	e	p	q	a	b	d	o	c	q
z	m	y	f	m	v	t	w	h	c
p	r	o	p	e	r	h	b	s	y
y	o	u	r	x	k	p	i	k	x
p	p	w	h	a	t	v	s	o	t
v	s	f	t	d	y	a	s	e	z

Task 10. Reorder the words to make sentences.

- 1.What's your name ?
2. My name is Linda.
- 3.My name's Mai .Nice to meet you, too.
- 4.How do you spell you name ?
- 5.Her name is Anna.

Unit 3**Task 1.**

<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>L</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>O</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>E</i>

<i>G</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>D</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>N</i>
<i>O</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>R</i>

Task 2.

1.a 2.c 3.a 4.b 5.c 6.a 7.a 8.b 9.c 10.a

Task 3.

1. This 2. That 3. Tony 4. No 5. Yes

Task 4.

1. X 2. V 3. X 4. V 5. V

Task 5.

This 2. Nice 3. too 4. that 5. No

Task 6.

Name 2. Am 3. Tony 4. friend 5. years 6. that 7. nine 8. They

Task 7.

1. is 2. is 3. what 4. are 5. go

Task 8.

1. Is that Tony ?

2. What your name ?

3. How are you ?

4. who is this ?

5. Is that Linda?

Task 9.

1. this 2. that 3. this 4. that 5. this 6. that

1. Her name is Nga. 2. She is seven years old

3. They are eight years old. 4. She is nine years old

Task 10.

1. Phong is Hung's friend.	✓	
2. Phong is six years old.		✗
3. Khai is nine years old.	✓	
4. Long and Minh are six years old		✗
5. Hoa is Minh's best friend.	✓	

Task 11.

1. And this is Quan.
2. My name is Phong.
3. Is this Ngoc?
4. That is Tony.
5. Is that Linda?

Unit 4**Task 1.**

1.a 2.c 3.c 4.b 5.c

Task 2.

- a. His name **is** / are Tony.
- b. What /**Who** is this ? This is Anna.
- c. **How** /How old are you ? I'm fine . Thank you
- d. **Where** / When do you live ? I live in Thanh Hoa city.
- e. **Is** / Are she eight years old ? Yes, she is.
- f. **Nice** / Nine to meet you.
- g. Is she eleven years old ? No , she is / **she isn't**.
- h. **How**/What do you spell your name ?
- i. My sister is ten **years** /year old.
- j. Is your brother sixteen years old ? Yes, **he** / she is.

Task 3.

1. ten 2. five 3. six 4. eight 5. who

Task 4.

1. V 2. X 3. X 4. V 5. X

Task 5.

1. What'sname? His name is Tony .

A. my **B. his** C. her

2. How are you today ? I'm

A. five B. nine **C. fine**

3. How old is your grandmother ? She is eightyold.

A. **years** B. year C. yes

4.to meet you.

A. nine **B. Nice** C. good

5. Bye. See you

A. late B. nice **C. again**

6. What's this ? It'sapple

A. an B. a C. some

7. What's her name ? name is Linda.

A. my **B. her** C. his

8.old is she ? She's twenty years old.

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

9.do you live ? I live in Quang Ninh.

A. What B. Who **C. Where**

10. Who is he?is my friend

A. he B. I C. she

11.she eight years old ? Yes, she is.

A. Am **B. Is** C. Are

12. Whatdo you like ? I like yellow and green.

A. color B. food C. animals

13. Are you sixteen years old ?, I'm not.

A. Yes B. OK C. No

14. How old is your dad ? dad is fifty years old.

A. his B. My C. her

Task 6.

1.How about 2. old 3.And 4. ten 5. Who's

Task 7.

a.3 b.1 c.2 d.5 e.4 f.7 g.6 h.8 i. 10 j.9

task 8.

1.am 2.how old 3. He 4. How old 5. Isn't 6.am

Task 9.

1. I'm seven years old.

2. how old are you ?

3. who is that boy?

4.How old is Nam?

5.Is that Mai?

6.She is nine years old.

7.How old is your mother ?

8.My name is Phong.

9. Hoa is ten years old.

Unit 5

Task 1.

1. GOOD	2. OLD	3. NICE
4. TEACHER	5. WHAT	6. THEY

Task 2.

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. C	7. A	8. C	9. B	10. A

Task 3.

1. Linda 2. Tom 3. Tony 4. Mary 5. Peter

Task 4.

1. X 2. V 3. V 4. X 5. V

Task 5.

1. Hi 2. It's 3. who's 4. friends 5. Yes

Task 6.

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

Task 7.

1.friend	2. they	3. Peter and Mary	4. Yes	5. aren't	6. years	7. is	8. is
9. that	10. do	11. is	12. are	13. her	14. is	15. is	

Task 8.

1 - b	2 - d	3 - a	4 - c	5 - g	6 - f	7 - e
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Task 9.

- 1.These are Peter and Linda.
- 2.This is Miss Hien and that is Mr Loc.
- 3.They are my friends .
- 4.Are Lily and Lisa your friends ?
5. He is my friend.
6. This is Mai and this is Nam.
7. Ben and Alex are my friends .
- 8.Are they your friends ?

Unit 6

Task 1.

1.a 2.b 3.a 4.b 5.b 6.b

Task 2.

1.c 2.a 3.d 4.b

Task 3.

1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - b; 4 - d; 5 - c;

Task 4

6 - a; 7 - c; 8 - d; 9 - b; 10 - a;
11 - d; 12 - b; 13 - a; 14 - b; 15 - c;
16 - b; 17 - d; 18 - b; 19 - a; 20 - c;
21 - b; 22 - a; 23 - c; 24 - d; 25 - b;

Task 5.

1. sit down 2. come in 3. close 4. speak 5. write

Task 6.

1. X 2. V 3. X 4. V 5. V

Task 7.

1.can 2.open 3.read 4.May 5.Yes

Task 8.

1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - b; 4 - a; 5 - b;
6 - b; 7 - a; 8 - a; 9 - b; 10 - b;
11 - a; 12 - a; 13 - a; 14 - b; 15 - b;

Task 9.

1. She is from Japan
2. There are four people in her family
3. Yes, he is
4. His name is Chiko
5. He is nineteen

Task 10.

Sit down, stand up, listen, open your book....

UNIT 7

Task 1.

1)	a) small	b) big	c) large	d) school
2)	a) classroom	b) computer room	c) library	d) house
3)	a) am	b) he	c) are	d) is
4)	a) hi	b) he	c) she	d) I

5)	a) school	b) classroom	c) computer room	d) small
6)	a) library	b) big	c) new	d) large
7)	a) this	b) stand	c) sit	d) talk

Task 2.

1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b; 4 - d; 5 - e; 6 - f

Task 3.

1. Is that your school ? Yes, _____.

a) it is	b) it isn't	c) I am
-----------------	-------------	---------

2. This is our library . _____ new.

a) it is	b) she is	c) He is
-----------------	-----------	----------

3. _____ the computer room big ? No , it isn't . It's small.

a) is	b) are	c) this
--------------	--------	---------

4. Is the playground large ? No , It isn't . It's _____

a) big	b) small	c) old
--------	-----------------	--------

5. Is the school new ? Yes , _____

a) it is	b) it isn't	c) he is
-----------------	-------------	----------

6. Is the library old? No, _____. It's new

a) it isn't	b) it is	c) she is
--------------------	----------	-----------

Task 4.

1. school 2. new 3. classroom 4. small 5. playground

Task 5.

1. X 2. V 3. X 4. X 5. V

Task 6.

1. very 2. it is 3. new 4. and 5. is

Task 7.

1. Is

2. Is

3. Is

4. Are, am

5. am

6. is

7. is

8. is

9. are, are

Task 8.

1. This is my classroom.

2. Who is she?

3. He is my friend.

4. Stand up please.

5. Hello, my name is Hoa.

6. That is the gym.

7. Is your school big?

8. Is the computer room new?

9. The library is new.

Task 9.

1.	a) students	b) teacher	c) student
2.	a) There	b) This	c) It
3.	a) at	b) in	c) on
4.	a) have	b) is	c) has
5.	a) are	b) is	c) have
6.	a) students	b) student	c) teacher

Task 10.

1.school

2.big

3.playground

4.library

5.computer room

6.They

7.No it isn't.

8.yes, it is.

9. It is the school playground.

10. They are big and bright.

UNIT 8

Task 1.

1.A 2.C 3.B 4.A 5.C

Task 2.

1.pen 2.school bag 3.pencil sharpener 4.pencil 5.pencil case 6.notebook

Task 3.

1.This 2.These 3. Pen 4.rulers 5.It is

Task 4.

1. rubber 2. notebook 3. those 4. ruler 5. pens

Task 5.

1. X 2. V 3. V 4. V 5. X

Task 6.

1. My 2. school bag 3. are 4. aren't 5. pens

Task 7.

1. Is that your ruler new?

2. Her pencil case is big and beautiful.

3. The notebooks are new and small.

4. These are not my school bags.

5. Those are Ngoc's books.

6. They are not my books. They are Linda's books.

7. My books and notebooks are new, too.

8. That is the music room.

9. My school is big and nice.

10. Those are my new friends.

11. These are his school things.

12. Is this Quan's ruler?

13. Those are Nick's rubbers.

Task 8.

1.School 2. school bag 3.pencil sharpener 4.long 5. notebooks

6.T 7.F 8.T 9.T 10. F

UNIT 9

Task 1.

0. c									
1. b	2. c	3. c	4. a	5. c	6. a	7. c	8. c	9. a	10. b

Task 2.

1. black 2. brown 3. blue 4. green 5. colour

Task 3.

1 - h; 2 - e; 3 - f; 4 - g; 5 - a; 6 - d; 7 - b; 8 - c

Task 4

1 - rulers

2 - This

3 - are

4 - is

5 - are

6 - that

7 - are

8 - orange

9 - Those

10 - large

11 - sit

12 -Nice

13 - your

14 - can't

15 - I'm nine

16 - new

17 - rulers

18 - It

19 - colour

20 -friends

Task 5.

1. X 2. V 3. X 4. X 5. V

Task 6.

1. What colour 2. yellow 3. this 4. It's 5. white

Task 7.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| a) Phong has new school things. | T | F |
| b) The school bag is blue. | T | F |
| c) The book is pink. | T | F |
| d) The rulers are orange and blue. | T | F |
| e) The rubbers are white and purple. | T | F |

Task 8.

1.desk 2.books 3. Pink 4. White 5. school things

6 - Her name is Mai.

7 - She is ten years old.

8 - yes, it is.

9 - It is brown.

10 - It's blue, green and red.

11 - They are yellow.

12 - They are black and white.

13- It's orange and white.

Task 9.

	a) Is this your pencil sharpener ?	Yes , it is.
	b) Is that your school bag ?	No , it isn't.

	c) Is that your notebook ?	Yes, it is.
	d) Are these your school bags?	Yes , they are.
	e) Are those your pencils ?	No , they aren't .

Task 10.

1.that 2.that 3.This 4.Those 5.these
6. These 7.that's 8.that 9.that 10.this

UNIT 10

Task 1. Odd one out.

1.a) table tennis	b) book	c) notebook	d) pencil case
2.a) basketball	b) play	c) badminton	d) table tennis
3.a) blind man's bluff	b) hide-and-seek	c) pencil sharpener	d) skipping
4.a) skating	b) skipping	c) morning	d) chess
5.a) gym	b) library	c) playground	d) breaktime

Task 2.

1.b 2.c 3.d 4.c

Task 3.

Games: Football; badminton; skipping; basketball; skating

School thing: desk; rubber; pencil; pencil case

school facility: gym; library; classroom; computer room

Colour: White; orange; black; blue; green

Task 4.

1. skating 2. football 3. basketball 4. skipping 5. badminton

Task 5.

1. V 2. X 3. V 4. V 5. X

Task 6.

1. play 2. likes 3. like 4. chess 5. break time

Task 7.

1. break time 2. friends 3. sports 4. play chess

5. eight years 6. International 7. break time 8. hide and seek 9. football 10. the classroom / chess

Task 8.

1. What do you do at break time ?
2. I play badminton at break time.
3. Do you like blind man's bluff ?
4. She plays chess at break time .
5. Does he like skating ?

UNIT 11

Task 1.

1 - c	2 - a	3 - d	4 - b	5 - a	6 - b	7 - b	8 - d	9 - a	10 - c
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

Task 2.

5	<i>fifteen</i>	63	<i>sixty-three</i>
21	<i>twenty-one</i>	67	<i>sixty-seven</i>
25	<i>twenty-five</i>	78	<i>seventy-eight</i>
34	<i>thirty-four</i>	88	<i>eighty-eight</i>
36	<i>thirty-six</i>	93	<i>ninty-three</i>
42	<i>forty-two</i>	94	<i>ninety-four</i>
49	<i>forty-nine</i>	95	<i>ninety-five</i>
55	<i>fifty-five</i>	99	<i>ninety-nine</i>

Task 3.

1. sister 2. brother 3. mother 4. eighteen 5. twelve

Task 4.

1.C 2.F 3.B 4.D 5.E 6.A

Task 5.

1. ☒ 2. ☒ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☒

Task 6.

1. sister 2. How 3. thirteen 4. who 5. Old

Task 7.

1 - a. He	2 - b. Who	3 - a. They	4 - b. He
5 - c. it's a pencil case	6 - b May	7 - d. parents	8 - c. They

Task 8.

1.name 2.old 3.teacher 4.sister 5.seven

6. He is Phong .

7.She is thirty years old.

8.She is eleven years old.

9. He is seven years old.

10. They are happy .

Task 9.

1. who' s that man?
2. How old is your father?
3. She is my sister.
4. This is my family .
5. My mother is thirty years old.
6. How old is your grandmother?
7. She is my grandmther.
8. My sister is young.

Task 10. Look and write about you .

This is my sister. She is 10 years old And this is me. I am 8 years old .
--

This is my father. He
is 40 years old.

This is my mother

This is my family .

UNIT 12

Task 1.

1 - B; 2 - D; 3 - A; 4 - C; 5 - D

Task 2.

1 - A; 2 - D; 3 - C; 4 - E; 5 - B

Task 3.

1. kitchen 2. bathroom 3. garden 4. pond 5. living room

Task 4.

1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☐ 4. ☒ 5. ☒

Task 5

1.house 2.garden 3.trees 4.bedrooms 5.flowers.

6. no 7.no 8.yes 9.yes 10.no

Task 6.

1. nice 2. it 3. garden 4. there 5. isn't

Task 7.

1 - Is there a fence around the house?

No, there isn't.

2 - Is there a hedge around the garden?

Yes, there is.

3 - Is there a bathroom in the house?

Yes, there is.

4 - Is there a pond in the garden?

No, there isn't.

5 - Is there a bedroom in the house?

Yes, there is.

6 - The kitchen is small.

7 - The bathroom is clean.

8 - The bedroom is cozy.

9 - The yard is big.

10 - The gate is green.

Task 8.

1) Mary's family live in ahouse

a) small	b) big	c) large
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2) This is herIt is pink.

a) bathroom	b) living room	c) bedroom
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3) Theis red.

a) bathroom	b) kitchen	c) bedroom
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4) That is theIt's blue.

a) kitchen	b) living room	c) bathroom
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5) Theis green.

a) kitchen	b) living room	c) dining room
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6) Her parents' bedroom is

a) yellow	b) green	c) blue
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Task 9.

1. There is 2. There are 3. There is 4. There are 5. There is 6. There are 7. There is 8. There are
9. There is 10. There is

UNIT 13

Task 1.

1.b 2.d 3.d 4.d 5.a 6.b 7.d

Task 2.

1 - f; 2 - e; 3 - h; 4 - g; 5 - c; 6 - b; 7 - d; 8 - a

Task 3.

1. chair 2. coat 3. door 4. table 5. ball

Task 4

1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☐ 4. ☐ 5. ☒

Task 5.

1. near 2. coats 3. Where 4. Over 5. On

Task 6. (vẽ)

- The ball is on the table. (quả bóng ở trên bàn)
- The bird is on the tree. (con chim ở trên cây)
- The clock is on the wall. (chiếc đồng hồ ở trên tường)
- The chair is next the table. (chiếc ghế thì bên cạnh chiếc bàn)
- The pencil is under the table Task 7. (chiếc bút chì thì ở trên bàn)

1 - Where is my coat? - It is on the wall.

2 - Where is his balls? - They are under the chair.

3 - There is a tree in front of my house.

4 - There is a fence around the house.

5 - Where is the bed? - It is in the bedroom.

6 - There is a gate in front of my house.

7 - My grandfather is seventy years old.

8 - There is a living room in my house.

9 - There is a cat behind the chair.

10 - There are four chairs near the table

Task 8.

1.It's there.

2.It's here.

3.It's there.

4.It's here.

Task 9.

1 - my; 2 - in; 3 - windows; 4 - eight; 5 - on; 6 - wall

7.There are many things in the room.

8.There are two windows.

9. A lamp is on the desk.

10. Yes, there is.

11.No, there aren't.

UNIT 14

Task 1.

1 – bed 2 - photo3 - coat4 - desk5 - wall6 - near7 - poster8 - chair9 - ball10 - mirror11 - sofa12 - picture13 - cupboard14 - map15 - door16 - lamp17 - fan18 - window

Task 2.

1. mirror 2. cupboard 3. window 4. fan 5. wardrobe

Task 3.

1. ☒ 2. ☒ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☒

Task 4.

1.No, there aren't.

2. Yes, there are.

3. Yes, there are.

4.No, there aren't.

Task 5.

1. room 2. near 3. many 4. two 5. wardrobe

Task 6.

- 1 - There are two maps on the walls.
- 2 - There is a television on the table.
- 3 - There are three bedrooms in my house.
- 4 - There is a lamp on the table.
- 5 - There are five pencils in the pencil box.
- 6 - There are five rooms in my house.
- 7 - There are twenty students in my class.
- 8 - There are two doors and a window in my classroom.
- 9 - There are eight chairs, a sofa and a desk in the living room.
- 10 - There are nine coats in the wardrobe.

Task 7.

- 1 - How many coat are there in the wardrobe? - There are fifteen.
- 2 - How many pictures are there on the wall? - There are four.
- 3 - How many fans are there in the living room? - There are three.
- 4 - How many windows are there in the bedroom? - There are two.
- 5 - How many chairs are there in the living room? There are six.

Task 8.

1.things 2.door 3. Lamp 4.pictures 5. fan

- 6 - There are three windows.
- 7 - There are six chairs.
- 8 - There are five pictures.
- 9 - There is a fan.

Task 9.

1.Yes 2. Yes 3.No 4.Yes 5. No

UNIT 15

Task 1.

1 - a; 2 - d; 3 - d; 4 - c; 5 - d; 6 - d; 7 - d; 8 - b; 9 - a; 10 - d

Task 2.

1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☐ 4. ☒ 5. ☒

Task 3.

1.No , I don't. 2.Yes , I do. 3.Yes , she does.
4.Yes , he does. 5.Yes , she does. 6.No , he doesn't.

Task 4.

1. football 2. toys 3. kite 4. car 5. puzzle

Task 5.

1. have 2. Yes 3. game 4. Do 5. Shelf

Task 6.

1 - is; 2 - Are; 3 - are; 4 - have; 5 - has; 6 - are; 7 - have; 8 - is

Task 7.

- 1 - It is my puzzle.
- 2 - The doll is on the table.
- 3 - There are two balls near the bed.
- 4 - Do you have a teddy bear?
- 5 - I have a little car.
- 6 - Does your sister have a doll?
- 7 - Linda doesn't have a robot.
- 8 - There is a plane on the shelf.

Task 8.

1 - bed; 2 - many; 3 - table; 4 - chairs; 5 - shelf; 6 - window

Task 9.

1. She has many toys.
2. It is red.
3. It is green.
4. It is yellow.
5. It is blue.
6. It is pink.
7. Yes, she does.

UNIT 16

Task 1.

1 - a; 2 - d; 3 - d; 4 - c; 5 - d; 6 - d; 7 - d; 8 - b

Task 2.

1 - b; 2 - d; 3 - e; 4 - a; 5 - c;

Task 3.

1. dogs 2. cat 3. rabbit 4. parrots 5. goldfish

Task 4.

1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☐ 4. ☐ 5. ☒

Task 5.

1. dog 2. the 3. under 4. cats 5. On

Task 6.

1.No , I don't 2.Yes, I do. 3.Yes, he does. 4. No , she doesn't

Task 7.

1.do /do 2.has 3.does/does 4.has 5. Do 6.has 7.have 8.have 9.has 10. have

Task 8.

1.pets 2.under 3.fish tank 4.rabbits 5.garden

6. a lot

7. dog / under

8. goldfishes/ in

9. two parrots/ five rabbits/ garden

Task 9.

1 - Do you have any cats? - No, I don't. I have two dogs.

2 - Does she have any parrots? - Yes, she does. She has a parrot.

3 - Does your grandmother have any cats? - yes, she does. She has three cats.

4 - Do you have any goldfish? - No, I don't. I have five tortoises.

5 - Does he have any rabbits? - Yes, he does. He has six goldfish.

6 - Where are the cats? - They are in front of the TV.

7 - Where is the dog? - It is under the table.

8 - Where is the parrot? - It is in the cage.

9 - Where is the goldfish? - It is in the fish tank.

10 - Where are the rabbits? - They are in the garden?

UNIT 17

Task 1.

1 - D; 2 - C; 3 - B; 4 - B; 5 - A;

Task 2.

1.c 2.d 3.b 4.e 5.a 6.g 7.f

Task 3.

1. toys 2. parrots 3. pets 4. robots 5. kites

Task 4.

1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☐

Task 5.

1. has 2. likes 3. two 4. cat 5. Pets

Task 6.

1) How many planes do you have ?

-> I **have** *three* planes.

2) How many ships does your brother have?

-> He **has** two *ships*.

3) How many **dolls** does your sister have ?

-> She **has** one doll.

4) How many trucks does he have?

-> My brother **has** four *trucks*.

5) How many cars **does** Nam have?

-> **he has** six cars.

6) How many kites does Lan have?

-> She **has** *three kites*.

Task 7.

1 - Do you like pets?

2 - Do you have any kites?

3 - What toys do you like?

4 - How many kites do you have?

5 - Linda has two cats and three dolls.

6 - Quan has four parrots and three ships.

7. *I keep the toys on the shelf.*

8. *How many cats does she have?*

9. *What toys does your sister like ?*
10. *How many cars does Tom have ?*
11. *Where do you keep your toys?*

Task 8.

1. How many dolls (**are** /is /am) there in the box ?
2. How many (parrot/**parrots**) do you have ? I have a parrot.
3. She (**likes** / like) dolls and cars.
4. How many birds are there (**in** /on) the cage ?
5. Do you have (some / **any**) dolls ? Yes, I do.
6. (Do/ **Does**) your sister have any trucks? No, she doesn't.
7. My brother (like / **likes**) rabbits.

Task 9.

- 1.toys 2.have 3.big 4.They 5.train 6.How

UNIT 18

Task 1.

- 1.A 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.B 6.C

Task 2.

- 1.d 2d 3a 4c 5d 6d 7d 8a

Task 3.

1 - sitting

2 - drawing;

3 - cooking;

4 - playing;

5 - reading

6 - doing;

7 - writing;

8 - cleaning;

Task 4.

- 1.cooking 2. listening 3. cleaning 4. watching 5. singing

Task 5.

1. ☒ 2. ☒ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☒
-

Task 6.

1. What 2. Where 3. kitchen 4. cleaning 5. Cooking

Task 7.

1 - am; 2 - Is - is; 3 - Are - are; 4 - are; 5 - are - Are;
6 - do - is; 7 - are - are; 8 - Is - is; 9 - is - are; 10 - does;

Task 8.**A.**

1 - False; 2 - False; 3 - True; 4 - True;

B.

1 - They are drawing.
2 - It has many trees, flowers, a dog, a pond; fish and turtles.
3 - It is playing with its ball.
4 - He likes his dog.

Task 9.

7. What are you doing , Ha ?	8. What are you doing, Phong ?	9. What is she doing ?
I am drawing (a picture)	I am playing the piano .	She is reading a book.
10. What is he doing ?	11. What is Lola doing ?	12. What is she doing ?
He is watching TV	She is cleaning the floor.	She is listening to music.

Task 10.

1.is 2. in 3. watching 4.cooking 5.doing

UNIT 19**Task 1.**

1 - c; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - a; 5 - d; 6 - a; 7 - d; 8 - d;

Task 2.

1.b 2. 3.h 4.g 5.f 6.a 7.c 8.j 9.e 10.i

Task 3.

1. cycling 2. skating 3. skipping 4. singing 5. swimming

Task 4.

1. ☒ 2. ☒ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☒

Task 5.

1. park 2. football 3. reading 4. like 5. rainy

Task 6.

- 1 - Where is Nam?
- 2 - How many cats are there?
- 3 - How many birds does Quan have?/
- 4 - What is the weather today like?
- 5 - What is Linda doing in the park?
- 6 - What do you do at break time?

Task 7.

1.weather 2.rainy 3.park 4.skipping 5.cycling

6.yes 7.no 8.yes 9.no 10.yes

Task 8.

My family has (1).....five.....people: my grandmother, my parents, my brother and me. It is warm and (2).....sunnytoday. My grandmother is in the (3)bedroom..... . She is sleeping. She is seventy-nine years old and she is old. My father is (4) ...reading..... .in the (5)living room..... . He is a teacher. He is forty-two years old, but he is (6)young..... . My mother is (7)cooking.....in the kitchen. She is forty years old but she is beautiful. My brother is (8)cycling.....in the park. He is fifteen years old. He likes pets. He has a (9)goldfish..... . And I am nine years old. I am (10)flying.....kites in the park with my dog.

Task 9.

- 1 - He is playing chess with his friends.
- 2 - She is reading books in her bedroom.
- 3 - What are Lan and Hoa doing? - They are reading book in the bedroom.
- 4 - They are playing volleyball in the schoolyard.
- 5 - The weather is sunny and windy in Quy Nhon today.
- 6 - What is the weather like in your city? - It is windy and cloudy.

UNIT 20**Task 1.**

1.D 2.C 3.D 4.D 5

Task 2.

1.a 2.c 3.b 4.e 5.d

Task 3.

1.B 2.B 3.B 4. B 5.A

Task 4.

1. country 2. city 3. bay 4. village 5. lake

Task 5.

1. ☒ 2. ☐ 3. ☒ 4. ☒ 5. ☐

Task 6.

1. Sa Pa 2. north 3. too 4. central 5. Far

Task 7.

1.B 2.B 3.B 4.B 5.A

Task 8.

1. Sapa is in North Vietnam.
2. Hue is in central Vietnam.
3. Thanh hoa is in central Vietnam..
4. Yes, it is.
5. Ho Chi Minh city is in South Vietnam.
6. No, it isn't.
7. No, it isn't.

Task 9.

1. ✓ 2. x 3. x 4. ✓ 5. ✓

Task 10.

1. My family is in Phu Yen.
 2. Is Da Nang in central Viet Nam?
 3. Phu Yen is between Binh Dinh and Khanh Hoa.
 4. It is very far from Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh city.
 5. There are rice fields, mountains, rivers and sea.
 6. Ho Chi Minh city is a big city in south Viet Nam.
 7. Is Hue near Ho Chi Minh city ?
 8. What's the weather like in Ha Noi
-