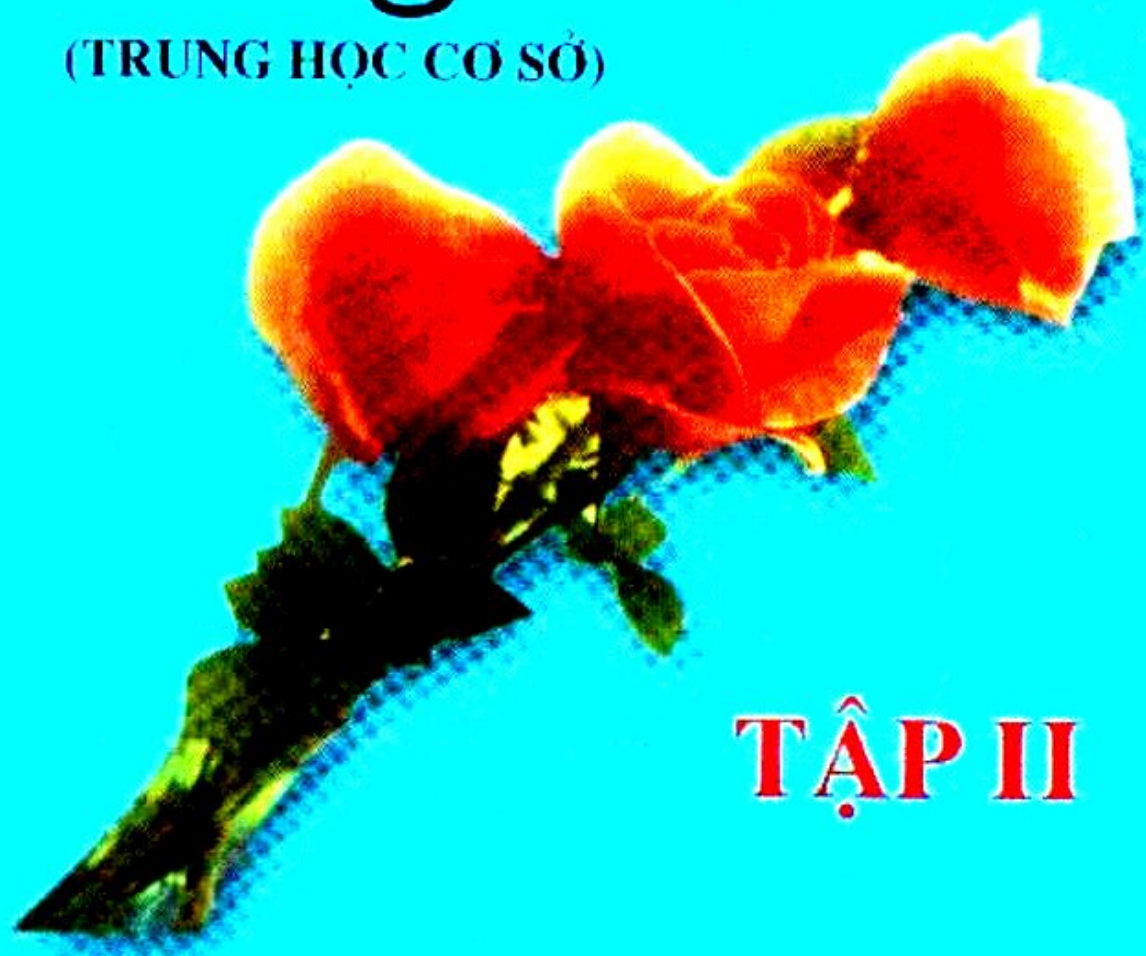


LÊ THỊ NGÀ (chủ biên)
KIỀU HỒNG VÂN

TIẾNG ANH nâng cao

(TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ)



TẬP II



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LÊ THỊ NGÀ (Chủ biên) - KIỀU HỒNG VÂN

**TRƯỜNG PHỔ THÔNG CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ - ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI**

TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ

TẬP II

(Dùng cho học sinh khá, giỏi)

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IN LẦN THỨ 2

- * TRONG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN GHI NHỚ
- * BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO
- * GÓC TRUYỀN VUI
- * ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC
- * NHỮNG BÀI THI, KIỂM TRA MẪU
- * ĐÁP ÁN - HƯỚNG DẪN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI - 2000

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

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TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO THCS TẬP II

Mã số: 02.149.DH2000 - 1546.2000.

In 1500 cuốn khổ 14,5 x 20,5cm, tại Công ty in Ba Đình - Bộ Công an - 160 Thái Thịnh - Đống Đa - Hà Nội.

Số xuất bản: 1/1546/CXB. Số trích ngang 03 KH/XB

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý I năm 2001.

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh thân mến!

Việc dạy và học ngoại ngữ nói chung, tiếng Anh nói riêng ở nhà trường phổ thông hiện nay đang được quan tâm đúng mức và phát triển sâu rộng trong cả nước. Để giúp bạn đọc có thêm tài liệu tham khảo cần thiết cho việc bổ trợ và nâng cao kiến thức tiếng Anh phổ thông, chúng tôi đã biên soạn bộ sách **"TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO"** từ lớp 6 đến lớp 12.

Nội dung mỗi cuốn đều bám sát theo chương trình của sách giáo khoa English hệ 7 năm của Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục. Bộ cục từng bài nhằm cung cấp những kiến thức quan trọng và cần thiết nhất về ngữ pháp, cấu trúc câu, từ vựng và ngữ âm, được trình bày cụ thể qua các dạng bài tập phong phú mà chúng ta thường gặp trong các kì thi, kiểm tra.

Ngoài ra bộ sách này còn nhằm hướng cho các em học sinh cách học tiếng Anh trong tương lai - đó là sự phát triển và rèn luyện kĩ năng giao tiếp, đối thoại: **Nghe - Nói - Đọc - Viết**. Đồng thời bộ sách còn cung cấp cho các em có thêm hiểu biết về phong tục, tập quán, về đất nước và con người của nhiều dân tộc trên thế giới qua các mẫu truyện vui, câu đố vui, đất nước học ...

Để giúp các em tự đánh giá trình độ tiếp thu của mình, chúng tôi soạn thêm một số bài kiểm tra hoàn chỉnh theo từng giai đoạn của chương trình học trên lớp. Tiếp theo bộ sách này chúng tôi biên soạn hai cuốn: **"TUYỂN CHỌN CÁC BÀI TIẾNG ANH HAY"** cho lớp 9 và lớp 12 nhằm hỗ trợ cho các em luyện tập trong các kì thi cuối cấp và thi vào Đại học, Cao đẳng.

Tập sách **"Tiếng Anh nâng cao PTCS tập II"** gồm 20 bài học và 6 bài kiểm tra. Các bài học được chia làm hai phần:

- Trọng tâm kiến thức cần ghi nhớ: Tóm tắt từ vựng, ngữ pháp trong từng bài học.
- Hệ thống các dạng bài tập củng cố và nâng cao của bài trên lớp. Trong mỗi dạng bài tập có chia ra từng câu hỏi nhỏ cho phù hợp với trình độ học sinh từ khá đến giỏi.

Các bài thi và kiểm tra theo định kì với thời gian làm bài là 45 phút hoặc 90 phút. Cuối cùng là đáp án hoặc hướng dẫn giải của các bài tập, các bài thi và kiểm tra.

Trong lần tái bản thứ nhất này chúng tôi có sửa chữa, chỉnh lí một số bài để cuốn sách được tốt hơn. Chúng tôi rất cảm ơn sự giúp đỡ, đóng góp ý kiến của đông đảo bạn đọc gần xa. Chúng tôi hi vọng bộ sách này sẽ giúp nhiều bổ ích cho bạn đọc.

Chúc các em đạt được kết quả trong tốt đẹp trong học tập.

NHÓM TÁC GIẢ

NHỮNG KÍ HIỆU DÙNG TRONG SÁCH

A	: Active Voice
P	: Passive Voice
()	: Có thể dùng hoặc không dùng
/	: - Có thể dùng một trong hai hoặc nhiều phần - Từ hoặc cụm từ gợi ý trong các bài tập đặt câu
*	: Bài tập khó
(+)	: Câu khẳng định
(-)	: Câu phủ định
Ø; x	: Bỏ trống
VD	: Ví dụ
Sth	: Something
Sb	: Somebody
S	: Chủ ngữ
V	: Động từ
Adj	: Tính từ
Adv	: Trạng từ
P₂	: Phân từ quá khứ
V-ing	: Phân từ hiện tại
N-	: Danh từ

PHẦN ĐẦU BÀI

UNIT 1

YOU'LL BE LATE FOR SCHOOL

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

- Ngữ điệu lên trong Yes - No question
- Từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu

2. Ngữ pháp

Thời tương lai đơn giản

3. Từ vựng: 35 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Nói về ý muốn dự định sẽ làm gì.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt hàng ngày

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Em hãy tìm xem trong các câu sau những từ nào có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu tiên. Đọc theo giáo viên, chú ý trọng âm của từ, ngữ điệu của câu:

- Is Peter very hungry now?
- We are going to have supper.
- I shall have cornflakes, sandwiches and milk for breakfast.
- You will practise your English first.

II. Hãy nghe giáo viên đọc đoạn hội thoại sau đây và điền vào chỗ trống:

Mai Will you (1)..... tomorrow?

Nam Yes, I will. (2).....?

Mai No, I won't. Tomorrow is (3).....

Nam What are you going to do (4).....?

Mai I'm going to (5)..... . What about you?

Nam I'm going to (6)..... with Lan and Minh.

Will you go (7).....?

Mai Let me see. I'll ask my parents for permission.

Then I (8)..... you.

Nam O.K

III. Hãy chia động từ ở thời tương lai đơn giản hoặc "be going to".

1. - Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
- Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.
2. - Why are you turning on the T.V.?
- I (watch) the news.
3. - What we (have) for tea?
- We (have) biscuits, coffee and tea.
4. - Ann, we don't have any butter.
- Oh, don't we? I (get) some from the shop then.
5. - He'll get dressed first. Then he (leave) for school.
6. - Why did you buy all these eggs?
- You (make) an enormous omelette?
7. You (be) ready in five minutes?
8. If I catch some fish, you (cook) them for me?

IV. Hãy điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. Hurry or you'll be late the appointment.
2. Will you be home time dinner?
3. - I'll meet you the corner Trang Thi street 7.30.
- O.K. but please be time.
4. They're getting married six months.

V. Hãy dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh ở thời tương lai đơn giản.

1. She / get dressed/, then / go to school.
2. They / learn new grammar first /, then / a small test.
3. Hurry/ or / miss the bus.
4. What / you do / if / fine tomorrow?
5. If / come late / teacher / not let you in.
6. I / biscuits first /, then / drink tea.
7. If / late / we / go / without him.
8. Listen / teacher or/ not understand the lesson.

VI. Dựa vào tờ lịch, hãy dùng những cụm từ chỉ thời gian sau đây viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh:

Today is Wednesday 14th.

JUNE					
Sun		4	11	18	25
Mon		5	12	19	26
Tue		6	13	20	27
Wed		7	14	21	28
Thus	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	

the day after tomorrow

the day before yesterday

in 2 weeks' time

next weekend

tomorrow

tomorrow morning

next Tuesday

yesterday afternoon

1. 12th

2. 13th

p.m

3. 15th

4. 15th

a.m

5. 16th

6. 20th

7. 24th, 25th

8. 28th

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VII*. Hãy chọn đáp án thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống.

- He practises English every evening.
a. to read b. read c. reading d. reads
- They're ready to work.
a. to go b. going c. go d. goes
- Let's have supper,?
a. will we b. don't we c. shall we d. do we

4. for a lovely evening.
 - a. Thanking you
 - b. Thanks you
 - c. I'll thank you
 - d. Thank you
5. She will come her.
 - a. when calling
 - b. we're calling
 - c. if we call
 - d. do we call
6. Let's eat soon. I'm very
 - a. hunger
 - b. hungry
 - c. hungrily
 - d. hungrier
7. My watch is slow and my sister's is,
 - a. either
 - b. not
 - c. too
 - d. so
8. coffee without milk is yours.
 - a. The
 - b. A
 - c. Ø
 - d. It's

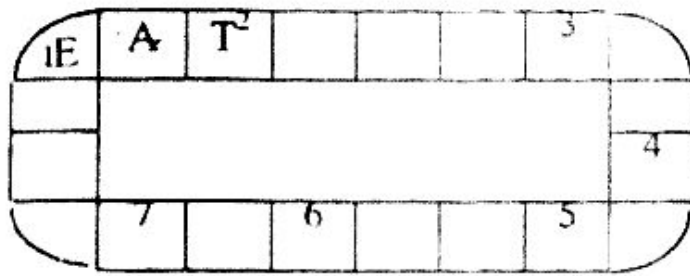
VIII. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với từ hoặc cụm từ trong ngoặc để điền vào chỗ trống.

1. She never goes to school (early)
2. Her son always gets marks. (bad)
3. I'm going to put on my clothes. (old)
4. Oh, I'm really (full up).
5. They live in a house in the country. (big)
6. The room is very (dirty).
7. He always speaks in a very voice. (quiet)
8. That's the answer to the question. (wrong)

IX. Hình vuông động từ

Hãy tìm những động từ bị thiếu ở các câu sau đây để điền vào các ô chữ trong hình vuông động từ. Chữ cái cuối cùng của từ trước là chữ cái đầu tiên của từ tiếp theo.

1. We will first, then we'll go to school.
2. - Would you like something to drink?
- No, you. I'm not thirsty.
3. silent in class, please. Don't talk.
4. on your hat. It's sunny today.
5. Our teacher will us what to do now.
6.'s go to the zoo.
7. Honey has a sweet



X. Hãy viết về một ngày bình thường của mình, dùng các từ và cụm từ gợi ý.

1. Tomorrow / Monday.
2. get up / 5.30.
3. first / clean teeth / wash face.
4. then / have breakfast.
5. get everything ready / get dressed.
6. go to school / 6.30.
7. lesson / start 7.15 / finish 11.30.
8. be at home / 12 o'clock.



C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

"What country are you from?"

"That's hard to tell. You see my father was English, my mother was German, and I was born on an American ship under the Turkish flag. Now, can you tell me what country I am from?"

"Indeed, that's a hard question!"

New words:

- German : người Đức
 ship : tàu thủy
 Turkish flag: cờ Thổ Nhĩ Kỳ
 indeed : quả thực, thực vậy

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

Những từ dùng để chỉ các bữa ăn của người Anh là:

- breakfast : bữa ăn sáng
 lunch : bữa ăn trưa
 brunch : bữa ăn lúc 10h sáng gồm cả ăn sáng và ăn trưa
 tea : bữa ăn xế chiều, bữa trà
 dinner : bữa ăn chính trong ngày (thường là bữa chiều)
 supper : bữa ăn cuối ngày

UNIT 2

I WANT TO POST SOME LETTERS

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

a. Ngữ điệu lên trong câu đề nghị, ngữ điệu xuống trong câu đáp lại của câu đề nghị.

b. Từ có trọng âm ở tiết thứ hai.

2. Ngữ pháp

a. want to
have to } + infinitive

b. Shall we?

Shall I ?

c. Các động từ có tân ngữ trực tiếp (Od) và tân ngữ gián tiếp (Oi)

3. Từ vựng: 36 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

a. Nói về ý muốn, nhiệm vụ phải làm gì.

b. Gợi ý nên làm gì hoặc rủ ai làm gì.

5. Chủ điểm: mua bán

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Các từ sau đây có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu tiên hay âm tiết thứ hai. Các em hãy sắp xếp chúng thành 2 nhóm rồi đọc theo giáo viên.

hairdresser, together, enough, package, explain, furniture, eraser, away, envelope, chemist, November, bookshop, excuse, greengrocer, manage, tomorrow.

II. Hãy nghe giáo viên đọc đoạn hội thoại sau đây và điền vào chỗ trống:

John (1).....

George Hello, John. It's George here. Are you doing (2).....?

John Hello, George. I'm (3)..... What (4).....?

George Oh, it's (5)..... soon. I want to send her (6).....

Shall we (7)..... the post office?

John All right. I need some (8)....., too.

III. Hãy dùng *will* hoặc *shall* điền vào chỗ trống.

1. - we go to the cinema?
- Yes, let's.
2. - Who'll help me?
- I
3. - Who take this letter to the post office for me?
- I
4. - you have another cup of coffee?
- No, thank you.
5. - What we do now?
- Wait.
6. - Do you know the way?
- No. Then I show you.
7. When you're in bed I be at work.
8. - I put it on your desk?
- Please, do.

IV. Hãy đặt câu hỏi cho các từ được gạch chân.

1. Jim has to go to the barber's.
2. I want to send a package.
3. They will have to go to the bookshop this afternoon.
4. Mary wants to buy some medicine.
5. I'll phone you when I get home from work.
6. If we don't hurry, we'll be late.
7. Her children want to go to the sweetshop.
8. Daisy needs a 12 pence stamp for her airmail letter.

V. Ghép các câu nói ở phần A với câu đáp lại ở phần B.

A

1. Shall we go to the bookshop now?
2. Shall I warm the milk for you?
3. It's very nice of you to meet me here.
4. Shall we go to the chemist's? I need some medicine.
5. Oh, sorry.
6. Do come in.
7. Will you empty the basket for me, please?
8. Will you have some more cake?

B

- a. No, let's not. I have some.
- b. No, thank you. I'm full up.
- c. That's all right.
- d. Yes, please.
- e. Yes, certainly.
- f. Yes, let's.
- g. Thank you.
- h. It's a pleasure.

VI. Chữa lỗi sai trong các câu sau:

- 1. Have you to go to work today?
- 2. They don't want buy any writing pads.
- 3. I need some butter. Shall we go to the grocer?
- 4. I've got a 12 pence stamp and two 8 pence one.

VII. Hãy kết hợp động từ ở cột A với danh từ ở cột B rồi đặt câu với các cụm từ đó.**A**

- 1. post
- 2. make
- 3. empty
- 4. take
- 5. explain
- 6. wash
- 7. dust
- 8. warm

B

- a. some drink
- b. the milk
- c. the clothes
- d. a bath
- e. a letter
- f. furniture
- g. the lesson
- h. the basket

VIII. Những câu sau được nói ở đâu?

a. RAIL WAY STATION	e. CHEMIST'S
b. DOCTOR'S	f. GREEN GROCEER'S
c. BAKER'S	g. STATIONER'S
d. POST OFFICE	h. BUTCHER'S

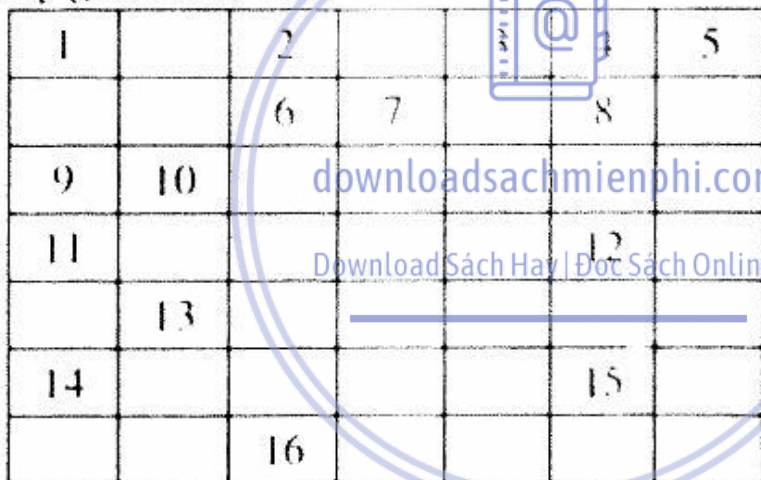
- 1. Which one would you like? The blue one or the red one?
- 2. How much is a kilo of oranges?
- 3. I can't sell them to you without a prescription.
- 4. A day return to London, please.
- 5. Half a kilo of pork, please.

6. I'm just going to listen to your chest.
7. A large loaf of bread, please.
8. And two stamped envelopes.

IX*. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào mỗi chỗ trống.

1. Shall I iron the shirt for you?
- No, thank you. I can
2. My mother is the hairdresser's now.
3. Where's he going? He's going to barber's.
4. - Shall we go to the tailor's?
- No, not. We have no time.
5. Where will I be in six years, I wonder?
6. I don't like this magazine, my sister does.
7. All we have to do is go to the stationer's.
8. I'm going shopping, you want anything, I can get it for you.

X*. Em hãy giải ô chữ sau:



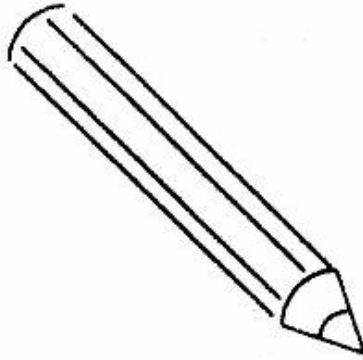
1		2			3	5
		6	7		8	
9	10					
11					12	
	13					
14					15	
		16				

ACROSS →

- 1 is this? It's Martin.
3. Hurry up. There's a
6. Don't stand Sit down.
8. Elizabeth is a girl, and is Alison.
9. We shall play school.
11. My mother is going the baker's.
12. Give the book. It's mine.

13. We have dinner a day.
14. is very cold in winter.
15. We have a holiday summer.
16. your eyes. Now you can't see !

DOWN ↓



1. is this? It's a boat.
2. Not in.
4. Our teacher teaches English.
5. I can see coming, but I don't know who it is.
7. (see picture)
10. He often goes to school on

14. We shall go for a walk, it doesn't rain.
15. My name Tony Brown.

C. GÓC TRUYỀN VUI

Đố vui:

1. What follows a dog everywhere?
2. Why is a river rich?
3. What doesn't ask questions but must be answered?

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Lời lẽ, thái độ khi nhận một lời đề nghị giúp đỡ, hoặc khi từ chối cần lịch sự và thẳng thắn.

2. Đồng Penny của Anh bằng 1/12 đồng Shilling và bằng 1/100 đồng Dollar của Mỹ.

- Penny, số nhiều là pence khi ta nhân mạnh vào ý niệm giá trị.

VD: *It costs 5 pence* (cái đó giá 5 xu)

Nếu ta nhân mạnh về số lượng (từng đồng xu một) thì số nhiều của nó là pennies.

VD: *She gives me my change in pennies*

(Cô ấy trả lại tôi bằng các xu lẻ).

UNIT 3

I'M AFRAID YOU CAN'T, DEAR!

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

- Phân biệt hai âm [bl] và [pl]
- Cách đọc "to"/tô/ và "at" / ắt/ trong câu
- Ngữ điệu lên nhẹ ở giữa câu

2. Ngữ pháp

- Liên từ "because" và câu hỏi "Why?"
- If - sentences: câu điều kiện loại I
- Câu ghép với liên từ "and"

3. Từ vựng: 28 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

- Nói về bệnh tật, sức khỏe
- Nói về nguyên nhân của một sự việc hay một hành động nào đó.
- Nói về điều kiện và khả năng xảy ra sự việc gì.

5. Chủ điểm: Sức khỏe

B. BÀI TẬP

Hãy nghe giáo viên đọc rồi tự viết lại, xếp các từ nghe được thành hai nhóm có âm /bl/ hay /pl/, và đọc theo giáo viên.

black, please, plete, blue, plan, blank, blouse, plant

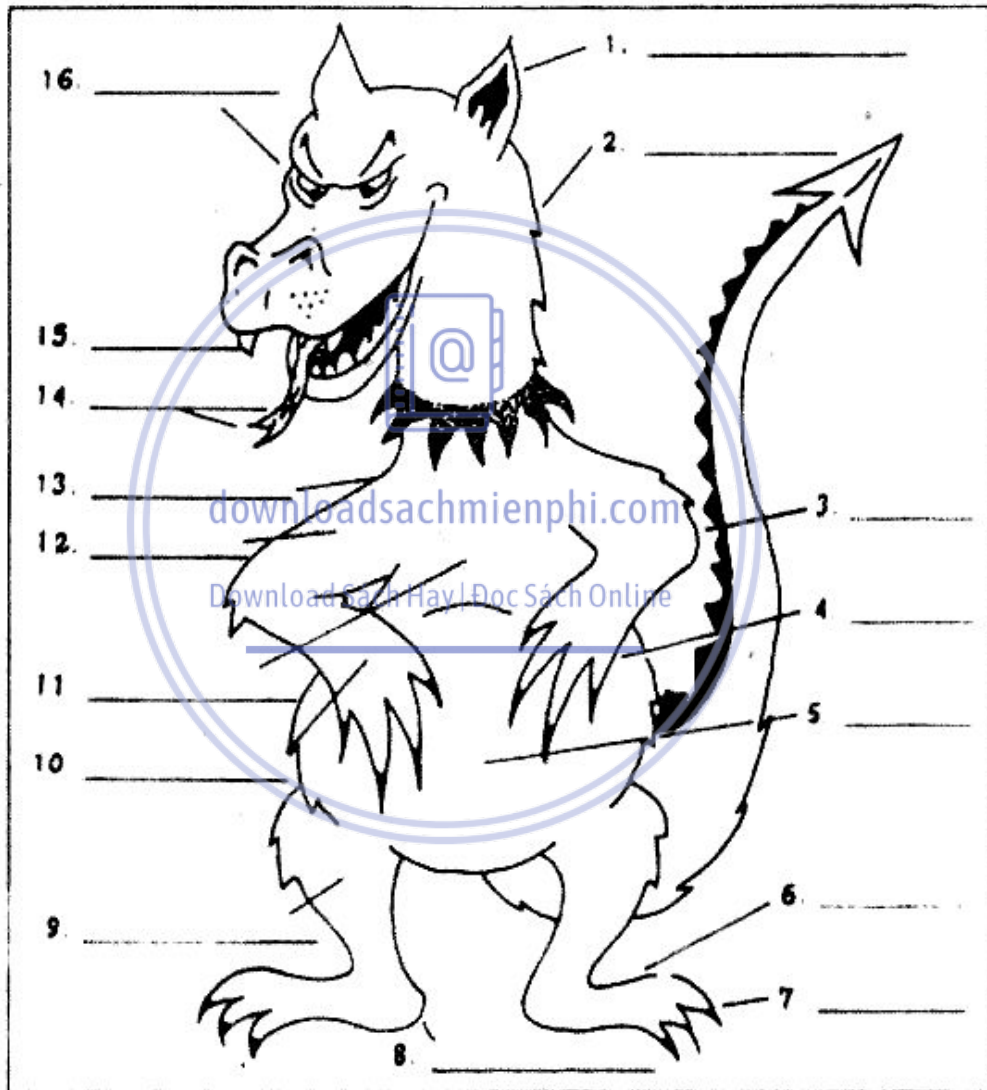
II. Chọn từ có cách phát âm khác với các từ kia ở phần gạch chân.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ch</u> emist | b. a <u>ch</u> e | c. <u>ch</u> est | d. <u>sch</u> ool |
| 2. a. <u>pa</u> in | b. a <u>f</u> raid | c. cert <u>ai</u> nly | d. <u>fa</u> il |
| 3. a. hea <u>th</u> ey | b. <u>th</u> ink | c. too <u>th</u> ache | d. <u>oth</u> er |
| 4. a. <u>Wh</u> ose | b. <u>Wh</u> en | c. <u>Wh</u> y | d. <u>Wh</u> ich |

III. Hãy nghe giáo viên đọc đoạn văn ngắn sau đây rồi điền vào chỗ trống:

The boy is seriously ill. The doctor (1)....., he will have the operation (2)..... he doesn't feel (3)..... better tomorrow. His mother will be (4)..... if this happens. His father will (5)..... when he has the (6)....., because his mother will cry when (7)..... what happens to her boy (8)..... .

IV. Em có biết các từ chỉ bộ phận cơ thể sau đây không? Hãy dùng các từ đó để viết vào chỗ trống theo số thứ tự đã viết trong bức tranh sau đây:



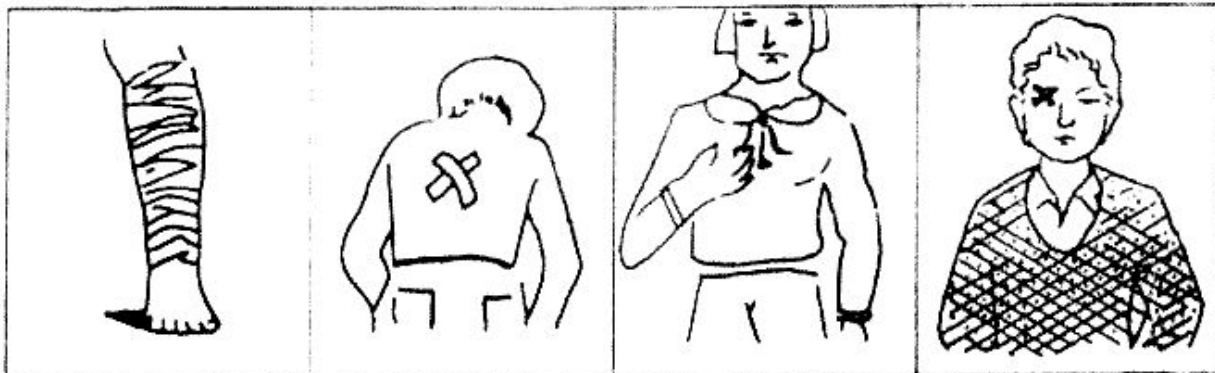
eye	toe	finger	shoulder
ear	elbow	hand	leg
tongue	mouth	arm	stomach
foot	neck	chest	heel

Hãy viết thêm 1 số từ chỉ bộ phận cơ thể mà em đã biết nhưng chưa kể đến trong bài tập này.

V. Dựa vào các bức tranh dưới đây để cùng bạn làm hội thoại theo mẫu.

A Daisy isn't here. What's the matter with her?

B I'm afraid she is having a bad cold.



1. Mary

2. Tom

3. Jane

4. George



5. Bill

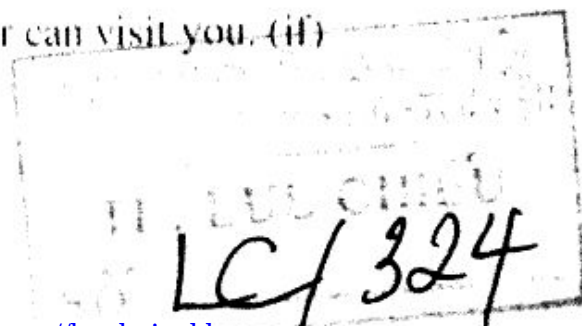
6. Mrs. Brown

7. Jack

8. Miss Smith

VI. Kết hợp các câu sau đây bằng các từ cho trong ngoặc:

1. I'm feeling very tired. I hurt all over. (and)
2. You eat this food. You get well quickly. (if)
3. Jane has to go to the doctor's. She has a high temperature. (because)
4. I'm late tonight. Don't worry. (if)
5. We can't go out. We're having measles. (because)
6. Ann wants to go to school. She has flu. (but)
7. I'm going to wear warm clothes. I don't want to catch cold again. (because)
8. You are very well. The doctor can visit you. (if)



VII. Chia động từ trong ngoặc.

1. If it (be) fine tomorrow, we (go) on a picnic.
2. Phone the doctor if you (not feel) very well.
3. It's raining. We (get) wet if we go out.
4. What (happen) if he reads in bad light?
5. If you go to Ho Chi Minh city where you (stay)?
6. If he (not come) soon, I'm not going to wait.
7. If I (need) any help, I (ask) you.
8. I think he (get) the job. I (be) very surprised if he (not get) it.

VIII*. Viết lại các câu sau thành câu hợp lý (không thêm bớt từ)

VD: *The game can't play John.*

→ *John can't play the game.*

1. These biscuits don't like the dogs.
2. A pain has Ann in her chest.
3. She has afraid I am a cold.
4. Some medicine is going to drink Mrs. Young.
5. Can the guitar play Jane?
6. A headache has an aspirin because she has to take Mrs. Black.
7. Because mumps has to stay at home he is having Mr. Green.
8. If a dentist go to see their children soon, they will have a toothache.

IX. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. Mary has to stay bed because she is having a stomachache.
2. If we pass the post office, we'll send this letter.
3. Do you want me to go you?
4. We must get everything ready the party.
5. I'll be back an hour.
6. The doctor is going to give her a prescription.....some medicine.
7. Don't go to school or you will give flu others.
8. Mrs. Brown has to keep her son school today because he has a temperature 38°C.

X. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

1. Nếu bạn uống những viên thuốc này bạn sẽ cảm thấy dễ chịu hơn.
2. Khi Lan khỏi ốm, mẹ sẽ đưa Lan đi chơi vườn bách thú.
3. - Tại sao John phải đi khám bệnh?
- Vì cậu ấy bị đau mắt.
4. Bố tôi muốn mua cho anh tôi một chiếc xe đạp mới vì trường của anh ấy cách xa nhà.

C. GÓC TRUYỀN VUI

Medicine bottle's directions.

The doctor smiled as he entered the room.

- "You look much better today".

- "Yes, I followed the directions on your medicine bottle".

- "What are they?"

- "Keep the bottle tightly corked".

New words:

direction	: lời chỉ dẫn
enter	: bước vào
better	: khoẻ hơn, khá hơn
follow	: theo, làm theo
tightly	: chặt, khít
cork	: cái nút chai
to cork	: đóng nút



D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

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1. Để cho lời lẽ được khách quan và nhã nhặn, người Anh thường nói: "*I'm afraid I think*"

2. Để nói về bệnh tật người Anh thường dùng động từ "*have*" hoặc "*have got*".

VD: "*I've got flu*" hoặc "*I have flu*".

3. Trong tiếng Việt, chúng ta dùng từ "đau" để ghép với tất cả các bộ phận của cơ thể như: đau bụng, đau đầu, đau răng, đau mắt, đau chân, để nói về bệnh tật. Người Anh thì lại dùng ba từ "*ache, sore, pain*" để diễn đạt từ "đau".

VD: *ache* : toothache, stomachache, earache, ...

sore : sore eyes, sore throat, ...

pain : a pain in sb's arm / neck / hand / leg ...

UNIT 4

IT'S FOUR YARDS LONG

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

Cặp phụ âm / w / và / j /

2. Ngữ pháp

- Thì tương lai đơn giản và sự diễn tả lời hứa
- Thức mệnh lệnh phủ định, khẳng định và cách đáp ứng
- Will you (please) + infinitive (lời yêu cầu lịch sự)
All right. / Yes, of course / Certainly.
- Câu hỏi "How" với tính từ và cách trả lời.
- Các động từ có tân ngữ trực tiếp (Od) và tân ngữ gián tiếp (Oi)

3. Từ vựng: 35 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

- Cách nói thức mệnh lệnh.
- Nói lời yêu cầu người khác làm gì đó cho mình
- Nói về kích thước của đồ vật: cao, dài, rộng, sâu; về tuổi và chiều cao của người.

5. Chủ điểm: Đo lường

B. BÀI TẬP

1. Sắp xếp các từ sau đây thành câu hoàn chỉnh rồi đọc theo giáo viên, chú ý các phụ âm /w/ và /j/:

- works / his / very well / wife / young.
- swim / warm / the / a / we / is / weather / for / go / if / will.
- you / work / to / want / we / with.
- Yes, / long / yardstick / one / old / yard / that / yellow / is.

II. Trong mỗi nhóm từ sau đây có 3 từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu, còn một từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ hai. Hãy chọn ra từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ hai ở mỗi nhóm từ:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. present | b. forget | c. measure | d. scissors |
| 2. a. material | b. sideboard | c. kilometre | d. yardstick |
| 3. a. meter | b. basked | c. enough | d. cornflakes |
| 4. a. tomorrow | b. aspirin | c. butcher | d. anybody |

III. Mr. Harris đang đi du học ở Ai Cập. Ông đang đi tàu thủy qua kênh đào Suez. Hãy nghe cuộc đối thoại giữa ông và một thủy thủ rồi điền vào chỗ trống.

Sailor (1) the Suez Canal (2)

Mr. Harris Hmm ... it (3) very wide. (4)

Sailor About (5) and it's (6) long.

Mr. Harris Really? This is a big ship. (7)

Sailor The average depth is (8)....., but they're going to make it deeper.

IV. Em hãy ghép câu nói ở phần A và câu đáp lại ở phần B.

A

1. Don't go home late.
2. Will you please get me the yardstick?
3. How wide is that material?
4. What's it for?
5. There's only some pieces of toast here. Will that do?
6. What's the height of that building?
7. How old are you?
8. Shall I bring you the sewing basket?

B

- a. Well, that'll do.
- b. It's 20 metres.
- c. No, I won't.
- d. Yes, please.
- e. I'm 12 years old.
- f. It's one metre.
- g. Yes, of course. Here you are.
- h. I want to cut this bread.

V. Hãy bảo bạn em đừng làm những việc sau đây:

1. Play football in the street.
2. Talk in class.
3. Stay up late.
4. Tell a lie.
5. Fight each other.
6. Forget to do the homework next time.
7. Whistle in class.
8. Leave books at home next time.

Chọn từ thích hợp điền vào ô trống trong hình chữ nhật.

1.

difficult	easy
soft	

A. light

B. heavy

C. hard

D. nice

2.

hour	clock
meter	

A. height

B. sport

C. ruler

D. space

3.

heavy	weight
hot	

A. summer

B. depth

C. size

D. temperature

4.

foot	feet
loaf	

A. loafes

B. loaves

C. loafves

D. loafes

VII*: Viết lại các câu sau đây bắt đầu bằng từ cho trước sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi:VD: How high is that door? → *What**What is the height of that door?*

1. How wide is the lake? → *What*
2. What is the depth of this sea? → *How*
3. How long is the Mississippi River? → *What*
4. How old is she? → *What*
5. What is the width of the Suez Canal? → *How*
6. What is his weight? → *How*
7. How high is Mount Everest? → *What*
8. What is the length of that table? → *How*

VIII. Chữa lỗi sai trong các câu sau đây (có 1 câu đúng):

1. - Don't forget to bring the umbrella with you.
- No, I will.
2. - Will you please give for me a pair of scissors?
- Yes, of course. Here are you.
3. That material is 10 yards deep.
4. How thickness is your book?
5. My father is 5 feet 3 inches high.
6. - How far is it from the earth to the moon?
- 384.000 km.
7. Will you please get me the tape measure into that sideboard?
8. Will I do it for you?

IX. Chọn đáp án thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống

1. That piece of cloth is 6 long.
a. miles b. yards c. pounds
2. you please get me the sewing basket from the table?
a. Do b. Will c. Shall
3. Please let Jack with you.
a. go ~~b. goes~~ c. to go
4. - How is your house from school?
- It's about 30 minutes by bike.
a. much b. far c. long
5. Give me some coffee,?
a. shall I b. shall we c. will you
6. this medicine, and you'll be well again.
a. Have b. Eat c. Take
7. - we go to the tailor's?
- Yes, let's.
a. Shall b. Will c. Do
8. If any body question, please ask me after class.
a. has a b. have a c. has

X. Trong ô chữ dưới đây có 6 từ chỉ đơn vị đo lường của Anh. Em hãy tìm xem đó là những từ nào. Các chữ cái của từ xếp từ trên xuống dưới, từ trái qua phải, hoặc theo ô chéo.

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

VD: Từ "measure" ở ô chữ

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

A model son

A talkative passenger talked with a lady in the same compartment:

"Have you a family, madam?"

"Yes, sir, one son".

"Does he smoke?"

"No, sir, never".

"So much the better, madam. Does he drink wine?"

"Oh, no, he has never a drop of it."

"Then I congratulate you. Does he come late at night?"

"Never, he always goes to bed right after dinner".

"He is a model young man, madam. How old is he?"

"Four months today, sir".

New words:

model	: mẫu mực
talkative	: hay nói, lảm nhảm, ba hoa
passenger	: hành khách
compartment	: toa xe
smoke	: hút thuốc
congratulate	: chúc mừng

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. "inch, foot, yard, mile" là các đơn vị đo lường của Anh, còn "metre, kilometre" là các đơn vị đo lường theo hệ thống đo lường quốc tế (hệ thống đo bằng mét - metric system)

2. Để yêu cầu ai làm việc gì ta có thể dùng câu thức mệnh lệnh hoặc "Will / Would you...; Can / Could you ...". Tuy nhiên trong giao tiếp người Anh thường sử dụng lời yêu cầu lịch sự "Will you please ..." hoặc "Would you ...".



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UNIT 5

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CONSOLIDATION**I. Đánh dấu trọng âm cho các từ sau rồi xếp chúng thành hai nhóm theo cách đánh trọng âm:**

afraid, away, because, breakfast, enough, envelope, explain, forget, greengrocer's, hungry, material, measure, medicine, package, temperature, together.

II. Sắp xếp các câu sau thành bài hội thoại:

1. It's about 137 meters high.
2. How long are the sides?
3. That's the Great Pyramid, Mr. Harris.
4. It's so long. How old is it?
5. Oh yes ... it looks very high
6. They're 230 meters long.
7. It's nearly four and a half thousand years old.

III. Chọn từ thích hợp để điền vào ô trống.

VD: The answer is "b": we "eat" from a "bowl", as we "drink" from a "cup".

drink	cup
eat	

a. glass

b. bowl

c. meat

d. cup

1.

hand	finger
foot	

a. toe

b. leg

c. shoe

d. arm

2.

hurry	late
eat	

a. thirsty

b. hungry

c. walk

d. sleep

3.

ill	sick
well	

a. good

b. nice

c. healthy

d. right

4.

give	take
sell	

a. buy

b. send

c. hand

d. bring

5.

question	why
answer	

a. then

b. yes

c. because

d. so

6.

meat	butcher's
book	

a. baker's

b. shop

c. bookshop

d. shelf

7.

long	length
wide	

a. width

b. widen

c. large

d. meter

8.

knife	cut
yardstick	

a. measure

b. hand

c. give

d. inches

IV. Dùng thời thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. - What you (do) next weekend?

- It depends on the weather. If it's fine we (go) somewhere in the car. If it is wet, we probably (stay) at home.

2. - You (get) a glass of water for me?
- All right. Here you are.
3. How often you (have) (see) the dentist?
4. You'll have to stay in bed if you (not feel) better tomorrow.
5. Take an umbrella. It (rain).
6. Do you want me (make) you some coffee?
7. - I'm afraid I'm not quite ready.
- Never mind. I (wait).
8. Don't make a sound or you (wake) the baby, and then he (not get) to sleep again.

V. Hoàn thành các câu sau:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. I want to | 5. If you don't work hard, |
| 2. Shall I | 6. Will you please |
| 3. Shall we | 7. Don't, please. |
| 4. I'm afraid | 8. because he has a pain in his arm. |

VI*. Điền đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc vào chỗ trống trong câu.

VD: What is the of that tower? (high)

→ What is the height of that tower?

1. What is the of that swimming pool? How is it? (deep)
2. You will be if you do some exercises every morning. It's very good for your (health).
3. I'm five five inches. How are you? (tall, foot)
4. - We need to buy a table cloth. Please the table so we will know what size to buy.
- The metric system is a system of (measure)

VII. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống.

1. Jane want to measure that material a dress. She will make it a present her sister.
2. I must hurry. I want to get home time to see a film television.
3. Please don't be late the meeting. We want to begin time.
4. - What's the matter your father?
- He has a pain his chest.

VIII*. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu có nghĩa (không thêm bớt từ).

1. Orange juice will get me a glass of you please?
2. Let's envelopes buy some stamped.
3. This four feet is high door.
4. How is he tall?
5. Why is flu having Mai?
6. If I buy you a new bike I shall have money.
7. Test don't want we to get up late so our be early for me.
8. Some aspirins needs to go to my sister because she has the chemist's.

IX. Hãy nghe giáo viên đọc để viết một bài chính tả.**X*. Điền một từ vào mỗi chỗ trống.**

My day usually begins at 6.30. I get up and do some exercises for about 15 minutes. Then I take a bath. After that I (1)..... dressed and have breakfast with my family. I usually have a (2)..... breakfast, consisting of toast and milk. At 7.30 I leave (3)..... school. I usually (4)..... the bus to school. I catch the bus near my house and then walk from the bus-stop to school. It takes about thirty minutes to get to (5)..... My first class is at 8.30 and I usually (6)..... school at three. Sometimes I stay late to have a game of volleyball or to work in the library. I usually reach home at around 4 o'clock. When I get (7)..... I like to watch T.V. for a while. Then I start my homework. I have dinner at 7 o'clock. After that I often have more homework to do. Sometimes I watch T.V. (8)..... go out with friends after dinner. I go to bed around 10.30.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

Tom doesn't want to go back to school after the summer holidays. He wants to stay two or three more days at home. So he phones his teacher. He tries to speak like his father.

"Tom is ill in bed." he says. "He can't go to school for two or three days".

"Well, I'm sorry to hear that." says the teacher.

"Who's speaking?"

"My father, Sir." answers the boy.

New words:

summer holidays:	những ngày nghỉ hè
phone (v)	: gọi điện thoại
try (v)	: cố gắng, thử
like (prep)	: như là

UNIT 6

YOU DON'T DRINK COFFEE, DO YOU?

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

- Cặp phụ âm/ kl / và / gl /
- Ngữ điệu câu hỏi có đuôi (tag questions)

2. Ngữ pháp

- too, so, either, neither (adverbs)
- tag questions

3. Từ vựng: 28 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ:

Cách diễn đạt sự đồng ý với ý kiến, suy nghĩ của người khác.

5. Chủ điểm: Đồ ăn thức uống



B. BÀI TẬP

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I. Đọc các câu sau theo giáo viên, đánh dấu ngữ điệu lên hay xuống của tag questions:

1. You don't like to drink coke, do you?
2. His friend prefers books to music, doesn't she?
3. You are listening to me, aren't you?
4. You have tea for breakfast, don't you?
5. Her sister won't come here tonight, will she?
6. Your friends won't be here for long, will they?
7. You are tired, aren't you?
8. Nobody can go there, can they?

II. Nghe giáo viên đọc các câu sau, chọn câu đáp lại thích hợp:

- VD: *Giáo viên đọc* Are you John?
Em đọc a. Yes, I am.
b. Yes, he is.

☛ Câu đáp lại thích hợp là: a. Yes, I am.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a. So am I. | b. So I am. |
| 2. a. No, he won't. | b. Yes, he is. |
| 3. a. No, thanks. I'm full up. | b. No, thanks, I'm not thirsty. |
| 4. a. Neither do I. | b. I do, too. |
| 5. a. Yes, please. | b. Yes, I do. |
| 6. a. I think so. | b. That's a good idea. |
| 7. a. I can't, either. | b. So can I. |
| 8. a. Yes, I do. | b. No, I don't. |

III. Hãy dùng *so, too, either, neither* để đáp lại và diễn đạt sự đồng ý với những câu nói sau:

1. I can't swim.
2. I won't be at school tomorrow.
3. I love Chinese food.
4. I don't like lemon juice.
5. I prefer orange juice to lemon juice.
6. I drink a lot of fruit juice every day.
7. I'm going to send a package.
8. I haven't got a motobike.

IV. Hãy hoàn thành những câu hỏi sau:

VD: *She is late, isn't she?*

1. I'm early,?
2. They don't eat much,?
3. I don't often do the right think,?
4. Let's go to the school-shop,?
5. They won't drink wine,?
6. Strong tea isn't good for children,?
7. He is going to the cinema with us tonight,?
8. You aren't leaving tomorrow morning,?

V. Rudi và Roxanne là hai anh em. Hãy dùng *but, too, so, either, neither* để viết về họ qua những thông tin cho sẵn dưới đây. Bắt đầu câu bằng *Rudi* ...

Rudi

- He can speak English, but he can't speak French.
- He plays tennis and goes skiing.
- He doesn't like coffee, orange juice. He likes beer.
- He is going to London next week. He won't stay there for long.

Roxanne

- She can speak English and French.
- She plays tennis, but doesn't go skiing.
- She doesn't like coffee, beer. She likes orange juice.
- She is going to London next week. She won't stay there for long.

VD: Rudi can speak English and Roxanne can, too.

hoặc Rudi can speak English and so can Roxanne.

Rudi doesn't like orange juice, but Roxanne does.

VI. Chọn đáp án thích hợp cho các câu sau:

1. He can't dance, and I can't,
a. too b. either c. neither
2. Dusit likes watching TV, does Dara.
a. so b. either c. neither
3. Have a drink,?
a. will you b. do you c. do we
4. I think he will go with us,?
a. doesn't he b. won't he c. don't I
5. They prefer coffee
a. than tea b. for tea c. to tea
6. Shall we go out for a drink now?
a. Yes, we will b. That's a good idea c. No, we won't
7. I'm tired potatoes.
a. to eat b. by eating c. of eating
8. You don't want another ice-cream, ?
a. do you b. isn't it c. will you

VII. Hãy sắp xếp các từ sau thành hai nhóm: hoa quả - đồ uống (*Fruit - Drink*):

pear, grape, juice, beer, coke, lemon, apple, strawberry, coffee, milk, orange juice, banana, tea, wine, orange.

VIII*. Chữa lỗi sai trong các câu sau:

1. You have to take this exam; haven't you?
2. Please wait until he will come back.
3. Do you go to work everyday?
4. Nobody is ready to go, aren't they?
5. The coffee is a popular drink.
6. Father likes swimming, and so can we.
7. He isn't going to learn Spanish and she isn't, too.
8. Neither of us think he is right.

IX. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau đây:

Today fast food is very popular throughout the world. In a fast food restaurant you can get different kinds of food cheaply and quickly.

You can even take it home. For example, you can get hot dogs or beefburgers in paper bags and boxes. Mac Duff's is the name of a famous fast food restaurant. Do you know that beefburgers in Mac Duff's in London tastes the same as one in Mac Duff's in Tokyo?

Những câu sau đây đúng hay sai? Nếu đúng em viết T (true), nếu sai em viết F (false) ở đầu mỗi câu.

... 1. You can't get some food cheaply and quickly in a fast food restaurant.

... 2. You can take food home.

... 3. Mac Duff's is a fast food restaurant in London.

... 4. There isn't a Mac Duff's in Tokyo.

X. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

1. Trẻ em cần uống sữa và nước hoa quả tươi vì chúng là những đồ uống có lợi cho sức khỏe.

2. Bạn Lan thích ăn lê hơn là ăn táo.

3. Anh trai tôi thích đọc sách hơn là nghe nhạc và tôi cũng vậy.

4. Hút thuốc là rất có hại cho sức khỏe con người.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

At dinner table

Wife, at dinner table, to angry husband "Monday you liked beans, Tuesday you liked beans, Wednesday you liked beans. Now all of sudden on Thursday you don't like beans".

New words:

- liked : dạng quá khứ của động từ "like"
 bean : món đỗ, đậu qua
 sudden : bất thành linh, bất ngờ, đột nhiên.

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Trong giao tiếp, ngữ điệu của câu hỏi có đuôi có vai trò rất quan trọng. Nghĩa của câu hỏi có đuôi thay đổi theo ngữ điệu. Nếu được nói với ngữ điệu xuống, câu hỏi đó thực ra chỉ là câu thông báo, người nói mong đợi người nghe đồng tình với mình. Nếu nói với ngữ điệu lên, câu đó thực sự là một câu hỏi, và người nghe có thể trả lời "Yes" hoặc "No".

2. Trong đối thoại, câu hỏi có đuôi sau "**I am**" là "**aren't I?**"

VD: *I'm right, aren't I?*



3. Sau câu thức mệnh lệnh câu hỏi đuôi thường dùng là: **will you? won't you? would you? can you? can't you? could you?** Các từ này không phải là câu hỏi thực sự, nhưng lại thường được nói với ngữ điệu lên.

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☛ **won't** dùng để mời: _____

VD: Sit down, won't you?

☛ "**will, would, can**" và "**can't**" dùng để yêu cầu:

VD: Give me a hand, will you?

Open the window, would you?

Shut up, can't you?

☛ Sau thức mệnh lệnh phủ định, chỉ có thể dùng "**will you**":

VD: Don't forget, will you?

UNIT 7

WE MAY STAY AT HOME

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

- Các phụ âm: / tr /, / dr / và / fr /
- Ngữ điệu câu cảm thán.

2. Ngữ pháp

Động từ khuyết thiếu:

- May (possibility)
- Be able to + infinitive



3. Từ vựng: 38 từ

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4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

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Nói về khả năng xảy ra hành động, sự việc.

5. Chủ điểm: Kì nghỉ

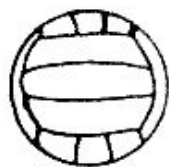
B. BÀI TẬP

1. Đọc các câu sau, chú ý phụ âm /tr/, /dr/ và /fr/:

- Three of these trees are from a tropical country.
- When driving, a driver mustn't dream of drinking a glass of dry white wine.
- My new friend, Fred, is from France.
- Will you be free this Friday?
 - Oh, I'm afraid, I won't.

II. Chọn bức tranh thích hợp cho đoạn hội thoại dưới các bức tranh

1.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

A Do you do any sport?

B Well, I sometimes play football at weekends.

2.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

A What d'you usually do in your spare time?

B Fishing mostly. I go fishing. That way I can read and fish at the same time.

3.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

A Tea or coffee?

B Neither, thank you. Could I have a glass of milk, please?

4.



a. ||



b. ||



c. ||

A Excuse me, can you tell me the time, please?

B It's just after 4.30.

III. Hãy làm những mẫu đối thoại ngắn, dựa theo những từ cho trước (dùng "may" trong câu trả lời):

VD: - Where / you / spend / holidays?

- Stay / home

→ - Where are you going to spend your holidays?

- We may stay at home. I'm not sure.

1. What / Mary / do / her holidays?

- Travel / France

2. Where / Paul / family / go / this summer?

- The seaside

3. What / you / do / this weekend?

- My uncle's farm

4. What / Jill and Ann / do / when / leave school?

- Become teachers

5. Do you think Peter / go camping trip with us?

- May not

6. Will they / able / find our house?

- May

7. Who / will / able / help him?

- Lan

8. Do you think she / look after / orchard / us?

- May not

IV. Dùng "may" và dạng thích hợp của "be able" điền vào chỗ trống.

1. It rain. You'd better take a coat.

2. I borrow your umbrella?

3. Tom to come tomorrow.
4. I come in?
- Please, do.
5. May brother to drive but he hasn't a car.
6. you to speak French?
7. I'm not sure but our uncle come to see us tomorrow.
8. There not be a meeting on Friday because the director is ill.

V. Điền "play" hoặc "go" trước các từ sau:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. football | 5. walking |
| 2. swimming | 6. tennis |
| 3. fishing | 7. volleyball |
| 4. golf | 8. hiking |

VI. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. I think the answer is right but I'm not sure it.
2. Next month I'm going to Scotland a short holiday.
3. We may go holiday with some friends of ours in September.
4. I'm afraid your parents are worrying you.
5. She is very old. She needs someone to look her.
6. How much money does Mrs. Pike spend food every week?
7. I can't make my mind what to first.
8. Are you able to swim this river?

VII*. Chọn đáp án thích hợp.

1. You don't need to start
a. neither b. yet c. too
2. Pau spends much time books every day.
a. to read b. reads c. reading
3. Don't drink so much tea. It's bad your stomach.
a. on b. to c. for
4. I'm not sure where I may go this Sunday. the end, I decide to stay at home.
a. At b. In c. On
5. My father is going away on business the end of this month.
a. at b. in c. on

6. Let's go to the beach,?
 - a. shall we
 - b. don't we
 - c. will we
7. in the mountains can be slow and dangerous.
 - a. Traveller
 - b. Travel
 - c. Go travelling
8. Because we don't have enough money to buy a bigger house, we must make up our here.
 - a. minds to staying
 - b. minds to stay
 - c. mind staying

VIII. Điền "a, the" vào chỗ trống, nếu cần thiết.

Every summer the children go skiing, so my wife and I go to Paris on (1)..... holiday. We stay in (2)..... hotel near (3)..... River Seine. We have (4)..... breakfast in (5)..... hotel, but we have lunch in (6)..... restaurant. (7)..... French food is delicious! We walk a lot, but sometimes we go by taxi. After four days we don't want to go (8)..... home and go back to work.

IX. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

1. Vào mùa hè, gia đình tôi thường đi nghỉ ở biển. Năm nay có thể chúng tôi sẽ đi Nha Trang.
2. Vào những ngày nắng nóng, đi bơi hoặc câu cá thì thật là thú vị.
3. Nhiều người thích đi du lịch bằng tàu hoả hơn ô tô, vì đi bằng tàu hoả tuy có chậm nhưng rất thoải mái và dễ chịu.
4. Bạn sẽ làm gì vào ngày nghỉ cuối tuần?
 - Mình vẫn chưa quyết định. Có lẽ mình sẽ ở nhà thôi.

X. Dựa vào những từ gợi ý sau để viết một đoạn văn ngắn:

1. Saturday / national holiday.
2. won't have to go / school.
3. Minh / Lan say / they may / fishing / hiking.
4. They / not make up / minds yet.
5. Nam / not be able / go anywhere / because / mother / ill.
6. have to stay / home / look after her.
7. I may / grandparents' farm / my parents.
8. think / it be / interesting trip.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

A woman came up to the ticket window to get information.

- "What time does the next train arrive and how long does it wait here?" - asked she.

- "From two to two to two -two" the young man answered quickly.

New words:

come up to (*came* - quá khứ của *come*) : đến gần, tới gần

ticket window : quầy bán vé

information : tin tức, thông tin

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Thông thường, người Anh dùng danh từ số ít "*holiday*" để nói về kì nghỉ ngắn hạn: 1 hoặc 2 ngày. Với thời gian nghỉ lâu hơn, họ dùng "*a holiday*" hoặc số nhiều "*holidays*".

VD: - We've got a holiday next Tuesday.

- I have to work on Bank Holiday Monday.

- Where are you going for your summer holiday(s)?

2. Danh từ số ít "*holiday*" còn được dùng trong những cụm từ như: *three weeks' holiday* (kì nghỉ 3 tuần) và *on holiday* (đi nghỉ).

3. Từ "*vacation*" trong tiếng Anh - Mỹ là từ thông thường để chỉ một kì nghỉ dài. Đối với tiếng Anh - Anh, *vacation* được dùng để chỉ kì nghỉ của các trường đại học và các trường chuyên nghiệp.

UNIT 8

I'D LIKE A FOUNTAIN-PEN, PLEASE

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

- Ngữ điệu lên ở cuối câu yêu cầu một cách lịch sự
- Cặp phụ âm / br / và / pr /

2. Ngữ pháp

- Các động từ có tân ngữ trực tiếp (Ođ) và tân ngữ gián tiếp (Oi).

b. I'd like ... / Would you please + infinitive

c. How much $\begin{cases} \text{is it?} \\ \text{are they?} \end{cases}$

3. Từ vựng: 26 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

- a. Nói lời yêu cầu, đề nghị một cách lịch sự.
- b. Nói giá tiền của đồ vật

5. Chủ điểm: mua bán hàng hoá.

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy đánh dấu (✓) từ em nghe được trong các câu mà giáo viên đọc sau đây:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. a. bright | b. price |
| 2. a. brown | b. proud |
| 3. a. bread | b. pretty |
| 4. a. bring | b. print |

II. Nghe giáo viên đọc các câu sau, chọn câu đáp lại thích hợp

1. a. I'd like all sorts of fruit.
b. Yes, I'd like some fruit, please.
2. a. I'd like a new bike.
b. I like riding my bike.
3. a. No, thanks. I don't like cream.
b. I wouldn't like it.
4. a. I'd like a cat but not a dog.
b. I like cats but I don't like dogs.

III. Em hãy nghe đoạn hội thoại sau đây giữa người bán hàng và khách mua hàng. Xem bảng liệt kê những thứ ông khách cần mua sau đây, hãy chọn (✓) xem ông khách mua được những thứ gì và tại sao ông không mua được thứ còn lại.

<i>Things to buy</i>	
1. orange juice	4. pizza
2. potatoes	5. coffee
3. milk	6. apples

IV. Hãy ghép cụm từ ở cột A với cụm từ hoặc từ ở cột B.**A**

1. a loaf of
2. a box of
3. a dozen
4. a bar of
5. a bottle of
6. a pad of
7. a pair of
8. a tube of

B

- a. writing paper
- b. chocolate
- c. bread
- d. scissors
- e. chalk
- f. toothpaste
- g. lemon juice
- h. eggs

Sử dụng các từ trên để lập những mẫu hội thoại ngắn theo mẫu sau:

- A** May I help you?
B I'd like some bread.
A How much would you like?
B Two loaves, please.

V. Hoàn thành các câu sau, dùng "much" hoặc "many"

1. How pencil-sharpeners do you want?
2. How is this box of coloured pencils?
3. How orange juice do you want?
4. How eggs would you like?
5. How are those fountain-pens?
6. How sugar is there in the jar?
7. How milk does your little sister drink a day?
8. How people are there in the room?

VI. Sửa lỗi sai trong các câu sau:

1. I'm hungry. I like a sandwich.
2. I'd like some fruits, please.
3. There is a dozen orange in the basket.
4. I don't like an ice-cream.
5. Would you please show to me that red pen?
6. Oh, its colour is little too dark.
7. How much writing pad is this?
8. - What sports do you like?
 - Well, I'd like swimming very much.

VII. Ghép câu hỏi ở phần A và câu trả lời ở phần B.**A**

1. Good morning. May I help you?
2. How much is this pencil-sharpener?
3. I'm hungry. I'd like some biscuits.
4. Would you please pass me the salt?
5. Where can I get an English dictionary?
6. How many boxes would you like?
7. Where is the nearest stationer's?
8. What would you like, some apple juice?

B

- A. All right. I'll get you some.
- B. It's just down the street.
- C. I'll take four, please.
- D. I'd like a writing pad.
- E. No, thanks. I'd like some orange juice.
- F. Yes, of course. Here you are.
- G. There's a large bookshop near Park Square.
- H. 12 pence.

VIII. Giả sử em là người bán hàng, bạn em là khách hàng. Hãy nhìn bảng giá dưới đây, cùng bạn em làm một đoạn hội thoại theo mẫu:

STATIONER'S			
a pen ...	45p	a paper-knife ...	50p
writing paper ...	£1.15	a box of coloured pencils	60p
a birthday card ...	95p	a tube of toothpaste ...	75p
a box of chalk ...	40p	a school bag ...	£1,40

- Mẫu:**
- A** Good afternoon / morning. May I help you?
- B** Yes, please. I'd like a / some ...
- A** Here you are. Anything else?
- B** Yes. Can I have a / some ...? How much is that?
- A** That's ..., please.
- B** Here you are.
- A** Thank you.

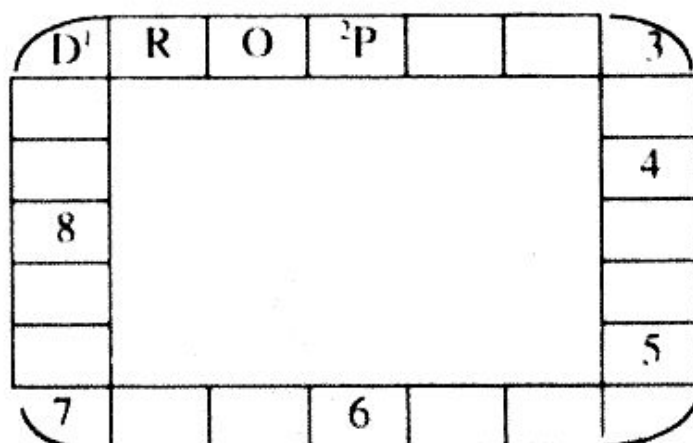
IX. Chọn đáp án thích hợp để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau:

Shop assistant How many oranges would you like?
Kenji Six, please. And (1)..... sugar.
Shop assistant How (2)..... sugar?
Kenji A small packet, please.
Shop assistant Is that all (3)..... would you like something else?
Kenji I'll have some mangoes, please.
Shop assistant These mangoes are excellent. (4) you like half a dozen or a dozen?
Kenji How (5)..... are they?
Shop assistant Eight pence (6).....
Kenji (7)..... take four, please.
Shop assistant Certainly. (8)..... are four nice mangoes here.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. a. a | b. some |
| 2. a. many | b. much |
| 3. a. or | b. but |
| 4. a. Do | b. Would |
| 5. a. much | b. many |
| 6. a. one | b. each |
| 7. a. I'd | b. I'll |
| 8. a. They | b. There |

X*. Hãy tìm những động từ bị thiếu ở các câu sau đây để điền vào các ô chữ trong hình vuông động từ. Chữ cái cuối cùng của từ trước là chữ cái đầu tiên của từ tiếp theo:

- Don't that or it will break.
- Would you please me some sugar?
- Yes, of course. Here you are.
- I'd like some apples.
- Sorry, I don't apples.
- Would you please me your pen?
- You don't tea, do you?
- I don't where the station is.
- Neither do I.
- your hands before meals.
- Will you please me that brown yardstick?



C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

A bargain

Do you want a carpet, sir? Here are some beautiful carpets.

- How much is that little one?
- It's a real Oriental carpet, sir! It's splendid! It costs me £5
- Ridiculous! It's much too expensive.
- How much will you give for it?
- Five shillings, not one penny more.
- What! Five shillings for this real Turkey carpet. Well, take it, Sir, it's yours.

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New words:

- bargain(n) : sự mặc cả
- carpet(n) : tấm thảm
- Oriental (adj) : thuộc về phương Đông
- splendid (adj) : long lanh, rực rỡ, tuyệt diệu
- ridiculous (adj) : nực cười
- shilling (n) : đồng Siling bằng 1/20 đồng Bảng Anh

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. "Would" đi kèm với các động từ "like, prefer" khiến cho lời đề nghị, yêu cầu lịch sự hơn.

VD: - I'd like a cup of tea.

- Would you prefer milk or orange juice?

2. "Would" và "Will" được dùng để diễn đạt lời đề nghị, hoặc yêu cầu. Nhưng yêu cầu và đề nghị sẽ lịch sự hơn nếu được cấu tạo với "Would".

VD: Would you please open the window?

UNIT 9

MAY I HAVE SOME COFFEE, TOO

A. TRONG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm

Cặp phụ âm /ʃ/ và /tʃ/

2. Ngữ pháp

a. Động từ khuyết thiếu (modals)

- May (permission)
- Should (advice)

b. Be sure
Remember } to + infinitive

3. Từ vựng: 33 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

1. Cách xin phép ai làm việc gì.
2. Khuyến ai nên, không nên làm việc gì.
3. Yêu cầu, nhắc nhở ai làm gì.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt hàng ngày

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Chọn từ có cách phát âm khác với các từ kia ở phần gạch chân.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | a. sandwich | b. <u>ch</u> alk | c. <u>ch</u> emist | d. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 2 | a. <u>s</u> ure | b. <u>s</u> ing | c. <u>s</u> tationer | d. <u>s</u> pend |
| 3 | a. <u>g</u> row | b. <u>n</u> ow | c. <u>b</u> orrow | d. <u>sh</u> ow |
| 4 | a. <u>r</u> ipe | b. <u>w</u> ine | c. <u>s</u> ide | d. <u>p</u> ermission |

II. Nghe đoạn hội thoại sau để điền vào chỗ trống:

A I don't like tea.

B (1)..... Well, sometimes. But coffee is horrible.

A Yeah.

B (2)....., either.

A My dad does, and my mum. They have it every day.

B I quite (3)....., but it can be really sweet and yuk.

A I love beer! When my dad has some, (4).....

B Really? We (5)..... It's not good at all. Milk, I like milk.

A (6).....

B Water is just water. It's boring.

A I like bread but only if (7)..... else.

B Mmm! I love bread and cheese.

A And hamburgers?

(Both A and B) (8).....!!!

III. Hãy khuyên những người sau đây làm hay không nên làm việc gì:

VD: Henry is very sleepy. You think it's a good idea if he goes to bed right away.

→ *You should go to bed right away.*

1. Your friend has a bad toothache. It would be a good idea if he goes to the dentist.
2. Your friends are playing football in the street. It's dangerous.
3. Nam often stays up late so he is sleepy in class.
4. Your sister eats a lot of sweets before bedtime. It's not good for her teeth.
5. Your friend isn't listening to the teacher carefully.
6. Lan and Mai are very tired. It would be a good idea if they take a short rest.
7. Your 4 year - old brother wants to drink beer.
8. Mrs. Borwn is too fat because she eats a lot of butter and meat.

IV. Dùng *yes* hoặc *no* để trả lời các câu hỏi sau:

1. Should I tell him the truth?
2. Must you go?
3. Need we finish the exercise?
4. Can I take it?

5. Would you like to see him?
6. May I ask you a question?
7. Will she be there?
8. Shall we go to school on time?

V. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. You needn't (come) tomorrow.
2. I will have (hurry) up or I'll be late.
3. I shan't be able (do) it till after the holidays.
4. Will they (lend) him some money?
5. We may have (stay) here all night.
6. He should (be) ready by now.
7. May I (go) to the cinema with Lien tonight?
8. You don't need (buy) a stamped envelope. I'll be able (give) you some.

VI. Hãy ghép từ ở cột A với từ hoặc cụm từ ở cột B. Đặt câu với mỗi cụm từ đó.

A	B
1. ride	a. on a trip
2. wash	b. teeth
3. iron	c. a game
4. smoke	d. noise
5. play	e. a bicycle
6. make	f. clothes
7. go	g. hands
8. brush	h. a cigarette

VII. Chọn đáp án thích hợp cho từng câu sau:

1. Children should keep their teeth

a. be clean	b. to be clean	c. clean
-------------	----------------	----------
2. Be sure all the exercises before class.

a. do	b. to do	c. doing
-------	----------	----------

1. Smoking and drinking aren't good for children.
Spring and summer are good seasons for the of plants and trees. (grow)
2. If you are not how to do that, ask me.
He says he is of the plan, so he decides to ask Mr. Tones . (sure)
3. Mother: You have my to leave.
We don't smoking here. (permit)
4. It's an meal.
Jack's parents are very proud of their son's (excellent)

1. Mr. Green / drink coffee / Tom / may not.
2. Nam asks / parents' permission/go/trip/his classmates / this Sunday.
3. We should brush / teeth after meals.
4. Why shouldn't / children / beer / wine?
5. May I / more pizza?
6. Remember / go / class / on time.
7. not good / stay up late / night.
8. Will you / able / finish / work / time?

1. Bạn nên đánh răng vào buổi tối trước khi đi ngủ, không nên ăn kẹo trước bữa ăn.

2. - Bạn có thể cho mình mượn cuốn từ điển đó được không?
- Được thôi. Đây này.
3. Để có sức khỏe tốt chúng ta nên dậy sớm, tập thể dục buổi sáng, ăn uống đều đặn và chơi thể thao.
4. Cà phê, rượu và bia là những đồ uống không có lợi đối với trẻ đang phát triển. Trẻ em nên uống sữa và nước hoa quả.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

The doctor's advice

An old gentleman comes to see a doctor. The man is very ill. The doctor looks at him and says: "No medicine can help you. If you want to be well again, you must have a good rest. Go to a quiet place for a month, go to bed early, eat more roastbeef, drink lots of milk, but don't smoke more than one cigar a day."

A month later, the gentleman walks into the doctor's office. He is a different man.

"Oh, doctor" he says. "Thank you very much. Everything is fine and I am well again. But, doctor, it's not easy to begin smoking at my time of life".

New words:

gentleman	: người đàn ông quý phái, lịch thiệp
roastbeef	: thịt bò quay
lost of = a lot of = much	: nhiều

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

Các động từ khuyết thiếu (modals) có các đặc điểm sau:

- Chúng không có đủ 3 thì thông thường (quá khứ, hiện tại và tương lai)
- Chúng được dùng như trợ động từ để câu tạo thể phủ định bằng cách thêm "not" vào sau và câu tạo thể nghi vấn bằng cách đảo ngữ.

UNIT 10

CONSOLIDATION

I. Em hãy chọn từ có cách phát âm khác với các từ kia ở phần gạch chân.

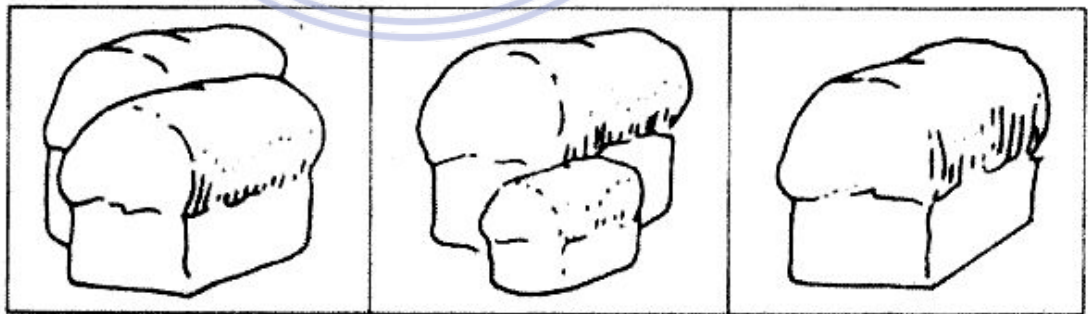
- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ch</u> ess | b. <u>mu</u> ch | c. <u>br</u> anch | d. <u>tooth</u> ache |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> ore | b. <u>s</u> ome | c. <u>s</u> oap | d. <u>s</u> ugar |
| 3. a. <u>cl</u> oth | b. <u>c</u> oke | c. <u>c</u> old | d. <u>b</u> oth |
| 4. a. <u>p</u> ear | b. <u>e</u> arly | c. <u>d</u> ear | d. <u>c</u> lear |

II. Hãy đọc các câu sau theo giáo viên, chú ý các phụ âm (/ʃ/, /tʃ/, /g/, /k/).

1. Our English club always closes at 10 o'clock in the evening.
2. They keep their gloves and clothes clean.
3. She says she shouldn't smoke cigarettes.
4. She is sure her sister doesn't have chicken and cheese but a sandwich and some fresh milk for lunch.

III. Chọn bức tranh thích hợp nhất cho đoạn hội thoại dưới các bức tranh.

1.



a. ☐

b. ☐

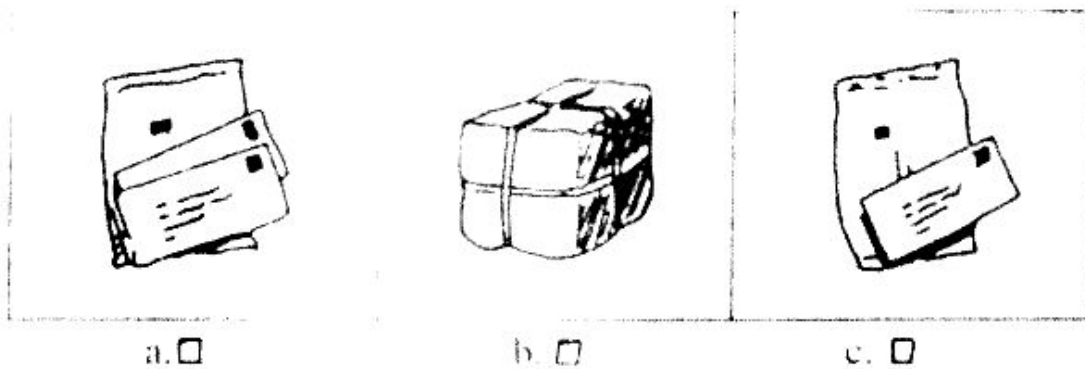
c. ☐

A Can I have two loaves, please?

B Large or small?

A One of each, please.

2.



- Postman's here. Tom: There're 2 letters and a packet for you.

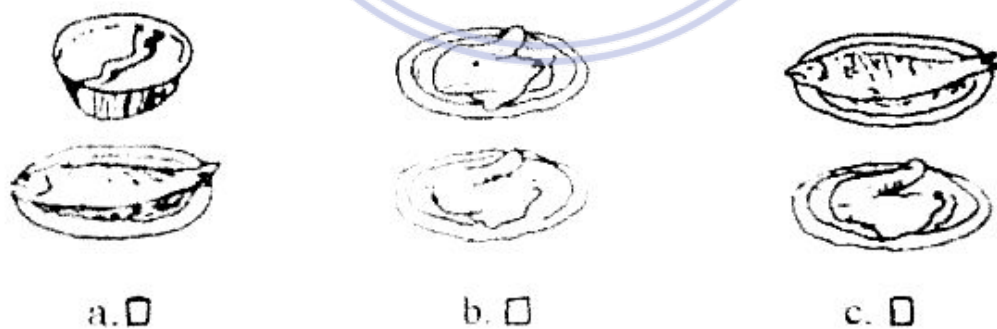
3.



A What're you going to do this Sunday?

B I'm going to church with my parents.

4.



A Are you ready to order?

B Yes, please. I'll have the fish to start with.

C And I'll have chicken soup.

5.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

If you want clean, healthy teeth, please use Zoombrite, the best toothpaste for you.

6.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

A What's the matter? Are you sick? Do you have pain?

B I'm having a headache.

A You should take a short rest.

7.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

A Are you going to watch the film on Africa tonight?

B I don't know. What time's it on?

A Five past eight, just after the news.

8



a.



b.



c.

A What are you going to do when you leave school?

B I can't make up my mind yet. I like to work with children, so I may become a nurse in a children's hospital.

IV. Điền vào chỗ trống, dùng can, be able, have, may, should, must, would, need, shall

1. I'm taking swimming lessons. I hope to to swim by the end of the month.
2. we meet at Piccadilly Circus?
3. you like to go on a coming trip with us next weekend?
4. You're getting fat. You not drink so much beer.
5. - Where's Tom now?
- He be at home. I'm not sure.
6. Doctor: I can't come tomorrow
Caller: You come. He's seriously ill.
7. Mary and Daisy some books. They to go to the bookshop.
8. - you type?
- Yes, but not very fast.

V*. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi, bắt đầu bằng từ cho trước hoặc dùng từ trong ngoặc đơn:

1. Are you homesick? → You
2. I don't drink coffee and my brother doesn't, either.
→ (neither)
3. What's the depth of your swimming pool? → How...
4. I'd like to have some more sandwiches → May...

5. Jack can speak English and so can I → (too)
6. What's the price of that bike? → How....
7. Would you please lend me your ruler? → May I ...
8. Remember to get everything ready before class.
→ Be sure ... (Don't)

VI. Em hãy chọn những câu cho trước để hoàn thành bài hội thoại dưới đây:

1. And a dozen eggs, please.
2. Haven't you?
3. Yes, please.
4. Thank you. Cheerio.
5. Hello, Mr. Davies. I'd like half a pound of butter, please.
6. And a tin of pears, please.
7. No, just one more thing - a pound of cheese, please.
8. All right. I'll take a tin of peaches, then.

Mr. Davies Hello, Jenny. What can I do for you?

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Yes. Anything else?

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Here you are.

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Oh, I'm afraid we haven't got any pears left.

Jennifer

Mr. Davies No, but we've got lots of peaches.

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Right you are. Is that all?

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Cheddar?

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Right, then, let's see now... That's £1.20 altogether please, Jenny.

(Jennifer hands him £1.50)

Thank you. And 30p. change.

Jennifer

Mr. Davies Cheerio, love.

VII. Hãy chọn từ không cùng một nhóm từ với các từ còn lại.

1. pear, grape, lemon, cigarette
2. plan, trip, picnic, travel
3. fountain-pen, pencil-sharpener, writing-pad, toothbrush
4. may, like, can, should
5. pence, pound, inch, shilling
6. coffee, bacon, coke, apple juice
7. cheese, pudding, pizza, sandwich
8. hand, leg, back, pain

VIII. Chọn đáp án thích hợp cho những câu sau:

1. I'd like a glass of milk.
 a. So do I b. So would I c. I am, too.
2. Make up your mind, it will be too late
 a. and b. if c. or
3. I'm right,?
 a. am not I b. isn't it c. aren't I
4. Would you turn down the radio?
 a. please b. like c. to
5. They aren't able to swim across the river,?
 a. able they b. are they c. will they
6. Are you he is at the English club?
 a. afraid b. right c. sure
7. Remember to come at eight, you?
 a. don't b. won't c. aren't
8. He prefers this book, that one.
 a. to b. into c. than

IX*. Điền một từ vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau đây:***A carpet of many colours***

England is not (1).....large country. No town (2)..... England is very far from the sea and many English families (3)..... their summer holidays at the seaside. There are no high mountains in England, no very (4)..... rivers, and no very large forests.

There're many towns in (5)..... . No town is very far from another. The English countryside between the towns is like the carpet of many (6)..... . In spring and summer, the fields, meadows and forests (7)..... light green or dark green. And the gardens are green, red, blue, yellow and white (8)..... flowers.

X. Em hãy giải ô chữ sau:

1		2			3	4
		5	6	7		
8	9					
10			11		12	
					13	
14						

ACROSS: Hàng ngang (→)

1. - I go out to play?
- Yes, you
3. Do not late for school.
5. Please give me some bread to
8. Mr. Brown has two daughters.
They're
10. We need money. Would you please give some.
11. - How are you?
- I'm thirteen .
13. This is animal.
14. - Do you travel to New York?
- Yes, sometimes.

DOWN: Hàng dọc (↓)

DOWN: Hãy đọc (↓)

1. Mr. and Smith.
2. - Would you like some more bacon?
- please
4. - Is it to learn English?
- Yes, if you work hard.
6. I may stay home today.
7. - Can you me the time?
- It's 3 o'clock.
9. This is snow. colour is white.
10. May I your English dictionary?
11. We should brush teeth after meals.
12. I like to drink milk every

C. GÓC TRUYỀN VUI

The famous painter's advice

"I can easily paint a picture in a day. And it takes me a year to sell it" complains a young painter to a famous one".

"Do it the other way round" answers the famous artist dryly. "Spend a year on the picture, and you will be able to sell it in a day".

New words:

paint	: vẽ
painter	: họa sĩ
artist	: nghệ sĩ, họa sĩ
dryly	: một cách khô khan, thản nhiên

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UNIT 11

WHERE WERE YOU DOING ON THE HOLIDAY?

A. TRONG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Ngữ âm - ngữ điệu

- a. Phát âm đúng các âm sau /st/ và /sk/
- b. Nói và đọc các câu hỏi đặc biệt với ngữ điệu xuống ở cuối câu và nhấn mạnh ở từ liên sau từ nghi vấn.

2. Ngữ pháp

- Quá khứ đơn giản của động từ *To be*
- Động từ liên hệ: *to look, appear, seem, ...*
- Động từ nguyên thể có *to* dùng sau tính từ.
- Động từ ở mệnh đề sau *Hope* thường dùng ở thì tương lai.
- Tính từ thứ tự và tính từ số lượng.
- Đại từ sở hữu sau giới từ *of*

3. Từ vựng: 30 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Nói về một hành động xảy ra ở đâu và như thế nào trong quá khứ.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Em hãy đọc to, đúng và rõ ràng các từ sau:

- Last, past, fast, trust, star, stamp, step, first, dust.
- Task, school, skirt, ski, skate, sky, skin, skill.
- Where, parents, wear, there, swear, bear, care, pear.
- Hot, top, hospital, swap, holiday, pot, bottom, pond.
- Clothe, hope, most, so, go, follow, no, close, post.
- Hate, mate, late, away, Wales, day, fail, tail.
- Mile, like, die, hi, ski, lie, likely, mine.
- Lucky, uncle, some, money, lovely, study, us, come.

II. Em hãy đọc to, rõ và đúng ngữ điệu các câu sau:

- Where were you last Saturday?
- I was on holiday at the seaside last Saturday.
- How far is it from Hanoi to Hai Phong?
- It's about 100 kilometers.
- Who was with you at the seaside?
- My parents were with me there.
- What was the weather like on that day?
- It was very fine then.

III. Điền đúng dạng của động từ "to be" trong những câu sau:

1. It (be) very cold last Sunday.
2. Nam (be) not ill yesterday.
3. Hong and Nam (be) absent from last Wednesday.
4. (Be) you in Ho Chi Minh city a week ago?
5. There (be) only one book on the table this morning.
6. Where (be) your sister and brother last night?
7. My students (be) happy when they were at the party.
8. There (be) nothing in the fridge yesterday.

IV. Đặt câu hỏi cho những từ in đậm và trả lời những câu hỏi đó.

1. Mary **was** late for school yesterday morning.
2. Breakfast **wasn't** ready at 7 o'clock this morning.
3. Nam was **ten years** old last year.
4. There was **an interesting film** on T.V. last night.
5. Nam and Hoa were **at school** this morning.
6. **Lan** was in the house when I came.
7. We were not happy **because our teacher was ill**.
8. My parents were away **from home for a week**.

V. Dùng những từ cho sẵn để đặt thành câu hoàn chỉnh đúng nghĩa.

1. / How long / you / be / seaside / last summer holiday / ? /
2. / I / be / there / a month /
3. This picture / look / very nice /
4. / What / be / the matter / you / last Saturday /
5. / How far / be / it / your house / Hai Phong /
6. / It / be / 100 kilometres /
7. / What / be / the weather / like / today?
8. It / be / very cold /

VI. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. She often stays home on Sunday.
2. Don't stay late.

3. Don't wait her. She can't go with us because she is ill.
4. Take your hat when you are in the house.
5. What is he looking under the table?
6. Why don't you sit?
7. We are afraid dog.
8. Uncle Tom has a great love his children.

VII*. Chọn *many, much, little, few* để điền vào chỗ trống.

1. Say and do
2. Very people know the mystery.
3. He knows, but the he knows he knows well.
4. She is a woman of words.
5.heard about the book, but read it.
6. spoken about it, but believe it.
7. He has a friends but money.
8. The forces were unequal, they were but we were

VIII. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

Jack and Jill (1)..... a lot of things on their trip (2)..... the old castle in North England. It (3)..... a long way, so when (4)..... came to the castle in the (5)....., they were really (6)..... . It was very hot but the scenery was very (7)..... and the castle was ancient. They (8)..... their trip very much.

IV: Hãy diễn đạt những câu sau bằng tiếng Anh:

1. Hôm qua tôi bị ốm. Tôi không thể đi học được. Hôm nay vẫn còn mệt nhưng tôi cố gắng đi học.
2. Tối hôm qua mình xem một bộ phim truyện rất hay trên T.V. Rất nhiều người thích bộ phim đó.
3. Bạn John trông rất thông minh nhưng lại lười cho nên bạn ấy hay bị điểm kém.
4. Khoảng cách từ nhà tôi đến trường là 2 km. Tôi thường mất 10 phút đến trường bằng xe đạp.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

Câu đố:

1. What is neither in the house, nor out of the house. Yet a house can not do without it?
2. The doors are open in the morning but shut at night. If you look into them, you'll see yourself inside. What are they?

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Giới thiệu vài nét về thành viên của nước Anh.

- The United Kingdom gồm có: England, Scotland, Wales and North Ireland.

- Great Britain gồm có: England, Scotland, Wales.

2. England là phần lớn nhất và đông dân nhất trong nước Anh. Diện tích 140.360 km², dân số 45 triệu, thủ phủ là London - thủ đô nước Anh.

Scotland ở phía Bắc nước Anh, diện tích 77.179 km², dân số 5,3 triệu người, thủ phủ là Engdingburgh, nơi có nhiều điểm du lịch và thể thao nổi tiếng trên thế giới.

Wales ở phía Tây Nam nước Anh, diện tích 20.764 km², dân số 2,7 triệu, thủ phủ là Cardiff.

North Ireland có diện tích 14.121 km², dân số 1,6 triệu, thủ phủ là Belfast.

UNIT 12

THEY WANT TO MAKE THEIR SCHOOL GROUND MORE ATTRACTIVE

A. TRỌNG ÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm - ngữ điệu

a. Khi trong câu có trợ động từ và động từ chính thì chúng ta nói và đọc nhấn mạnh vào động từ chính.

b. Trong câu trả lời ngắn cho câu hỏi "Yes / No", động từ phụ ở cuối câu được đọc nhấn mạnh và ngữ điệu xuống.

c. Hậu tố - ED chỉ quá khứ hay phân từ hai của những động từ quy tắc: được phát âm / id / ɪ / d / hoặc / t / tùy theo vị trí.

d. Nói và đọc các câu hỏi "Yes / No" với ngữ điệu lên ở cuối câu nhưng chúng ta phải nói và đọc câu trả lời "Yes / No" với ngữ điệu xuống.

2. Ngữ pháp

- Quá khứ đơn giản của các động từ quy tắc.
- Cấu trúc "It" với các tính từ / cụm từ + động từ nguyên dạng.
- Những động từ có tân ngữ và động từ nguyên thể đi theo sau.

3. Từ vựng: 30 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

- Nói về việc gì đã làm và làm như thế nào.
- Cách nói vô nhân xưng.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy đọc to, rõ và đúng các từ sau:

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. wanted | 2. looked | 3. joined | 4. needed |
| 5. missed | 6. preferred | 7. wrapped | 8. planted |
| 9. played | 10. smoked | 11. painted | 12. rained |
| 13. kissed | 14. greeted | 15. mastered | 16. worked |

II. Hãy sắp xếp các từ trên có đuôi -ed được đọc theo một trong ba nhóm sau:

/ id /

/ d /

/ t /

III. Hãy viết dạng số nhiều của những từ sau đây:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. child | 5. key |
| 2. wife | 6. family |
| 3. mouse | 7. leaf |
| 4. roof | 8. chief |

IV. Chia đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ đơn giản.

- Where you (go) yesterday? When I (come) to your house no one (be) at home.
- I (go) to the cinema with Jane. We (see) an interesting film. We (enjoy) it very much.

3. There (be) a football match on T.V last night but I (can not see) it because I (have to do) English exercises.
4. This morning I (get) up late so I (have) no time for breakfast and I (be) late for school.

V. Sắp xếp các từ sau thành câu hoàn chỉnh đúng nghĩa:

1. / we / a labouring day / last Saturday / had / in a factory /.
2. / decorated / the classroom / Tom, John and Brown / beautifully /.
3. / the flowers / Kate and Mary / in / watered / the school-garden /.
4. / picked / some / from / fruits / the garden / three of my classmates /.
5. / Paul and Harry / the market / to / went / buy / to / some sweets and cakes /.
6. / that day / 11 a.m / gathered / the classroom / at / we / in / on.
7. / our teacher / happy / together / were / and we / to work and play /.
8. / the zoo / we / to / went / in the afternoon / came back home at 4 p.m / and /.

VI*. Viết lại những câu sau nhưng giữ nguyên nghĩa của câu:

1. To do morning exercises every day is good for your health.
It's good
2. To get a bad mark at any subject is unhappy.
It's
3. We have to keep our school green, clean and attractive.
It's our duty
4. I could not go to school yesterday. I was ill.
Because I

VII*. Hãy điền đúng dạng của từ cho trong ngoặc.

1. My parents are interested in (raise) chicken, pigs, sheep and calves for living.
2. My mother is a woman of (act).
3. Nobody likes her because her hair is always (tidy) and dirty.
4. Nam has a great (collect) of stamps.
5. (Act) makes him sick.
6. It's (danger) to drive fast in a busy street.
7. It's (wise) to have a bath right after having meals.
8. Mary looked (happy) because her grandmother died.

VIII. Hay đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi bằng tiếng Anh:***Picking flowers***

It was hot yesterday, so Mary did not stay at home. She played in the garden. She walked along the path, picked some flowers and walked again. There were some cows and sheep outside the garden. Mary was afraid of cows, so she didn't go near them. She came back home at a quarter to five. She wanted a vase and some water for the flowers. She placed the vase of the flowers on the table. She wanted to make her room beautiful.

1. What was the weather like yesterday?
2. What did Mary do in the garden?
3. What time did Mary come back home?
4. What did she want for the flowers?
5. Why did she place the vase on the table?
6. Why didn't she go near the cows?
7. Do you think it dangerous to play near the cows and sheep? *
8. Do you want to play alone in the garden as Mary did?

IX. Diễn đạt những câu sau bằng tiếng Anh:

1. Mẹ tôi là người nấu bếp giỏi và mẹ tôi luôn luôn giữ gìn bếp sạch sẽ, gọn gàng.
2. Mỗi đội viên Thiếu niên Tiền phong Hồ Chí Minh đều cố gắng hết sức mình để làm một việc tốt chẳng hạn như nuôi gà, trồng rau hoặc cây thu lượm giấy và quần áo cũ.

X*. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

(1)..... the lesson, my friends didn't go home immediately yesterday. They (2)..... at school to play football. But I (3)..... home immediately to help my mother (4)..... her housework. We cleaned the house and decorated the house with some (5)..... as yesterday was my father's birthday. At 7 p.m we went out for (6)..... at Queen Bee Hotel. My father looked very (7)..... when he received our presents. Everyone enjoyed the (8)..... very much.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI**1. To save time**

- Have you washed your hands, daughter?
- It's not my turn today.
- What do you mean?
- Peter and I are saving time. One day he washes for the two of us, and one day I.

2. It was so dark

Mother: I left two pieces of cake in the cupboard this morning, Johnny, and now there is only one piece there. Can you explain this?

Johnny : It was so dark, Mamma, I didn't see other piece!

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

Qua bài này chúng ta tiếp thu một số ý để rèn luyện đạo đức như:

- Thực hành tiết kiệm qua kế hoạch nhỏ và sản xuất vườn trường.
- Học sinh tích cực tham gia hoạt động của trường cũng như của xã hội ngay từ khi còn nhỏ.
- Lao động là cách tốt nhất để giúp học sinh thực hiện hai điều trên và tăng thêm trách nhiệm trong gia đình, lớp, trường và cộng đồng.

UNIT 13

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL TREE!

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm- ngữ điệu

- a. Câu cảm thán được nói với ngữ điệu xuống và nhấn giọng ở tính từ
- b. Phát âm đúng các âm / j /, / i /, / i /, / ^ /, / e /, / æ /, / ou /
- c. Phát âm đúng trọng âm của từ mới trong bài

2. Ngữ pháp

- a. Quá khứ đơn giản của động từ bất quy tắc
- b. Câu cảm thán
- c. Tàn ngữ trực tiếp và tàn ngữ gián tiếp

3. Từ vựng: 30 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Cách diễn đạt trạng thái tự nhiên, nhấn mạnh về một việc gì, cái gì hoặc về một người nào đó.

Cách hỏi và trả lời về phương tiện đi lại hoặc cách thức vận chuyển.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy đọc to và phát âm đúng những từ sau:

1. You, your, yellow, yet, young, year, youth
2. Zoo, zero, zigzag, Zerus, zip, zone, zoobiology, zoom.
3. Seat, beat, meat, keep, teeth, tree, heat, leave.
4. Sit, bit, middle, kid, with, trim, Christmas, live.
5. Brother, colour, study, hut, cut, come, us, touch.
6. Bed, led, met, pen, help, get, pet, electric.
7. Bad, hat, mat, pan, ham, gap, pat, lad.
8. Close, nose, go, no, so, fellow, tomorrow, grow. ..

II. Hãy viết thành câu cảm thán rồi đọc những câu đó rõ ràng và đúng ngữ điệu.

1. A beautiful day.
2. A lovely weather
3. Nice children
4. A New Year's Eve
5. This Christmas tree is beautiful
6. That house is nice.
7. These pupils are clever.
8. My mother is helpful.



III. Hãy chọn từ thích hợp trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh câu.

1. What a lovely day (we / us) had!
2. She sent (we / us) a letter yesterday.
3. The policeman showed (they/ them) the way to the zoo.
4. Nam and Viet are my friends. (They/ Them) help me much in my studies.
5. How tall (he / him) is!
6. Lan is a good child. Her parents gave (she / her) a watch last Sunday.
7. Tom always helps his sister with her studies. (They / Them) love each other.
8. My former students always send (I / me) letters about their life and work.

IV. Điền đúng dạng của động từ cho trong ngoặc.

1. John (teach) us an English song last Monday.
2. My father (give) me a new bicycle on my last birthday.
3. Our teacher (pay) a visit to London last summer.
4. Bob (eat) too much last night and he (fall) ill.
5. We (buy) a nice Christmas tree a week ago.
6. Tom (grow) an apple tree in the garden yesterday.
7. They (see) Ann going to school this morning.
8. I (fly) to Bangkok by Pacific Airline.

V. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

During the year children in Englan usually try their (1)..... to study well at school and help their mother (2)..... the housework. They have no (3)..... on Christmas Day. They stay at home to help their parents decorate the house (4)..... the Christmas tree. Before bedtime on Christmas Eve, they put (5)..... at the feet of their beds. Father Christmas will bring them (6)..... during the night. On Christmas Day they go to (7)..... in the morning, then have a special meal with turkey and Christmas (8)..... After that they play some games in the afternoon.

VI. Đặt câu hỏi cho những từ gạch chân.

1. I go to school by bicycle.
2. I saw Nam going to school this morning.
3. There were two students in the classroom at 2 p.m.
4. Tom and Paul visited Ha Long Bay two weeks ago.
5. I did three English exercises before going to bed.
6. She didn't go to school yesterday because she was ill.
7. My father learnt English very well.
8. We had a Christmas pudding last Christmas Day.

VII. Tìm lỗi sai và chữa lại cho đúng.

A week ago the Brown go for a picnic in the country. It was early spring, so they think it was too cold to go to the seaside.

They setted off early after breakfast and drive about 45 km into the country until they came to their favourite place. Their son and daughter went into the wood to pick wild flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Brown sat quiet, fishing by the stream.

At 4.30 p.m they put the plate, cups, saucers and other thing back into the basket and went back to their car. They got home at 5.15 p.m.

VIII. Hãy tìm từ trái nghĩa với mỗi từ sau:

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. tidy | 4. thankful | 7. understand |
| 2. dirty | 5. correct | 8. regular |
| 3. outside | 6. possible | |

IX*. Hãy viết một đoạn văn ngắn kể lại những việc em làm trong chủ nhật vừa qua.

X. Diễn đạt những câu sau bằng tiếng Anh:

1. Tết năm ngoái tôi đi thăm ông bà tôi ở Hà Tây. Ông bà đã cho tôi rất nhiều tiền mừng tuổi.
2. Sao mà phòng của con bẩn thế này! Hãy quét nhà ngay đi.
3. Những đứa trẻ này thật là nghịch ngợm! Chúng làm ồn tới mức tôi không thể làm việc được.
4. Ngôi trường này đẹp làm sao! Ước gì tôi là học sinh của trường.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

1. Câu đố:

- a. When I eat, I live; when I drink, I die.
What am I?
- b. What is that over the head and under the hat?

2. Đọc câu chuyện vui dưới đây:

A Shuffling Answer

An English traveller was one day in Paris and saw in a street a man with a black beard and very white hair. He stopped the man and asked him: "How does it happen that you have so black a beard and so white a head of hair?"

"Sir", the man answered, "it is because the head twenty years older than the beard".

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Đối với nhân dân Anh, đặc biệt là những người theo đạo Thiên chúa, lễ Nô-en là lễ lớn nhất trong năm. Học sinh nghỉ lễ khoảng 10 ngày từ 24/12 đến 2/01, vừa nghỉ Nô-en vừa nghỉ tết dương lịch. Nhân dân ở nước Mỹ, Canada, Úc..., cũng có truyền thống nghỉ Nô-en và tết dương lịch như người Anh.

2. Nô-en là ngày nghỉ lớn nhất trong năm. Đó là dịp mọi thành viên trong gia đình đoàn tụ vui vẻ và tặng quà cho nhau. Cây thông là biểu tượng của lễ Nô-en và bữa liên hoan phải có gà tây và bánh Puding. Ông già tuyết là người đem quà cho những đứa trẻ ngoan.

UNIT 14

I WEIGHED NINETY POUNDS

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm - Ngữ điệu

- a. Khi nói hay đọc câu hỏi với ngữ điệu lên.
- b. Trong câu nghi vấn "How + adj / adv" thường được nói và đọc gần ở tính từ hoặc trạng từ đi theo sau. Nói và đọc những câu nghi vấn bắt đầu bằng "Wh-" với ngữ điệu xuống.
- c. Phát âm đúng với những âm sau /θ/, /ð/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /w/, /h/.

2. Ngữ pháp

- a. Câu hỏi có đuôi.
- b. Quá khứ tiếp diễn
- c. Động từ tình thái

3. Từ vựng: 31 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

- a. Nói về hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm nhất định trong quá khứ hoặc đang xảy ra đồng thời với một hành động khác trong quá khứ.

- b. Nói về sự bắt buộc hay sự suy đoán.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy phát âm đúng với những từ sau:

1. This, that, these, those, them, bathe, breathe.
2. Thin, bath, theory, cloth, myth, thank, breath, thick.
3. Teach, beach, change, branch, reach, chain, bench.
4. Village, cottage, garage, bridge, orange, Cambridge.
5. Who, whose, how, hate, hat, hand, help, home.
6. White, while, why, when, where, which, what, whale.

II. Hoàn thành câu hỏi có đuôi rồi đọc to, rõ và đúng ngữ điệu những câu đó, sau đó trả lời chúng.

1. I am growing old,
2. You didn't go to the cinema yesterday,?
3. She will come to see us tomorrow,?
4. He has a sister,?
5. Nam and Bac learn English,?
6. They aren't working now,?
7. You are pupils,?
8. You aren't teachers,?

III. Hoàn thành những câu đối thoại dưới đây:

1. How much did you weigh last month?
2.
3. How much do you weigh now?
4.
5. Are you putting on weight?
6.
7. Are you getting thinner?
8.
9. You look nice now.

IV*. Hãy dùng những từ gợi ý sau để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh:

1. / Mt Everest / 8,848 m / high /.
2. / Panama canal / 64 m / long /.
3. / Pacific ocean / 11,033 m / deep /.
4. / Sahara desert / 40°C / hot /.
5. / This tower / 250 m / high /.
6. / Thang Long bridge / about 3000 m / long /.
7. / This road / 32 m / wide /.
8. / That man / 2,1 m / tall /.

V. Hãy viết danh từ tương ứng với những từ sau:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. know | 2. high | 3. strong | 4. short |
| 5. long | 6. wide | 7. wise | 8. grow |

VI. Hãy viết lại những câu dưới đây:

1. What was Daisy's weight last time?
How heavy
2. What was Daisy's height last time?
How tall
3. What was your weight last month?
How heavy.....
4. What is your height now?
How tall
5. I weigh 50 kilos and you weigh 50 kilos, too.
You and I
6. Lan is 1.6 m tall and her sister is 1.6 m, too.
They are
7. Tom eats too much. He is putting on weight.
He's getting.....
8. Ann eats less meat and more vegetables. She is losing weight.
She's getting.....

VII. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

Daisy looked (1)..... because she was gaining too much (2).....
Last time she weighed 90bs (3)..... was 5 feet 4 inches (4)..... After
the summer (5)..... she weighed 105 bs and (6)..... 5 feet 4 inches
tall. Her shirt and trousers (7)..... too short and tight. She thought
she was getting too (8).....

VIII. Hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. I think there's nothing wrong with your body build because
2. What's the matter with you? You
3. After the summer holidays we all looked fatter because
4. She is clever but

IX. Hãy đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau rồi đặt câu hỏi cho từ gạch chân.

At the seaside

The Browns (1) went to the seaside in August (2) for their summer
holidays. The train was full, but they all found (3) seats. They stayed at

Sea View Hotel (4), and went on the sand when the weather was good. There were (5) many people. Some were bathing, some fishing and others walking up and down or sitting reading. George liked swimming (6), and so did Jack. But Mary liked looking for shells (7) or digging in the sand. Rose (8), of course, couldn't go far, but she wanted to do everything and go everywhere with her brother and sister.

X. Dịch những câu sau sang tiếng Anh:

1. Lan và Hoa là bạn cùng lớp. Họ thường đi học với nhau và mặc quần áo giống nhau.
2. Từ nhà tôi đến trường xa 4 km. Tôi thường đến trường mất 20 phút bằng xe đạp.
3. Năm ngoái tôi nặng 74 kg, tôi ăn kiêng và tập thể dục hàng ngày và hiện nay tôi nặng 64 kg.
4. Trẻ em phải vâng lời cha mẹ và thầy cô giáo. Chúng phải học chăm nếu chúng muốn trở thành con ngoan, trò giỏi.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

1. Câu đố:

- a. What you can hear, but not see? _____
- b. What has hands, but can not hold anything?

2. Đọc câu chuyện vui:

At the post office

The girl at post office weighed Mr. Smith's letter and said: "Your letter is too heavy. You will have to put another stamp on it". "What!" cried Smit, "and make it even heavier?"

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Từ "I" trong tiếng Anh bao giờ cũng đặt sau đại từ hoặc danh từ khác. Đó là lúc bình thường, họ tỏ ra khiêm nhường so với người khác. Nhưng khi nhận khuyết điểm hoặc trách nhiệm về một việc gì thì người Anh lại đặt từ "I" lên trước.

2. Hệ thống tiền tệ và hệ thống đo lường của Anh rất khó nhớ nhưng chúng ta phải học thuộc để hiểu cách sử dụng của họ.

a. Hệ thống tiền của Anh:

1 p = one penny

5 p = five pence

£3.75 = three pounds seventy-five

b. Hệ thống đo lường của Anh:

- Đo chiều dài:

inch = 2,54 cm

foot = 0,3048 m, feet (pl)

yard = 9,144

mile = 1km 609



- Trọng lượng:

ounce = 28,35 g

pound = 454 g

ton = 1000 kg

Hệ thống tiền tệ và đo lường của Anh rất khó nhớ và rất bất quy tắc cho nên từ khi nước Anh gia nhập thị trường chung châu Âu, nước Anh gặp và gây rất nhiều khó khăn với các nước trên thế giới. Từ năm 1971 đến 1975, nhân dân Anh đã nỗ lực đổi toàn bộ hệ thống đo lường của họ theo một hệ thống chung của quốc tế.

UNIT 15

CONSIDERATION

Điền một quán từ cần thiết vào chỗ trống.

1. I'm going to bed. I've got headache.
2. I think that our son's got flu.
3. His children are in bed with mumps.
4. Do you see English book on the table this morning?
5. My mother is architect.
6. - What's this?
- It's ant.
7. Americans are practical.
8. have you ever seen silent movie?

I. Chọn một từ dưới đây để điền vào chỗ trống (any, enough, few, hardly, many, no, plenty of, some, very, little).

1. You may be trying to buy a pair of shoes and there are too (1)..... in your size and you can't choose, or there are too (2)..... . Shop assistants are good at inventing excuses. A few days ago I was trying to buy (3)..... birthday cards for three and five year - old children. There were (4)..... cards for children, but (5)..... for five - year olds. "Five is a very popular age this year," the assistant said. "We can't get (6)..... cards for this age - group". Then I went to a "Do It Yourself Shop" and tried to buy some orange paint. There was (7)..... paint in the shop, but in the end I found (8)..... . Then I asked for two small paint brushes. "We don't have (9).....", the shop assistant explained. "There's (10)..... demand for them. No one ever asks for (11).....". "Yes, they do!" I exclaimed, "I'm asking for (12)..... now!".

I. Điền đúng dạng của động từ cho trong ngoặc.

1. You still (work) when I left?
2. She lived in France at the time you (live) in Spain.
3. When she was younger, she (always do) things for other people.
4. He (obey) the sergeant's order.

5. We (hurry) into the house as it was raining hard.
6. You (lie) to me.
7. Sit down and fasten your seat belt. We (take off) in a few minutes.
8. If you are lazy, you (not become) a good student.

IV. Hoàn thành những câu sau :

1. - What's your height ?
- Five feet four
2. - What's the Long Bien's length ?
- About 2500
3. I'm going fat, ?
4. Our body build changes we are twenty years old.
5. These pupils keep their books and exercises
6. Our classmates engaged in various
7. She looks though she is 60 years old.
8. Jane was the last pupil to to class this morning.

V*. Điền đúng dạng của từ đã cho trong ngoặc.

1. The synonym of "well - off" is (wealth).
2. He likes to decorate the Christmas tree with electric lights. (colour)
3. Last year you were 1.52 m tall. You must be now. (tall)
4. What's your (weight) ?
5. What's the dictionary's (thick) ?
6. He's too poor. He is (penny).
7. In class we listen attentively to the teacher's (explain).
8. Children shouldn't eat right before bedtime. (sweet)

VI*. Hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. - My father is 1.7 m tall. My mother is 1.62 m tall.
- My mother is
2. - Tom is 14 years old. Jane is 14 years old, too.
- Tom and Jane are
3. - They went on a trip to England by air.
- How did they ?

4. - "I am getting too fat".
- She thought that she
5. - My mother's room is 30 m². My room is 20 m².
- My room is
6. - My father always drives very carefully.
- How carefully
7. - We clean the house, decorate the room with beautiful flowers.
- We want
8. - To do morning exercises regularly is good for your health.
- It's good

VII. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi:

We went to Hanoi last summer holidays. It's the capital of Vietnam. We visited many historical places and scenic spots. We saw an impressive building on Ba Dinh square. We kept silent when we came to pay homage to Uncle Ho.

Uncle Ho was a great man. He devoted his whole life to the struggle for the liberation of our people. But he led a very simple life.

Then we visited the One - Pillar pagoda, the West lake, the Sword lake and the Thang Long bridge. The visit to Hanoi made a great impression on us.

1. Which city is the capital of Vietnam ?
2. Where is Ho Chi Minh mausoleum ?
3. Who devoted his life to the people and country ?
4. How did Uncle Ho live ?

VIII. Dịch những câu sau sang tiếng Anh:

1. Sau đêm giao thừa, mọi vật dường như mới mẻ và đẹp đẽ.
2. Mọi việc tốt hay một điểm tốt đều làm cho Lan hạnh phúc.
3. Trẻ em không nên hút thuốc lá và uống rượu.
4. Luyện tập tiếng Anh hàng ngày là rất tốt.

UNIT 16

YOU COULD ROW A BOAT LAST YEAR,
COULDN'T YOU ?

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm - ngữ điệu

a. Ngữ âm:

Phát âm đúng các âm sau : / ou /, / ai /, / ʌ /, / au /, / ei /, / i: /, / ə /.

b. Ngữ điệu:

- Khi nói hay đọc câu hỏi có đuôi người Anh thường xuống giọng ở phần đuôi nếu là phủ định, và lên giọng nếu là khẳng định.

- Khi nói hay đọc từ "*really*" với ngữ điệu xuống ở âm tiết thứ nhất và lên giọng ở âm tiết thứ hai.

2. Ngữ pháp

a. Các phó từ tần xuất

b. Động từ tình thái

c. Cách dùng *every, rather, quite*

d. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian

3. Từ vựng : 28 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Nói về việc dự định làm hoặc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt.

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy nhậ những từ dưới đây có âm đọc như sau xếp thành 4 nhóm.

a. /ou /

b. / au /

c. / ai /

d. / ei /

1. Going

5. Boat

9. Town

13. House

2. How

6. Stay

10. Again

14. Try

3. Twice

7. White.

11. Nice

15. Lake

4. Whole

8. Mate

12. Cold

16. Now

II. Hãy học thuộc lòng bài thơ sau:

One thing at a time
Work while you work,
Play while you play.
That is the way
To be happy and gay.

All that you do
Do with your might,
Things done by halves
Are never done right.

One thing at a time
And that done well,
Is a very good rule
As many can tell.

III. Hoàn thành những câu sau với *can, can't, could, couldn't*.

1. I speak English.
2. I drive a car. I am only 13 years old.
3. My father run very fast when he was a boy.
4. Bill is unfit, so he run at all.
5. We get tickets for the football match yesterday because we were late.
6. It was dark in here. I see anything.
7. Our baby is only nine months and he already stand up.
8. It be cold in January.

IV*. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng những từ viết sẵn.

1. - You are visiting a close friend and you want to make yourself some coffee.
- Can I make
2. - You are visiting an acquaintance and want to use the lavatory.
- Could / May I use
3. - You are visiting people you know reasonably well. You want to make a phone call.
- Could I make
4. - You have a close friend and want to borrow his new car.
- Do you think I could

5. - We'll be able to play chess soon.
- I can
6. - I'll be able to go to the seaside tomorrow.
- We can
7. - The sea is often rough in the harbour.
- The sea can be
8. - It is often cold here in winter.
- It can

V. Điền đúng dạng của động từ cho trong ngoặc.

Tom asks Mary what she (be going (1).....) to do tomorrow. She (answer (2).....) that she (write (3).....) a letter to Jones, a cousin of her. Jones (live (4).....) with his parents in a small village by the sea. It (be (5).....) about 100 miles from Manchester. Mary and her parents (spend (6).....) their holidays there once or twice a year. Last summer they (stay (7).....) with Jones for a week and they (have (8).....) a lot of fun.

Almost every morning they went (swim (9).....) in the sea. They also (sunbathe (10).....) for a while on the beach. In the afternoon they sometimes went (boat and fish (11).....) on a lake. Jones (can row (12).....) a boat, but Jane could not.

Jane and her parents are going (visit (13).....) Jones again this summer. She asks Tom (join (14).....) them on their trip. Tom (accept (15).....) the offer and says he (ask (16).....) his parents about that.

VI*. Cho danh từ tương ứng với mỗi từ sau:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. want | 2. imagine | 3. produce | 4. sunbathe |
| 5. honest | 6. friendly | 7. wide | 8. wise |

VII. Đặt câu hỏi cho những từ gạch chân.

1. We come to see our grandparents every Sunday.
2. It is 175 km from Hanoi to Thanh Hoa city.
3. Lan speaks English very well.
4. It takes me 15 minutes to get to school by bicycle.
5. We stayed with our uncle for a week last summer.
6. This wall is 4 m high.
7. This road is 32 m wide.
8. Tom is 1.7 m tall.

VIII*. Hoàn thành những câu sau (sử dụng cụm từ of và thay đổi những từ cần thiết).

1. Your brother is always in trouble. That brother
2. He is not my friend. He is not
3. We watched a play by Shakespeare. We watched
4. Now tell me about your problem. Now tell me about
5. We've known him for many years. He is our friend. He's
6. Her loud music drives me crazy! That loud music
7. My sister's friend phones from New York. A friend
8. Their neighbours have been complaining again. Those neighbours

IX*. Hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau:

- A** I stayed up late every night last week.
B (1).....? What was the matter?
A My mother had a bad cold and I had to stay with her.
B I'm sorry to hear that. How (2).....?
A She's much better now but she still stays at home for two days more.
B What (3)..... during those nights?
A I did everything for her such as massaging, taking her to the toilet, making her some hot milk etc.
B What (4).....! You set a bright example to all of us.

X. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi:

Jim was having dinner at a restaurant when Henry came in. Henry saw Jim and came and sat at the same table. Henry is one of Jim's friends. He always borrows money from his friends, but he has never borrowed money from Jim.

While he was eating, Henry asked Jim to lend him \$2. Jim gave him the money, then he said, " I have never borrowed any money from you, so now you can pay for my dinner".

1. Where was Jim having dinner when Henry came in?
2. Did they sit at the same table or the different tables?

3. Whose friend is Henry?
4. Who always borrows money from his friends?
5. Whom has he never borrowed money from?
6. How much did Henry borrow Jim?
7. What else did he want Jim to do?
8. Is Jim a good friend?

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

1. Hãy đọc câu chuyện dưới đây:

An Absent-minded Man

On a cloudy and rainy day an absent-minded man often forgot to take his an umbrella and if he did, he always left it somewhere. But on this particular day the man came home with an umbrella in his hand and said to his wife:

"You see, my dear, I haven't left my umbrella anywhere today!"

"So I see," answered his wife, "but you haven't taken any umbrella with you this morning!"

2. Câu đố:

- a. It has four legs, but not an animal. What is it?
- b. It is called "table" but it has no legs. What is it?

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Qua bài này chúng ta thấy dân tộc Anh rất thích du lịch, có tinh thần thể thao và gia đình rất cao. Đây là một trong những nét cơ bản làm cho người Anh vừa có tinh thần tiến bộ vừa có truyền thống bảo thủ.

2. Người Anh có nhiều kiểu đề nghị một cách lịch sự.

UNIT 17

I WAS PRACTISING MY MUSIC LESSON AT HOME

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm - ngữ điệu

a. Ngữ âm:

Phát âm đúng các âm sau: / æ /, / ju /, / e /, / ^ /, / ai /, / ou /, / i /, / æ /, / / /, / / /, / t /, / d /, / id /, / st /, / t /.

b. Ngữ điệu:

- Khi nói và đọc cụm động từ ở thì tiếp diễn thì phải nhấn mạnh ở động từ chính.
- Khi nói và đọc câu trả lời ngắn chúng ta lại nhấn mạnh ở động từ phụ.

2. Ngữ pháp

a. Quá khứ tiến hành.

b. Câu liên kết. downloadsachmienphi.com

c. Mệnh đề phụ trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.

3. Từ vựng: 40 từ Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Nói về một hành động đang diễn ra ở một thời điểm nhất định trong quá khứ.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Phát âm đúng âm và trọng âm các từ sau đây:

1. Practising, adult, handkerchief, stamp, family.
2. Music, usually, university, unusual, mutual.
3. Lesson, dress, else, chess, friend, mend, cigarette.
4. Where, Mary, daring, care, dare.
5. Cousin, studying, nothing, mother, club, cut, son.
6. Bird, birthday, fur, third, Thursday, first.
7. Nice, time, tidy, Friday, kindness, design.
8. Both, sewing, rose, toast, coat, smoke.

9. Doll, water, coffee, fall, hall.
10. Needlework, evening, between, green, beat.
11. Lawn, dawn, talk, corner, before.
12. Practised, washed, cooked, watched, looked, helped.
13. Sewed, watered, played, cleaned, studied.
14. Mended, planted, handed.
15. Toast, past, last, next, August, post, thirsty, breakfast.
16. Hats, boats, what's, aunts, parents, cigarettes.

II. Tìm một từ có cách đọc khác ở phần in đậm.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. a. home | b. honour | c. horse | d. holiday |
| 2. a. come | b. comb | c. cover | d. mother |
| 3. a. this | b. that | c. thank | d. they |
| 4. a. late | b. came | c. name | d. can |
| 5. a. near | b. dear | c. clear | d. bear |
| 6. a. nice | b. kind | c. pin | d. line |
| 7. a. bread | b. seat | c. meat | d. heat |
| 8. a. sword | b. word | c. horn | d. north |

III. Điền dạng đúng của động từ cho trong ngoặc.

1. My father and my mother (watch) T.V. at 8 o'clock last Saturday night. So (be) I.
2. When I (come) to see him, he (water) the flowers in the garden.
3. While Jane (practise) her music lesson, John (sing).
4. - What you (do) at 6 a.m this morning?
- I (have) breakfast.
5. Tom and Paul (play) all the morning on Sunday while Marry and Jane (practise) speaking English very hard.
6. - You (go) to the cinema at 7 p.m last night, weren't you?
- No. I (do) English exercises at that time.
7. Kate and her friend (go) sightseeing this time last Sunday. And we (have) a picnic in Bich Dong at that time.
8. My father (tell) us an interesting story while my mother (do) some needlework between 8 o'clock last night.

IV. Dùng những từ cho sẵn để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. / Jane / do English exercises / 9 a.m yesterday / . / So / Kate /.
2. / I / listen / music between 9 and 10 o'clock last night / . / My sister / too /.
3. My friends / go on an excursion / Cuc Phuong forest / last weekend / while Lan's friends / go / Do Son /.
4. - You / study/ between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday evening / ? /.
- No, I / not / . I / watch T.V./ then /.
5. What / your mother / do / all the afternoon last Sunday?/ She / plant roses / garden /.
6. - Uncle Tom and aunt Jane / listen / radio / all the afternoon yesterday?
- / No, they / not/. They / prepare / their son's birthday party/.
7. - What / you / do / when the teacher / come / see / you?
- I / learn / English lessons then /.
8. Both my mother / my father / play / chess / while / we / play cards / all the evening yesterday/.

V. Hãy cho một danh từ tương ứng với mỗi từ dưới đây.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1. Practise | 2. Long | 3. Kind | 4. Seat |
| 5. Play | 6. Make | 7. Grow | 8. Hungry |

VI*. Hãy viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. His (lazy) makes his mother very sad.
2. (Practise) makes perfect.
3. We are tired of her (bore) speech.
4. My father has a wide general (know).
5. Her mother is very good at (cook).
6. What (make) is your watch? It's "Seiko".
7. Two million people died of (hungry) in 1945.
8. Thank you very much for your (kind).

VII*. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. I arranged an excursion my student to Dien Bien Phu.
2. They accused you lying.
3. You can't hide the truth me.
4. Would you kindly explain this sentence me'?
5. You'd better invest some money..... this company.

6. I can't advise you your private life.
7. Insure your house storm damage
8. Translate this article English for me, please.
9. I'll reserve a seat you.
10. You remind me my sister.
11. Don't associate me them.
12. Can you forgive me what I did?
13. The thief robbed money her wallet.
14. Don't repeat this anyone.
15. You can't blame me this.
16. He stole money the firm then he ran

VIII. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

The Thames

The Thames rises in the Cotswold Hills. It is not a long (1)..... It is three hundred and thirty kilometres (2)..... and it runs into the British Channel. The English people call (3)..... "the Father of London". London began (4)..... the Thames. If we go in (5)..... ship up the Thames, we pass (6)..... London Bridge, the Tower Bridge and others. If we go (7)..... the Thames, we pass the port of London (8)..... get to Greenwich, an very old town.

IX. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi:

When you are in London, you can go about in taxi, buses or by underground. I myself prefer the underground as it is rapid, easy and cheap. There are so many cars and buses in London that one can not drive along the roads quickly, and without many stops. The underground is therefore usually quicker than taxis or buses. If you don't know London very well, it is very difficult to find the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is much more expensive than underground or a bus. On the underground you find good maps which tell you the names of the stations and show you how to get to them, so that it is easy to find your way.

1. How can we go about in London?
2. Why does the writer prefer the underground?
3. Why are taxi and buses slower than the underground?
4. Is there the underground in Hanoi?

X. Dựa vào bài khoá 17 để trả lời những câu hỏi sau:

1. Who are talking about last night's activities?
2. Where was Mary at about 8 o'clock yesterday evening?
3. Was she having a nice time there?
4. What was Peter doing at home then?
5. Who was sewing a new dress for her doll?
6. What was his father doing while his mother was helping Susan with her needlework?
7. Who are members of the Adult Chess Club?
8. Is Mary's father a very good chess player?

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

1. A letter of Apology

A little girl had to write a letter of apology for forgetting the birthday of a young friend.

"Dear Alice", she wrote, "I am sorry I forgot your birthday. I have no excuse, and it will serve me right if you forget mine next Wednesday".

2. A well - matched couple?

- Are they a well - matched couple?
- Oh, they certainly are: He snores and she is deaf.

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

Trong tiếng Anh thì của động từ được dùng để diễn đạt hành động lúc nào khi có yếu tố thời gian kèm theo. Trong câu phức thì động từ ở mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề phụ phải hoà hợp theo đúng quy tắc. Các em nên nhớ mấy điểm sau:

- ✱ 1. Việc làm ở thời gian nào (hiện tại, quá khứ hay tương lai thì phải dùng động từ ở thì tương ứng (thì hiện tại, quá khứ hay tương lai).
- ✱ 2. Trong câu phức thì của động từ trong mệnh đề chính quyết định thì của động từ trong mệnh đề phụ theo sau.
- ✱ 3. Động từ trong câu hỏi ở thì nào, động từ trong câu trả lời bắt buộc ở thì đó.

UNIT 18

WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO THE COMEDY WITH ME

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm - Ngữ điệu

- Phải chú ý phát âm đúng các trọng âm của từ.
- Phát âm đúng các âm sau: /b/, /p/, /f/, /k/.
- Khi nói và đọc câu xin phép hoặc một lời mời với ngữ điệu lên, còn khi trả lời thì người ta nói và đọc với ngữ điệu xuống.

2. Ngữ pháp

- Đại từ phản thân
- To be able* dùng để thay thế cho *can*.

3. Từ vựng: 45 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Cách nói lời xin phép hay yêu cầu ở thì hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Nói lời mời.

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy đọc to, rõ và đúng những từ sau:

- Able, table, capable, vegetable, black, blame, block.
- Apple, people, pupil, please, pleasure, plenty, plural.
- Michael, tropical, bicycle, uncle, economic, circle.
- Rifle, fly, flew, flight, flat, flame, flag.

II. Đọc đúng trọng âm câu và ngữ điệu của những câu sau:

- Michael put a lot of tropical apples on the table.
- Carol went to see her uncle Paul last April.
- These people like vegetables, not apples.
- Uncle Brown likes riding a bicycle on fine days.

III. Sử dụng những từ cho sẵn để viết thành bài hội thoại ngắn.

1. - Could / speak / Lan / ? /
 - Yes / speaking /
 - Would / go to the cinema / tonight / ? /
 - Thanks / love / . That / great fun / .
2. - Could / speak / Nam / ? /
 - Sorry / out / .
 - Will / tell him / at school / 2 p.m today / .
 - Yes / will / .
3. - Could / a look / those photographs / ? /
 - Yes / here / .
4. - Could / borrow / dictionary / ? /
 - Sorry / . / need / myself / .

IV. Điền đúng dạng của động từ cho trong ngoặc.

Martin and Carol (1. talk) on the phone now. Martin says he (2. not see) Carol at the Club last night. There (3. be) an interesting talk on "Chicken Raising".

Carol says she (4. not be able) to go to there because she (5. be) busy at that time. She (6. draw) a few cartoons for her class display. She is sorry that she (7. miss) the talk.

Martin asks her to go to the comedy on Saturday evening and she accepts his invitation, he (8. come) and pick her up at 7.30.

V. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. We can see many stars the sky at night.
2. Children like to go to the circus Sunday.
3. Who is talking the phone, my dear?
4. Have you tickets the cinema?
5. Do you want to go to the zoo me?
6. I'll come and pick you at 6.30.
7. Nam was when I came to see him.
8. My mother put the presents Christmas tree this afternoon.

VI. Sử dụng: Could, Couldn't, Was / Were able to để điền vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau:

1. My grandmother was a very clever woman. She speak five languages.
2. I looked everywhere for the book but I find it.
3. They didn't want to go with us at first but we persuade them.
4. Jane hurt her leg and walk very well.
5. Kate wasn't at home when I phoned but I contact her at office.
6. My grandmother loved music. She play the piano very well.
7. A girl fell into the river but fortunately we rescue her.
8. I forgot bring my camera so I take any photographs.

VII*. Chọn một trong những đại từ phản thân để điền vào chỗ trống:
myself, yourself, himself, herself, yourselves, themselves, itself, ourselves.

1. I don't want you to pay for me. I'll pay for
2. Mary had a great holiday. She enjoyed very much.
3. Do you sometimes talk to
4. If you want more to eat, help
5. It's our own fault. We blame
6. John and Paul stood in front of the mirror and looked at
7. George cut when he was shaving this morning.
8. The film wasn't very good but I like the music.

VIII*. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi dưới đây:

Tonight, Simon Smith is playing in a concert with the British Symphony Orchestra. He is only ten years old. He could play the piano when he was five. He could also read music. He was a very clever child. He could talk and walk when he was nine months old. He could read and write when he was three, and he could understand algebra and speak French when he was six.

1. How old is Simon Smith?
2. What could he do when he was five?
3. What is he like?
4. When could he talk and walk?

5. What was he able to do when he was three?
6. Could he speak French when he was six?
7. What could he understand when he was six?
8. What do you think of Simon?

IX. Cho danh từ tương ứng với mỗi từ sau:

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. speak | 2. play (v) | 3. walk (v) | 4. clever |
| 5. able | 6. kind (adj) | 7. amusing | 8. thank (v). |

X*. Cho từ trái nghĩa với mỗi từ sau:

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. speech | 2. able | 3. interesting | 4. clever |
| 5. understand | 6. like | 7. kind | 8. home |

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI

1. Câu đố:

- a. What goes up when the rain comes down?
- b. Clean, but not water.
White, but not snow.
Sweet, but not honey.
What is it?

2. Đọc câu chuyện vui sau:

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online
Confirmed Bachelor

- Believe me, all women are silly. During my whole life, I have only met one who was intelligent.
- Why didn't you marry her then?
- I asked her, but she refused me.

New words:

- confirmed : kì cựu, thành chai rồi
- silly : khờ dại, ngớ ngẩn
- Bachelor : đàn ông chưa vợ.

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

1. Người Anh có cách nói trên điện thoại mà các bạn phải học thuộc để tiện sử dụng.

2. Người Anh có cách đối đáp chấp thuận hay từ chối lời mời hay một yêu cầu rất tế nhị mà chúng ta cũng phải học thuộc để tiện sử dụng trong tình huống giao tiếp.

UNIT 19

WE WERE TALKING WHEN YOU CALLED ME

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

1. Ngữ âm - ngữ điệu

- Chú ý đọc nhấn mạnh rõ ràng những giới từ ở cuối câu hỏi.
- Khi động từ trong câu là một cụm động từ, ta nói và đọc nhấn mạnh ở động từ chính.

2. Ngữ pháp

- Động từ bất quy tắc.
- Cách dùng: *to, none, or neither*.
- Tính từ: N + ED.

3. Từ vựng: 59 từ

4. Chức năng ngôn ngữ

Cách nói phủ định hoặc chê trách

5. Chủ điểm: Sinh hoạt

B. BÀI TẬP

I. Hãy đọc to, rõ và đúng trọng âm các câu sau:

- What animals were you looking at?
- Who is Jane waiting for?
- Who will Mary look for?
- Who is Michael talking to?
- Who do you go to school with?
- What were Jane and Jack talking about?
- What are you thinking of?
- What are they listening to?

II. Hãy lắng nghe thầy, cô giáo đọc để điền những cụm từ còn thiếu vào chỗ trống.

Michael met George (1)..... . He shouted but George (2)..... because Michael's (3)..... George's father took (4)..... to the zoo. They saw (5)..... but not all. George also liked the monkeys very much. One of them was eating (6)..... when George came. It looked so funny (7)..... the peanuts. George also liked the giraffes (8)..... and small heads. They were eating leaves (9)..... . He didn't like the crocodiles and the lions. He thought they looked (10)..... .

III*. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. My mother was laying the table dinner when I came home school.
2. When I arrived the airport, the plane started to take
3. The monkeys were jumping in the cage when the children looked them.
4. I usually go school my brother.
5. Mary looks her baby brother when her mother is work.
6. My sister likes to listen the radio the evening.
7. When I saw Lan. She was talking a friend hers.
8. It's impolite to put your legs the desk when you are listening the teacher's explanation.

IV. Sử dụng *too* để viết lại những câu sau:

1. - My grandmother is 90 years old. She can't work.
- My grandmother is
2. - She is only four years old. She can't read.
- She is
3. - We couldn't eat the food. It was very hot.
- The food was
4. - These shoes are very small. I can't put my feet in.
- These shoes are

5. - The dog couldn't climb over the wall. It was very high.
- The wall was
6. - Nobody could understand this lesson. It was very difficult.
- This lesson was
7. - I can't do this exercise. It is very difficult.
- This exercise is
8. - He can't explain the situation. It is very complicated.
- The situation is

V*. Chọn "none" hoặc "neither" để điền vào chỗ trống.

1. of these books.
2. of the restaurants we went to was expensive.
3. "How much money have you got?" ".....".
4. of my children wants to go to bed.
5. of the shops were open yesterday because it was a holiday.
6. - "Is your friend British or American?"
- ".....". She is Australian".
7. I asked two people the way to the station but of them knew.
8. - "How many of these people do you know?"
- "..... of them".

VI. Hãy viết thêm 4 dạng của động từ.

VD: To hear hears hearing heard heard

1. To write
2. To go
3. To give
4. To eat
5. To drink
6. To take
7. To make
8. To teach

VII. Dùng đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. What you (do) when your father (come) back from work yesterday?
2. She (come) to your party if you (invite) her.
3. I (think) of going to London for holiday when Summer (come).
4. (Listen!) Someone (come) towards us.
5. He (fall) off the ladder when he (climb) up the tree.
6. She (listen) to music while I (cook) the dinner.
7. - "What you (do) upstairs, John?"
- " I (read) a book"
8. He (take) after his father but his sister (do not).

VIII*. Cho đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc.

1. His lesson made us and tired. (bore)
2. *No one likes a long skill needs a lot of practice. (speak)
3. I had a night so now I feel very (sleep).
4. Nam's composition is very Everyone is in reading it. (interest)
5. It's very of you to help us. Thank you for your (kind).
6. His father is a very driver whereas he is the most driver. (care)
7. Your is terrible. You should carefully 20 lines a day. (write)
8. No one can buy if you want to be you must work hard. (happy)

IX. Viết từ trái nghĩa với mỗi từ sau:

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. Strong | 2. Simple | 3. Happy | 4. Poor |
| 5. Tall | 6. Hardworking | 7. Deep | 8. Generous |

X. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.***Our sweet home***

My home is the sweetest, loveliest and the best place for (1)..... in the world. It is indeed a paradise on earth.

The child comes home (2)..... school, the market place or the playground. He is tied to his home with binds with affection (3)..... love of his family. He has his mother, always (4)..... to fulfill his wishes. There is the father, ever prepared to sacrifice anything to make him (5)..... and comfortable. He has brother and sister to (6)..... with. They love one another much. The (7)..... is brought up in a family and healthy atmosphere of his sweet home. That is the reason (8)..... he loves his home so much.

C. GÓC TRUYỆN VUI**1. Câu đố:**

- What letter in the alphabets has eyes?
- If you stand with your back to the west, your face to the east. What will be on your right hand?

2. Hãy đọc câu chuyện vui sau đây:***The greedy dog***

A dog, with a bone in its mouth, was once crossing a river. He looked down at the clear water, saw another dog with a bone in its mouth, too.

The first dog, thinking that two bones were better than his, opened his mouth to get the bones from the dog in the water. And so he lost his own bone and did not get the other. He was a greedy dog, but he did not get he wanted.

D. ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC

Khi học tiếng Anh ta cần đặc biệt chú trọng tới giới từ, và nên học từ vựng bằng cách học từng cụm từ có ý nghĩa hơn là học từng từ riêng lẻ.

Trong bài này các bạn học một số động từ đi cùng giới từ rất chặt chẽ và diễn đạt ý nghĩa riêng của nó. Khi thay đổi giới từ thì nó lại mang một nghĩa khác nên chúng ta phải học cụm động từ đó.

UNIT 20

CONSOLIDATION

I. Điền *a, an* hoặc *the* vào chỗ trống.

1. This morning I brought newspaper and magazine newspaper is in my bag but I don't know where I put magazine.

2. I saw accident this morning. car crashed into tree. driver of car wasn't hurt but car was badly damaged.

3. There are two cars parked outside: blue one and grey one blue one belongs to my neighbours; I don't know who owner of grey one is.

4. My friends live in old house in small village. There is beautiful garden behind house. I would like to have garden like that.

II. Chọn một trong những từ sau để điền vào chỗ trống (*no, none, nothing, nobody, no one, nowhere*):

1. - "What did you say?"

- "....."

2. came to see him while he was in hospital.

3. - "What do you want to eat?"

- "..... I'm not hungry."

4. - "How much money have you got?"

- "....."

5. We had to walk home because there was bus.

6. I tried to look for my needle but it was to be found.

7. She had difficulty finding a job.

8. This house is empty. There's living there.

III. Điền một trong những từ sau: yours, ours, mine, his, hers, theirs, myself, yourself vào chỗ trống.

1. I am going to a wedding party on Saturday. A friend of is getting married.
2. It was a good idea of to go swimming this afternoon.
3. "Is that a book Lan's?" "No, it is not"
4. I like living by
5. We went on holiday with some friends of
6. Tom always has an argument with neighbours of
7. Did you go on holiday by
8. The Browns have a good relationship with neighbours of

IV. Điền đúng dạng của từ cho trong ngoặc.

1. I always feel when I get a bad mark. (happy)
2. We are looking forward to on holiday. (go)
3. She ran ten kilometres without (stop)
4. A great fell upon his family when his father died. (sorry)
5. In class we listen attentively to the teacher's (explain).
6. Everyone him because he is selfish. (like)
7. Is Kim going to take the again? (examine)
8. Let's tell them the (true).

V. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. My wife has been Ho Chi Minh city several times.
2. I must be home 11.30 at the last.
3. My children are really looking forward Christmas.
4. Do you usually have a holiday Easter?
5. What time do you usually get up the morning?
6. My son's really afraid dogs.
7. She's very good English.
8. He is very interested football.

VI. Hoàn thành các câu sau:

1. - is your school bag?
- It's 40.000d.
2. - is your mother?
- She is forty.
3. - do you get to school?
- By bicycle.
4. - is it from your house to school?
- Two kilometres.
5. - does this suitcase weigh?
- About 20 kgs.
6. - do you come to see your grandmother?
- Once a month.
7. - books and notebooks would you like?
- Three books and two notebooks.
8. - is your sister?
- 1.62 m.

VII. Điền đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. I never (forgive) them for what they (do).
2. When I realized I (be) wrong, I (apologise) to them for my mistake.
3. His parents don't approve of what he (do), but they (can not stop) him.
4. This house (remind) me of the one I lived when I (be) a child.
5. I (write) to the company (ask) them for more information about the job.
6. Albert is 85 and (live) alone. He needs somebody (care) for him.
7. I don't understand what this word (mean). You (can explain) it to me?
8. You (look) stupid with this haircut. Everybody (laugh) at you.

VIII. Hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. It's difficult to understand him. He is
2. It's impossible to translate some words. Some words are
3. I couldn't answer this question. It was a
4. I like living in this place. It's a
5. Nobody left before me. I was the

6. Nobody else arrived before Paul. Paul was the
7. Don and Jenny invited me to stay with them. It was nice
8. Fiona passed the exam. All other students failed. Fiona was

IX. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed

The proverb means that we shall know who our real friends (1)..... when we are in need. Those who desert us when we are in difficulty are just (2)..... friends.

A true friend would remain with (3)..... whether we are rich or poor. Some people befriends the rich, simply (4)..... the sake of getting benefits from them.

It is useless to have insincere friends (5)..... these friends remain with us as long as we are rich (6)..... powerful. It is better to have one or two good friends rather than having hundreds of insincere ones.

A true friend will stand (7)..... us in our trials and tribulations. He will be a great source of consolation and comfort in our troubles. So we must be careful in choosing our friends. It is difficult to (8)..... a sincere friend overnight; it takes years for us to find a sincere friend.

X. Dịch những câu sau sang tiếng Anh:

1. Tôi rất thích học tiếng Anh. Tiếng Anh hay nhưng khó.
2. Bác Hồ biết nhiều ngoại ngữ như tiếng Pháp, Nga, Trung, Anh, ...
3. Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hoà xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam. Đó là một trong những thành phố đẹp nhất của nước ta.
4. Em luôn mong muốn trở thành con ngoan, trò giỏi.

CÁC BÀI THI VÀ KIỂM TRA

TEST 1

(45 phút)

I. Trong mỗi nhóm từ sau có một từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ hai. Hãy tìm từ đó. (1đ)

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | a. hungry | b. supper | c. letter | d. away |
| 2. | a. package | b. before | c. baker | d. furniture |
| 3. | a. sister | b. manage | c. about | d. envelope |
| 4. | a. cornflakes | b. tomorrow | c. bookshop | d. English. |

II. Tìm một từ để kết thúc các câu sau: (2đ)

1. Spring is the first season of the
2. The meal we eat in the morning is

III. Chia động từ cho thích hợp: (2 đ)

1. I (be) thirteen years old next month, and so will she.
2. Lan and Hoa (work) in the garden at the moment.
3. - Why are you ~~taking that big basket?~~
- I (buy) a lot of apples.
4. - What you (wait) for?
- I (wait) for the shop open.
- But it (not open) till 9.00.
- I (know) but I want (be) early, as their sale is starting today.

IV. Điền giới từ thích hợp nếu cần. (2đ)

1. We're going American 2 weeks's time, but we're still waiting for our visas. I hope they arrive time.
2. My brother is the tailor's now.
3. Do you go to school car or foot?
4. If you don't understand this lesson, I shall explain it you.

V. Đặt câu hỏi cho những từ gạch chân. (2đ)

1. We're going to the cinema tonight.
2. George has to go to the chemist's to buy some aspirins.
3. The teacher reads stories to the children.
4. They want to send a big package.

VI. Em nói thế nào bằng tiếng Anh. (2đ)

1. Em đề nghị rửa bát giúp mẹ.
2. Hỏi xem cả gia đình sẽ ăn gì vào bữa tối.
3. Rủ bạn đi đến bưu điện.
4. Em muốn nói rằng em phải đi mua một cuốn sách tiếng Anh.

TEST 2*(90 Phút)***I. Tìm từ có cách phát âm khác với từ kia ở phần gạch chân. (1đ)**

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>meas</u> ure | b. yard <u>st</u> ick | c. <u>meas</u> les | d. <u>aspi</u> rin |
| 2. a. <u>ch</u> air | b. <u>ch</u> est | c. <u>kit</u> chen | d. <u>ear</u> ache |
| 3. a. <u>coo</u> k | b. <u>loo</u> k | c. <u>fl</u> oor | d. <u>fo</u> ot |
| 4. a. <u>hou</u> r | b. <u>hou</u> se | c. <u>ho</u> t | d. <u>ho</u> w |

II. Tìm danh từ của những từ sau: (1/2đ)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. wide | 2. high | 3. deep | 4. long |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

III. Tìm từ trái nghĩa (1/2đ)

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. empty | 2. tall | 3. bad | 4. early |
|----------|---------|--------|----------|

IV. Chia động từ. (1đ)

1. - There is a film on T.V. tonight. You (watch) it?
- No. I am too tired. I (have) an early night.
2. I (feel) hungry. I think I (get) something to eat.
3. If the telephone (ring), please (say) that I will be back at six.
4. I want (lose) weight. I (not eat) anything today.

V. Em hỏi thế nào để có các câu trả lời sau: (1đ)

1. The door is 2 metres high.
2. They have to stay in bed because they have a bad cold.
3. I am afraid he's having mumps.
4. Let's go and see the new animals at the zoo.

VI. Hoàn thành các câu sau: (1đ)

1. He wants me
2. If I have free time
3. Let's not
4. Ann says

VII. Tìm lỗi và sửa. (1đ)

1. Has he to go to school tomorrow?
2. My sister still has little temperature.
3. This table is three pounds wide.
4. - Don't tell her of this.
- No, I won't.

VIII. Tìm một từ thích hợp để kết thúc các câu sau: (1đ)

1. There will be bread, butter, meat etc to eat and tea to
2. Mary needs some breads, so she has to go to the
3. Because his mother is still ill, she must stay in
4. When I know English well, I shall read a lot of books in

IX. Sắp xếp các câu sau thành bài hội thoại: (1/2 đ)

1. And what about weekends?
2. I have to study every evening except Wednesday.
3. And Sunday? _____
4. What do you do in the evenings?
5. I play football on Saturday.
6. I am too tired to do anything on Sunday. I sleep.

X. Dựa vào từ gợi ý, viết về một ngày bình thường của *Peter*. (2.5đ)

1. Peter / school boy
2. 13 years old
3. go / school / 5 days a week
4. get up / 8 o'clock
5. cornflakes / milk / breakfast
6. 8.45' / leave for school
7. lunch / at school
8. come home / 4 o'clock
9. evening / watch T.V.
10. go to bed / 9 o'clock

TEST 3

(45 phút)

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp. (1đ)

1. He's worried his English paper.
a. of b. about c. for
2. They go every Sunday afternoon.
a. fishing b. fish c. to fish
3. I don't need to help me.
a. no one b. nobody c. anyone
4. What's the matter?
a. All right b. Fine, thanks c. Nothing

II. Em hãy dùng *so, too, either* và *neither* để đáp lại và diễn đạt sự đồng ý với các câu nói sau: (1đ)

1. I can't make up my mind what to do. (neither)
2. They are thirsty. (so)
3. I don't want to drink wine. (either)
4. She will help him. (too)

III. Đặt câu với các từ hoặc cụm từ sau: (2đ)

1. be able to 3. prefer
2. spend 4. in the end

IV. Hãy hoàn thành các câu sau: (2đ)

1. He isn't happy,?
2. Mary can't sing well,?
3. You have to come to class on time,?
4. Nobody knows who he is,?
5. Have a sandwich,?
6. Children mustn't drink beer or wine,?
7. I am right,?
8. We will get up early tomorrow,?

V. Điền một từ vào mỗi chỗ trống. (2đ)

1. I don't want to be late for class, and does my friend.
2. - Where 's Tom?
- He be in his room. I am not sure.
3. Does a child need to drink a of milk every day?
4. - I am very thirsty.
- Oh, let's go for a drink.
5. Who is going to look your garden?
6. My father isn't on business. He is on in Vung Tau.
7. I like orange juice very
8. Peter and Tom are going to the school shop. of them are very hungry.

VI. Điền từ thích hợp vào đoạn hội thoại. (2đ).

- A** Next Friday are holidays. We will have no school for 3 days.
B That's wonderful. What on your holidays?
A I can't mind yet. I may go hiking or travel to my uncle's farm. How about you? Where ?
B I am not sure. I may stay at home.

TEST 4

(90phút)

I. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau:

Meals in Britain

"... For many people lunch is a quick meal. In cities, there are a lot of sandwich bars. Office workers can choose the kind of bread they want - brown, white, or a roll - and then all sorts of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. Pubs often serve good, cheap food, both hot and cold. School-children can have a hot meal at school, but many just take a snack from home-a sandwich, a drink, some fruit and etc.

"Tea" means two things. It's a drink and a meal! Some people have afternoon tea, with sandwiches, cakes, and – of course, a cup of tea.

The evening meal is the main meal of the day for many people. They usually have it quite early, between 6.00 and 8.00, and often the whole family eats together ...

A. Hãy đánh dấu những câu sau đây là (✓) nếu đúng hoặc (×) nếu sai. (1đ)

1. All British people have a hot lunch.
2. Pubs are good places for lunch.
3. "Tea" means a drink and a meal.
4. British people eat dinner late in the evening.

B. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau. (1đ)

1. What do many school- children have for lunch at school?
2. Do people have only a cup of tea for "afternoon tea"?

II. Điền may, should, would, will vào chỗ trống. (1đ)

1. I borrow your car?
2. - you do something for me?
- Yes, of course. What's it?
3. I like to know about our plan.
4. People not drink and drive.

III. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi. (1đ)

1. How long is this river?
→ What
2. I don't like lemon and my sister doesn't, either.
→ (neither)
3. Remember to bring the umbrella with you.
→ Don't
4. Are you American?
→ You

IV. Chia động từ cho hợp thời. (1đ)

1. If he (work) hard today, can he have a holiday tomorrow?
2. We (be) the 8th from pupils next school year.
3. Would you please (give) me a hand?
4. You shouldn't stay up late tonight because you have (take) a test tomorrow morning?

V. Kết hợp câu, dùng từ trong ngoặc. (1đ)

1. Nam is a good pupil. Lan is a good pupil. (so)
2. He is lazy. He gets a bad mark. (if)
3. Jane shouldn't go out with her friends. She has to iron a lot of clothes. (because)
4. Fruit juices are healthful drinks. Milk is a healthful drink, too. (both)

VI. Điền giới từ thích hợp nếu cần thiết. (1đ)

1. Don't look me like that.
2. Is there a good film T.V. tonight?
3. Post this letter me, please.
4. A dozen toothbrushes is 3.50.

VII. Hãy ghép câu hỏi ở cột A và câu trả lời ở cột B. (1đ)

A

B

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. How much is it? | a. Yes, certainly. |
| 2. May I see these magazines? | b. No, he shouldn't. |
| 3. May I help you? | c. It's £2. |
| 4. Should he drink wine? | d. Yes, I'd like a paper- knife. |

VIII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh. (2đ)

1. Mình thích uống nhiều sữa hàng ngày. Mẹ mình bảo uống sữa rất có lợi cho sức khỏe đấy.
2. Bạn nên học hành chăm chỉ nếu bạn muốn nhận được những điểm tốt.

BÀI THI TIẾNG ANH KÌ I

(Thời gian 90 phút)

I. Tìm từ có cách đọc khác với các từ khác. (1đ)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>th</u> rough | b. <u>th</u> ey | c. <u>th</u> row | d. <u>th</u> roat |
| 2. a. <u>tr</u> y | b. <u>b</u> y | c. <u>d</u> ry | d. <u>h</u> ungry |
| 3. a. <u>s</u> un | b. <u>j</u> une | c. <u>t</u> un | d. <u>h</u> undred |
| 4. a. <u>h</u> ill | b. <u>f</u> ine | c. <u>w</u> ine | d. <u>m</u> ind |

II. Tìm đáp án đúng nhất cho các câu sau: (1đ)

- What will you do next weekend?
- I will go if it
a. rain b. raining c. doesn't rain d. not rain
- His room looks
a. new b. news c. the new
- time will they spend in Bangkok?
a. How much b. How many c. How long
- You have no time to do anything?
a. don't you? b. haven't you c. have you

III. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu. (1đ)

- Would / hand / the book / the desk? _____
- Remember to / hands / meals.
- It / not easy / drive / car / busy street.
- You / not late / the meeting / tomorrow / you?

IV. Viết các câu sau theo cách khác nhưng không đổi nghĩa. (1đ)

- My mother is good at cooking
(She can)
- Anne is very tall and her brother is too.
(..... so)
- We shouldn't eat green fruit.
(We should)
- Be sure to finish your homework before going to school.
(Remember)

V. Điền giới từ vào chỗ trống. (1đ)

1. I can't make up my mind yet. It depends my parents.
2. The train will leave five minutes.
3. Does he often go home weekends.
4. You can go any taxi you like.

VI. Chia động từ ở thời thích hợp. (1đ)

1. (Not come) to the party late.
2. They want (tell) you about this?
3. It's not good for you (drink) coffee.
4. She (be able to) speak French next year.

VII. Đặt câu hỏi cho các câu trả lời sau: (1đ)

1. The book is 2 cm thick.
2. Because he doesn't work hard.
3. I am not sure. I may stay at home or I may go to the seaside.
4. No, I won't. I won't go to work next Sunday.

VIII. Hoàn thiện các câu sau bằng một từ thích hợp rồi xếp thành một đoạn hội thoại. (1đ)

1. Yes, of course. Here you are.
2. Well, this one is fine. I'll take it. How is it?
3. Oh, you a small size?
4. 40p, please. Thank you.
5. Good morning. Would you show me a of coloured pencils, please?
6. Yes, we have one there. Here it is.

IX. Nói tiếng Anh theo ngữ cảnh sau. (2đ)

1. Em nghĩ ý muốn giúp mẹ lau nhà. Nhưng mẹ em bảo mẹ em có thể tự làm được.
2. Em nói với bạn em là em không biết hồ Hoàn Kiếm sâu bao nhiêu.

IV. Hãy cho một từ trái nghĩa với từ in đậm. (1đ)

1. Thuy Kieu is very **beautiful** but Thi No is very
2. His father is very **tall** but his mother is very
3. Those children are living in a city but these children are living in a **small** town.
4. He drives **carefully** but his son drives

V. Viết đúng dạng của từ cho trong ngoặc vào chỗ trống. (1đ)

1. No one can measure the (deep) of this river.
2. He soon put on (weight) when he stopped playing football.
3. The Thang Long Bridge's (long) is about 5 kilometres.
4. Fruit juice and milk are very (health) drinks for children.

VI. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần in nghiêng. (1đ)

1. Her teacher is *30 years old*.
2. Tom plays football *very well*.
3. Kate is *very nice*.
4. His father went to England *in 1996*.

VII. Điền một từ thích hợp vào các chỗ trống. (2đ)

Marie Curie was (1)..... in Poland in 1867.

Her mother died early (2)..... her father tried hard to bring (3)..... the four children. Marie learnt to read and (4)..... at the age of four. At school, she was very (5)..... at natural sciences. At sixteen, she left (6)..... and went to study. There, after the lectures, she spend hours (7)..... the University Library or Labs. She worked very hard and became a (8)..... chemist and physicist.

She died in 1934.

VIII. Dịch những câu sau sang tiếng Anh. (2 đ)

1. Nam không những thông minh mà còn rất cần cù. Nam giúp bố mẹ công việc nhà như nấu cơm tối, lau nhà và tưới hoa.
2. Tôi thích môn tiếng Anh nhất. Mỗi ngày tôi dành 2 tiếng để học tiếng Anh.

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN

UNIT 1

I.

1. Peter, very, hungry
2. going, 'supper
3. cornflakes, 'sandwiches, 'breakfast
4. 'practise, 'English

II.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. get up early | 2. Will you? |
| 3. Sunday | 4. tomorrow morning |
| 5. my grandparents' | 6. on a picnic |
| 7. with us | 8. will tell |

III.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. am going to buy | 2. am going to watch |
| 3. shall ... have, shall have | 4. will get |
| 5. will leave | 6. Are going to make |
| 7. Will be | 8. will ... cook |

IV.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. up, for | 3. at, of, at, on |
| 2. at, in, for | 4. in |

V.

1. She will get dressed first, then she'll go to school.
2. They'll learn new grammar first, then they'll do a small test.
3. Hurry up or we / you will miss the bus.
4. What will you do if it is fine tomorrow?
5. If you come late, the teacher won't let you in.
6. I will / shall eat / have some biscuits first, then I'll / shall drink tea.
7. If he's late, we'll go without him.
8. Listen to the teacher or you won't understand the lesson.

VI.

1. The day before yesterday is 12th.
2. Yesterday afternoon is 13th p.m.
3. Tomorrow is 15th.

4. Tomorrow morning is 15th a.m.
5. The day after tomorrow is 16th.
6. Next Tuesday is 20th.
7. Next weekend is 24th, 25th.
8. In 2 weeks' time is 28th.

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. c | 4. d |
| 5. c | 6. b | 7. c | 8. a |

VIII.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. late | 2. good | 3. new | 4. hungry |
| 5. small | 6. clean | 7. loud | 8. right |

IX.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. eat | 2. thank | 3. keep | 4. put |
| 5. tell | 6. let | 7. taste | |

X.

Tomorrow is Monday.
 I'll get up at 5.30.
 First, I'll clean my teeth and wash my face.
 Then, I'll have breakfast.
 I'll get everything ready and get dressed.
 And I'll go to school at 6.30.
 Our lesson starts at 7.15 and finishes at 11.30.
 I'll be at home at 12 o'clock.

UNIT 2**I.**

- Nhóm 1. Từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu:
 hairdresser, package, furniture, envelope, chemist,
 bookshop, greengrocer, manage.
- Nhóm 2. Từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ 2:
 together, enough, explain, eraser, away, November,
 excuse, tomorrow.

II.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. John speaking | 2. anything now? |
| 3. listening to some music | 4. about you? |
| 5. my sister's birthday | 6. a package. |
| 7. go to. | 8. stamped envelopes. |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. shall | 2. will | 3. will, will | 4. will |
| 5. shall | 6. will | 7. will / shall | 8. Shall |

IV.

1. Where does Jim have to go?
2. What do you want to do?
3. When will they have to go to the bookshop?
4. Who wants to buy some medicine?
5. When will you phone me?
6. What will happen if we don't hurry?
7. Where do her children want to go?
8. Which stamp does Daisy need for her airmail letter?

V.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.f | 2.d | 3.h | 4.a |
| 5.c | 6.g | 7.e | 8.b |

VI.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Have you | → | Do you have |
| 2. buy | → | to buy |
| 3. grocer | → | grocer's |
| 4. one | → | ones |

VII. a.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. a | 3. h | 4. d |
| 5. g | 6. c | 7. f | 8. b |

b. Tuỳ ý học sinh.

VD 1: *I am going to post a letter.*

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. g | 2. f | 3. e | 4. a |
| 5. h | 6. b | 7. c | 8. d |

IX.

1. manage
5. time

2. at
6. but

3. the
7. to

4. let's
8. If

X.

¹ W	H	² O		³ B	⁴ U	⁵ S
H		⁶ U	⁷ P		⁸ S	O
⁹ A	¹⁰ F	T	E	R		M
¹¹ T	O		N		¹² M	E
	¹³ O	N	C	E		O
¹⁴ I	T		I		¹⁵ I	N
F		¹⁶ C	L	O	S	E

C.

1. Its tail.
2. Because it has two banks.
3. A telephone.

UNIT 3**I. Giáo viên đọc.**

black, plate, please, blue, plan, blank, blouse, plant.

A. / bl /

black

blue

blank

blouse

B. / pl /

plate

please

plan

plant

II.

1. c

2. c

3. d

4. a

III.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. says | 2. if | 3. any | 4. very unhappy |
| 5. stay with him | 6. operation | 7. she sees | 8. then |

IV.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. ear | 5. stomach | 9. leg | 13. shoulder |
| 2. neck | 6. foot | 10. hand | 14. tongue |
| 3. elbow | 7. toe | 11. chest | 15. mouth |
| 4. finger | 8. heel | 12. arm | 16. eye |

Một số từ khác: nose, back, tooth,

V.

1. - Mary isn't here. What's the matter with her?
- I am afraid she's having a pain in her leg.
2. - Tom isn't here. What's the matter with him?
- I am afraid he's having a pain in his back / backache.
3. - Jane isn't here. What's the matter with her?
- I am afraid she's having a pain in her chest.
4. - George isn't here. What's the matter with him?
- I am afraid he's having sore eyes.
5. - Bill isn't here. What's the matter with him?
- I am afraid he's having mumps.
6. - Mrs. Brown isn't here. What's the matter with her?
- I am afraid she's having a pain in her arm.
7. - Jack isn't here. What's the matter with him?
- I am afraid he's having a headache.
8. - Miss Smith isn't here. What's the matter with her?
- I am afraid she's having a pain in her neck.

VI.

1. I am feeling very tired and I hurt all over.
2. If you eat this food, you will get well quickly.
3. Jane has to go to the doctor's because she has a high temperature.
4. Don't worry if I am late tonight.
5. We can't go out because we're having measles.
6. Ann has flu but she wants to go to school.
7. I'm going to wear warm clothes because I don't want to catch cold again.
8. If you are very ill the doctor can visit you.

VII.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. is, will / shall go | 5. will stay |
| 2. don't feel | 6. doesn't come |
| 3. will get | 7. need, will ask |
| 4. will happen | 8. will get, will be, doesn't get |

VIII.

1. The dogs don't like these biscuits.
2. Ann has a pain in her chest.
3. I'm afraid she has a cold.
4. Mrs. Young is going to drink some medicine.
5. Can Jane play the guitar?
6. Mrs. Black has to take an aspirin because she has a headache.
7. Mr. Green has to stay at home because he is having mumps.
8. If their children have a toothache, they will go to see a dentist soon.

IX.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1. in | 2. by | 3. with | 4. for | 5. in |
| 6. for | 7. to | 8. from, of | | |

X.

1. If you take / drink these pills, you will feel better.
2. When Lan feels well, her mother will take her to the zoo.
3. - Why does John have to go to the doctor's?
- Because he's having sore eyes.
4. My father wants to buy a new bicycle for my brother because his school is far from our house.

UNIT 4

I.

1. His young wife works very well.
2. - We will go for a swim if the weather is warm.
- If the weather is warm, we will go for a swim.
3. We want to work with you.
4. Yes, that old yellow yardstick is one yard long.

II.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

III.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. We are going through | 5. 60 meters |
| 2. now | 6. 162 kilometres long |
| 3. doesn't look | 7. How deep is the canal? |
| 4. How wide is it? | 8. about 10 metters |

IV.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. g | 3. f | 4. h |
| 5. a | 6. b | 7. e | 8. d |

V.

Dùng cấu trúc **Don't + infinitive** ở tất cả các câu.

VD: *Don't play football in the street*

VI.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B |
|------|------|------|------|

VII.

1. What is the width of the lake?
2. How deep is this sea?
3. What is the length of the Mississippi River?
4. What is her age?
5. How wide is the Suez canal?
6. How heavy is he?
7. What is the height of Mount Everest?
8. How long is that table?

VIII.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. will → won't | 5. high → tall |
| 2. bỏ "for", are you → you are | 6. đúng |
| 3. deep → long | 7. into → from |
| 4. thickness → thick | 8. Will → Shall. |

IX.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. b | 3. a | 4. b |
| 5. c | 6. c | 7. a | 8. a |

X.

1. kilometre

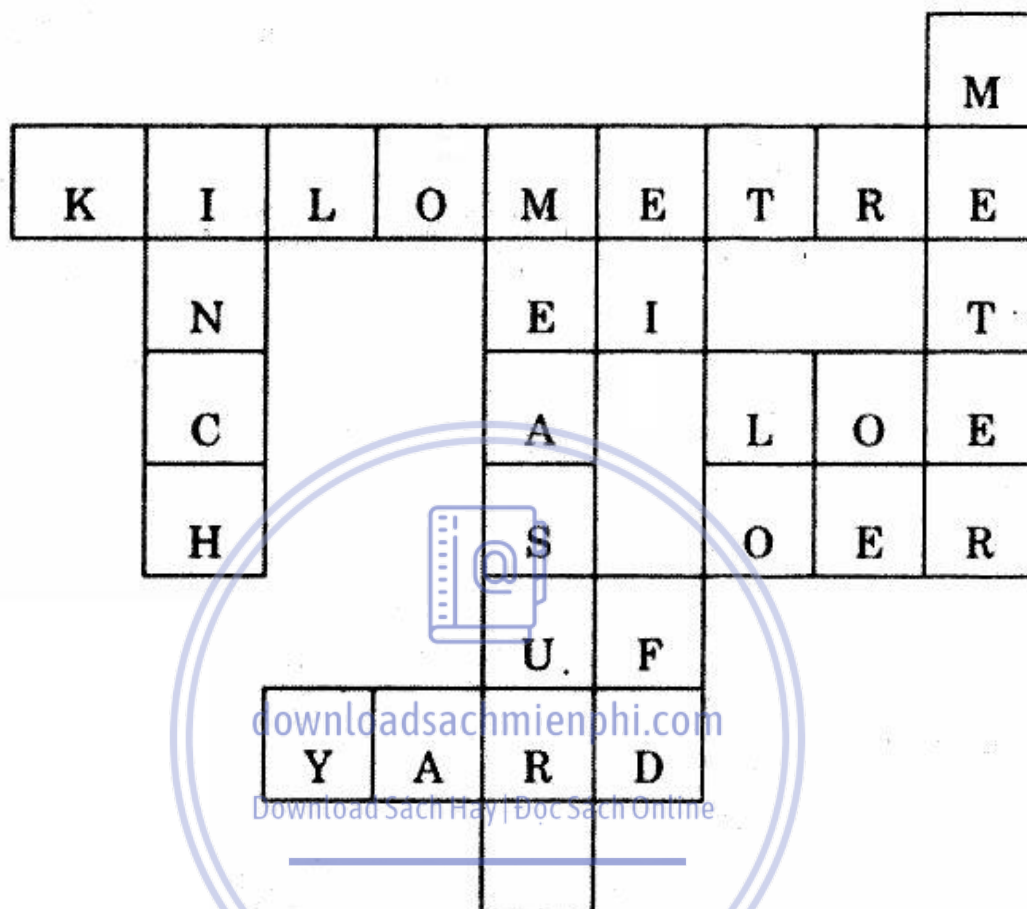
2. inch

3. mile

4. foot

5. meter

6. yard

**UNIT 5****I.**

- Nhóm 1: Từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu:

\breakfast, \envelope, \greengrocer's, \hungry, \measure, \medicine, \package, \temperature.

- Nhóm 2: Từ có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ hai:

a'fraid, a'way, e'nough, ex'plain, for'get, ma'terial, be'cause, to'gether.

II.

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

III.

1. a. A "hand" has "finger (s) " as a " foot" has "toe(s)".
2. b. If we don't "hurry", we'll be late.
If we don't "eat", we'll be "hungry".
3. c. "Sick" is the synonym of "ill", as "healthy" is the Synonym of " well".
4. a. "Take" is the opposite of "give", as "buy" is the opposite of "sell".
5. c. If the "question" is "why", the "answer" will be "because".
6. c. We buy "meat" at the "butcher's", as we buy "book" at the "bookshop".
7. a. "Length" is the noun of "long", as "width" is the noun of "wide".
8. a. We use a "knife" to cut, as we use a "yardstick" to "measure".

IV.

1. are going to do, will go, will probably stay
2. will get
3. do have, to see
4. don't feel
5. is going to rain
6. to make
7. will wait
8. will wake, won't get



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V.

Tuỳ ý học sinh, nhưng phải đúng cấu trúc và có ý nghĩa.

VI.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. depth, deep | 3. feet, tall |
| 2. healthy, health | 4. measure, measurement |

VII.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. for, for | 3. for, on |
| 2. in, on | 4. with, in |

VIII.

1. Will you please get me a glass of orange juice?
2. Let's buy some stamped envelopes.
3. This door is four feet high.
4. How tall is he?
5. Why is Mai having flu?
6. If I have money, I shall by you a new bike.

7. We don't want to be late for our test so we get up early.
8. My sister has to go to the chemist's because she needs some aspirins.

IX.

Daisy has to send a package.
 She asks Mary to go to the post office.
 And Mary agrees.
 She wants to post some letters, too.
 But she has no stamps.
 Daisy gives her two 12 pence stamps and two 8 pence ones.
 Mary takes two 12 pence.
 She thinks that's enough.

X.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. get | 2. small / light | 3. for | 4. take |
| 5. school | 6. finish | 7. home | 8. or |



UNIT 6

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I.

1. You don't like to drink coke, do ↗ you?
2. His friend prefers books to music, doesn't ↗ she?
3. You are listening to me, aren't ↘ you?
4. You have tea for breakfast, don't ↘ you?
5. Her sister won't come here tonight, will ↗ she?
6. Your friends won't be here for long, will ↗ they?
7. You are tired, aren't ↘ you?
8. Nobody can go there, can ↗ they?

II.

1. a. I am very hungry.
2. a. He won't be here for long, will he?
3. b. Shall I make you some drink?
4. a. I don't like grapes.
5. b. Do you like fruit juices?
6. b. Let's go somewhere for a drink.
7. a. I can't drive a car.
8. a. You prefer apples to bananas, don't ↘ you?

III.

1. Neither can I / I can't, either.
2. Neither will I / I won't, either.
3. So do I / I do, too.
4. Neither do I / I don't, either.
5. So do I / I do, too.
6. So do I / I do, too.
7. So am I / I am, too.
8. Neither have I / I haven't, either.

IV.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. aren't I | 5. will they |
| 2. do they | 6. is it |
| 3. do I | 7. isn't he |
| 4. shall we | 8. are you |

V.

1. Rudi can't speak French, but Roxanne can.
2. Rudi plays tennis, and so does Roxanne (Roxanne does, too).
3. Rudi goes skiing, but Roxanne doesn't.
4. Rudi doesn't like coffee, and neither does Roxanne (Roxanne does, either).
5. Rudi doesn't like orange juice, but Roxanne does.
6. Rudi likes beer, but Roxanne doesn't.
7. Rudi is going to London next week, and so is Roxanne (Roxanne is, too).
8. Rudi won't stay there for long, and neither will Roxanne (Roxanne won't, either).

VI.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. a | 4. b |
| 5. c | 6. b | 7. c | 8. a |

VII.

1. Fruit: pear, grape, fruit, lemon, apple, strawberry, banana, orange.
2. Drink: juice, beer, coke, coffee, milk, orange juice, tea, wine.

VIII.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. haven't → don't | 5. bỏ "the". |
| 2. will come → comes | 6. can → do |
| 3. everyday → every day | 7. too → either |
| 4. aren't → are | 8. think → thinks |

IX.

1. F

2. T

3. T

4. F

X.

1. Children need to drink milk and fresh fruit juices because they're healthful drinks.
2. Lan prefers pears to apples.
3. My brother prefers reading books to listening to music, and so do I / I do, too.
4. Smoking (cigarettes) is very harmful to our health (bad for our health).

UNIT 7



II.

1. a

2. c

3. b

4. a

III.

- 1.- What is Mary going to do on her holidays?
- She may travel to France. I am not sure.
- 2.- Where are Paul and his family going this summer?
- They may go to the seaside. I am not sure.
- 3.- What are you going to do this weekend?
- I may go to my uncle's farm. I am not sure.
- 4.- What are Jill and Ann going to do when they leave school?
- They may become teachers. I am not sure.
- 5.- Do you think Peter will go on a camping trip with us?
- He may not go with us. I am not sure.
- 6.- Will they be able to find our house?
- They may find our house. I am not sure.
- 7.- Who will be able to help him?
- Lan may help him. I am not sure.
- 8.- Do you think she will look after the orchard for us?
- She may not look after the orchard for us. I am not sure.

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. may | 5. is able |
| 2. May | 6. Are ... able |
| 3. will be able | 7. may |
| 4. May | 8. may |

V.

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

VI.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|------------|
| 1. about | 2. for | 3. on | 4. about |
| 5. after | 6. on | 7. up | 8. across. |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. c | 4. b |
| 5. a | 6. a | 7. b | 8. a |

VIII.

- | | | | |
|--------|------|--------|------|
| 1. Ø | 2. a | 3. the | 4. Ø |
| 5. the | 6. a | 7. Ø | 8. Ø |

IX.

1. In summer, my family often spends our holidays at the seaside / go to the seaside for our holidays. We may go to Nha Trang beach this year.
2. It's very interesting to go swimming or fishing on hot sunny days.
3. Many people prefer travelling / going by train to by car, because trains are slow but very comfortable and pleasant.
4. - What are you going to do this weekend?
- I can't make up my mind yet. I may stay at home.

X.

This Saturday is a national holiday.

We won't have to go to school.

Minh and Lan say they may go fishing or hiking.

They can't make up their minds yet.

Nam (says he) won't be able to go anywhere because his mother is ill.

He will have to stay at home to look after her.

And I may go to (live on) my grandparents' farm with my parents.

I think it will be

a very
an

 interesting trip

UNIT 8

I.

1. b. What is the price of that clock?
2. a. Would you please show me the brown one over there?
3. b. She's very pretty.
4. a. Bring me that newspaper please.

II.

1. b. Good afternoon. Can I help you?
2. a. What would you like for Christmas?
3. a. Have some cream with your strawberries!
4. b. Do you like animals?

III. Tapescript:

A Afternoon.

B Good afternoon.

A How can I help you?

B I'd like some orange juice, please.

A Er... sorry. There's apple juice, but no orange juice.

B Oh! What is that? Isn't that orange juice?

A Oh, yes. So it is! My eyes! There you are.

B Thank you. And some potatoes, please.

A A bag like this? _____

B Yes, fine. Now, some milk.

A Sorry, I don't have milk at this time of day.

B Oh, dear. What about some coffee?

A Yes, here you are.

B Thanks. Orange juice, potatoes, milk, coffee A kilo of apples, please.

A I don't sell apples.

B Really, that's strange. What about pizza? Do you have any pizza?

A Sorry, sir. Usually we have pizza, but not on Thursday. Today is Thursday. Anything else?

B Well, that's all for me. How much?

A One pound twenty, please.

B Thank you. Goodbye.

A See you again soon, sir.

B (to himself) I don't think so.

• Things to buy

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. orange juice ✓ | 4. pizza |
| 2. potatoes ✓ | 5. coffee ✓ |
| 3. milk | 6. apples |

• He can't buy milk, apples and pizza.

- He can't buy milk because the shop assistant **doesn't** have milk at this time of the day
- He can't buy apples because the assistant **doesn't** sell apples.
- He can't buy pizza because today is **Thursday**. They don't have pizza on Thursday.

IV.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. c | 3. h | 4. b |
| 5. g | 6. a | 7. d | 8. f |

Học sinh tự làm hỏi thoạt theo mẫu.

V.

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

VI.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. I like → I'd like | 5. bỏ "to" |
| 2. fruits → fruit | 6. little → a little |
| 3. orange → oranges | 7. chuyển "writing pad" xuống cuối câu hỏi |
| 4. bỏ "an" | 8. I'd like → I like |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. H | 3. A | 4. F |
| 5. G | 6. C | 7. B | 8. E |

VIII.

Học sinh làm theo mẫu, có thể tự sáng tạo thêm.

IX.

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

X.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. drop | 2. pass | 3. sell | 4. lend |
| 5. drink | 6. know | 7. wash | 8. hand |

UNIT 9

I.

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d

II.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Oh, I do. | 2. I don't like wine. |
| 3. like apple juice. | 4. I always take some. |
| 5. shouldn't drink beer. | 6. Me too. |
| 7. There's nothing. | 8. Yes!!! |

III.

1. You should go to the dentist.
2. You shouldn't play football in the street.
3. You shouldn't stay up late.
4. You shouldn't eat a lot of sweets before bedtime.
5. You should listen to the teacher carefully.
6. You should take a short rest.
7. You shouldn't drink beer.
8. You shouldn't eat a lot of butter and meat.

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. - Yes, you should. | 5. - Yes, I would. |
| - No, you shouldn't. | - No, I wouldn't. |
| 2. - Yes, I must. | 6. - Yes, you may. |
| - No, I mustn't. | - No, you may not. |
| 3. - Yes, You need. | 7. - Yes, she will. |
| - No, you needn't. | - No, she won't. |
| 4. - Yes, you can. | 8. - Yes, we shall. |
| - No, you can't. | - No, we shan't. |

V.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1. come | 2. to hurry | 3. to do | 4. lend |
| 5. to stay | 6. be | 7. go | 8. to buy, to give |

VI.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. g | 3. f | 4. h |
| 5. c | 6. d | 7. a | 8. b |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. b | 3. a | 4. c |
| 5. a | 6. b | 7. c | 8. a |

VIII.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. growing, growth | 3. permission, permit |
| 2. sure, unsure | 4. excellent, excellence. |

IX.

- Mr. Green may drink coffee, but Tom may not.
- Nam asks his parents' permission to go on a trip with his classmates this Sundays.
- We should brush our teeth after meals.
- Why shouldn't children drink beer or wine?
- May I have some more pizza?
- Remember to go to class on time.
- It's not good to stay up late at night.
- Will you be able to finish the / this ... work on time.

X.

- You should brush your teeth before bedtime, shouldn't eat sweets before meals.
- May I borrow your dictionary?
- Yes, of course / All right. Here you are.
- To have good health, we should get up early, do morning exercises, have regular meals and play sports.
- Coffee, wine and beer are bad drinks for growing children. They/
Children should drink milk and fruit juices.

UNIT 10

I.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. d | 3. a | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

III.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. a |
| 5. a | 6. c | 7. b | 8. c |

IV.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. be able | 2. Shall | 3. Would | 4. should |
| 5. may | 6. must | 7. need, have | 8. Can |

V.

1. You are homesick, aren't you?
 2. I don't drink coffee and neither does my brother.
 3. How deep is your swimming - pool?
 4. May I have some more sandwiches?
 5. Jack can speak English and I can, too.
 6. How much is that bike? / How much does that bike cost?
 7. May I borrow your ruler?
 8. Be sure to get everything ready before class.
- * (Don't forget to get everything ready before class.)

VI.

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

VII.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------------|---------|
| 1. cigarette | 2. plan | 3. toothbrush | 4. like |
| 5. inch | 6. bacon | 7. cheese | 8. pain |

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. c | 4. a |
| 5. b | 6. c | 7. b | 8. a |

IX.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. a | 2. in | 3. spend | 4. long |
| 5. England | 6. colours | 7. are | 8. with |

X.

¹ M	A	⁴ Y			B	⁶ E
R		⁵ E	² A	⁷ T		A
⁸ S	⁹ I	S	T	E	R	S
	T			L		Y
¹⁰ U	S		¹¹ O	L	¹² D	
S			U		¹³ A	N
¹⁴ E	V	E	R		Y	



UNIT 11

- III. 1. was 2. was 3. were 4. were
 5. was 6. were 7. were 8. was

- IV. 1. - Was Mary late for school yesterday morning?
 - Yes, she was. _____
 2. - Wasn't breakfast ready at 7 o'clock this morning?
 - No, it wasn't
 3. - How old was Nam last year?
 - He was ten.
 4. - What was there on T.V. last night?
 - There was an interesting film (on it last night).
 5. - Where were Hoa and Nam this morning?
 - They were at school this morning.
 6. - Who was in the house when I came?
 - Lan was.
 7. - Why were you not happy?
 - We were not happy because our teacher was ill.
 8. - How long were my parents away from home?
 - My parents were away from home for a week.

V.

1. How long were you at the seaside last summer holidays ?
2. I was there for a month.
3. This picture looks very nice.
4. What was the matter with you last saturday?
5. How far is it from your house to Haiphong?
6. It's about 100 km.
7. What was the weather like yesterday?
8. It was very cold.

VI.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. at | 2. up | 3. for | 4. off |
| 5. for | 6. down | 7. of | 8. for |

VII.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. little, much | 2. few | 3. little, few | 4. few |
| 5. Many, few | 6. Much, few | 7. few, much | 8. many, few |

VIII.

- | | |
|---------|----------------------|
| 1. saw | 5. afternoon |
| 2. to | 6. tired / exhausted |
| 3. was | 7. beautiful |
| 4. they | 8. enjoyed, liked |

IX.

1. I was ill yesterday. I couldn't go to school.
I am still sick but I try my best to go to school.
2. I saw an interesting film on T.V. last nigh.
A lot of people like that film.
3. John looks very clever yet / but lazy therefore he always gets a bad mark.
4. It's 2 km from my house to school. It takes me 10 minutes to get to school by bicycle.

UNIT 12

II.

Id /	/ d /	/ t /
1. wanted	3. joined	2. looked
4. needed	6. preferred	5. missed
7. planted	9. played	8. wrapped
11. painted	12. rained	10. smoked.

III.

1. children	3. mice	5. keys	7. leaves
2. wives	4. roofs	6. families	8. chiefs

IV.

1. did go, came, was	3. was, couldn't see, had to do
2. went, saw, enjoyed	4. got, has, was

V.

1. We had a labouring day last saturday.
2. Tom, John, and Brown decorated the classrom beautifully.
3. Kate and Mary watered the flowers in the school garden.
4. Three of my classmates picked some fruits from the garden.
5. Paul and Harry went to the market to buy some sweets and cakes.
6. We gathered in the classroom at 11 a.m on that day.
7. Our teacher and we were happy to work and play together.
8. We went to the zoo in the afternoon and came back home at 4 p.m.

VI.

1. It's good (for your health) to do morning exercises every day.
2. It's unhappy to get a bad mark at any subject.
3. It's our duty to keep our school green, clean and attactive.
4. Because I was ill I couldn't go to school yesterday.

VII.

1. raising	3. untidy	5. inactivity	7. unwise
2. action	4. collection	6. dangerous	8. unhappy

VIII.

1. It was hot yesterday.
2. She played in the garden.

3. She came back home at a quarter to five (4.45).
4. She wanted a vase and some water for the flowers.
5. Because she wanted to make her room more beautiful.
6. Because she was afraid of them.
7. No, I think it dangerous to play near the cows and sheep.
8. No, I don't. I want to play with my friends.

IX.

1. My mother is a good cook and she always keeps the kitchen clean and tidy.
2. Every member of the Ho Chi Minh Pioneer League tries his best to do a good thing such as raising chickens, growing vegetables or trees and collecting old paper and clothes.

X.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| 1. After | 3. went | 5. flowers | 7. happy |
| 2. stayed | 4. with | 6. dinner | 8. party |



downloadsachmienphi.com

UNIT 13

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

II.

1. What a beautiful day we are having!
2. What lovely weather we are having!
3. What nice children they are!
4. What a New Year's Eve we had!
5. How beautiful this Christmas tree is!
6. How nice that house is!
7. How clever these pupils are!
8. How helpful my mother is!

III.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1. we | 3. them | 5. he | 7. they |
| 2. us | 4. they | 6. he | 8. me |

IV.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. taught | 3. paid | 5. bought | 7. saw |
| 2. gave | 4. ate, fell | 6. grew | 8. flew |

V.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. best | 2. with | 3. lessons | 4. and |
| 5. stockings | 6. presents | 7. church | 8. pudding |

VI.

- How do you go to school?
- Whom did you see going to school this morning?
- How many students were there in the classroom at 2 p.m?
- When did Tom and Paul visit Ha Long Bay?
- What did you do before going to bed?
- Why didn't she go to school yesterday?
- How did your father learn English?
- When had you Christmas pudding?

VII.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---------|----------|---|---------|
| 1. go | → | went | 5. wood | → | woods |
| 2. think | → | thought | 6. quiet | → | quietly |
| 3. settled | → | set | 7. plate | → | plates |
| 4. drive | → | drove | 8. thing | → | things |

VIII.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. untidy | 5. uncorrect |
| 2. clean | 6. impossible |
| 3. inside | 7. misunderstand |
| 4. unthankful / thankless | 8. irregular |

IX.

Tùy ý học sinh nhưng giáo viên nên cho sẵn một bài mẫu.

X.

- On Tet holiday last year I visited my grandparents in Ha Tay. They gave me a lot of lucky money.
- How dirty your room is! Clean it right away.
- What naughty these children are! They make so much noise that I can't work.
- How beautiful this school is! I wish I were a pupil of this school.

UNIT 14

II.

1. aren't I? Yes, you are.
2. did you? No, I didn't.
3. won't she? Yes, she will.
4. hasn't he? Yes, he has.
5. don't they? Yes, they do.
6. are they? No, they aren't.
7. aren't you? Yes, we are.
8. are you? No, we aren't.

III.

2. 42 kilos.
4. 40 kilos.
6. No, I am not. I am losing 2 kilos.
8. Yes, I am. I am getting thinner.

IV.

1. Mt. Everest is 8,848 m high.
2. Panama canal is 64 km long.
3. Pacific ocean is 11,033 m deep.
4. Sahara desert is 40°C hot.
5. This tower is 250 m high.
6. Thang Long bridge is about 3000 m long.
7. This road is 32 m wide.
8. That man is 2,1 m tall.

V.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. knowledge | 2. height | 3. strength | 4. shortage |
| 5. length | 6. width | 7. wisdom | 8. growth |

VI.

1. How heavy was Daisy last time?
2. How tall was Daisy last time?
3. How heavy were you last month?
4. How tall are you now?

5. You and I are the same weight.
6. They are the same height.
7. He is getting too fat.
8. She is getting too slender.

VII.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. worried | 2. weight | 3. and | 4. tall |
| 5. holidays | 6. was | 7. became | 8. fat |

VIII.

Tuỳ ý học sinh. Đây là những câu gợi ý:

1. because you are growing up.
2. you look worried.
3. because we ate and played all days.
4. but she is lazy.

IX.

1. Who went to the seaside for holidays?
2. When did the Browns go to the seaside for their summer holidays?
3. Did they find seats?
4. Where did they stay?
5. Were there many people?
6. What did George like doing?
7. What did Mary like looking for?
8. Who couldn't go far?

X.

1. Lan and Hoa are classmates. They usually go to school together and they wear similar clothes.
2. It's 4 km from my house to school. It takes me 20 minutes to get to school by bicycle.
3. Last year I weighed 74 kilos. I go on a diet and do morning exercises everyday and I weigh 64 kilos now.
4. Children must obey their parents and teachers. They must study hard if they want to become good children and pupils.

UNIT 15

I.

- | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. a | 3. Ø | 5. an | 7. The |
| 2. Ø | 4. the | 6. an | 8. a |

II.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. many | 5. hardly any | 9. any |
| 2. few | 6. enough | 10. no |
| 3. some | 7. very little | 11. any |
| 4. plenty of | 8. some | 12. some |

III.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. were you still working | 5. hurried |
| 2. were living | 6. lied |
| 3. was always doing | 7. are going to / will take off |
| 4. obeyed | 8. won't become |

IV.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. inches | 3. aren't I | 5. clean | 7. healthy/ young |
| 2. metres | 4. until | 6. activities | 8. come |

V.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. wealthy | 3. taller | 5. thickness | 7. explanation |
| 2. coloured | 4. weight | 6. penniless | 8. sweets |

VI.

1. My mother is shorter than my father.
2. Tom and Jane are at the same age.
3. How did they go on a trip to England?
4. She thought she was getting too fat.
5. My room is smaller than my mother's room.
6. How carefully my father drives!
7. We want to make our room more beautiful / attractive.
8. It's good for your health to do morning exercises regularly.

VII.

1. Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.
2. It's on Ba Dinh square (in Hanoi).
3. Uncle Ho did.
4. He lived a very simple and modest life.

VIII.

1. After the New Year's Eve, everything seems to be fresh and nice.
2. Every good thing or every good mark makes Lan happy.
3. Children shouldn't smoke cigarettes and drink wine / alcohol.
4. It's good to practise English everyday.

UNIT 16**I.**

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a. / ou / | b. / au / | c. / ai / | d. / ei / |
| 1. going | 2. how | 3. twice | 6. stay |
| 4. whole | 9. town | 7. while | 8. mate |
| 5. boat | 13. house | 11. nice | 10. again |
| 12. cold | 16. now | 14. dry | 15. lake |

III.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1. can | 2. can't | 3. could | 4. can't |
| 5. couldn't | 6. couldn't | 7. can | 8. can |

IV.

1. Can I make myself some coffee, (please)?
2. Could / May I use your (the) lavatory, please?
3. Could I make a phone call, please?
4. Do you think I could borrow your car?
5. I can play chess soon.
6. We can go to the seaside tomorrow.
7. The sea can be rough in the harbour.
8. It can be cold here in winter.

V.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. is going | 2. answers | 3. will write |
| 4. lives | 5. is | 6. spend |
| 7. stayed | 8. had | 9. swimming |
| 10. sunbathed | 11. boating and fishing | 14. to join |
| 12. could row | 13. to visit | |
| 15. accepts | 16. will ask | |

VI*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. want | 5. honesty |
| 2. imagination | 6. friendliness |
| 3. production/ productivity/ product/ | 7. width |
| 4. sunbath | 8. wisdom |

VII.

1. How often do you come to see your grandparents?
2. How far is it from Ha Noi to Thanh Hoa city?
3. How does Lan speak English?
4. How long does it take you to get to school by bicycle?
5. How long did you stay with your uncle last summer?
6. How high is this wall?
7. How wide is this road?
8. How tall is Tom?

VIII.

1. That brother of yours is always in trouble.
2. He is not a friend of mine.
3. We watched a play of shakespeare's.
4. Now tell me about this / that problem of yours.
5. He is a friend of ours.
6. That loud music of hers drives me crazy.
7. A friend of my sister's phoned from New York.
8. Those neighbours of theirs have been complaining again.

IX.

1. Did you really?
2. How is she now?
3. What did you do during those nights?
4. What a good son / child.

X.

1. Jim was having dinner at a restaurant when Henry came in.
2. They sat at the same table.
3. Henry is a friend of Jim.
4. Henry always does.
5. He has never borrowed money from Jim.
6. He borrowed Jim \$2 .
7. He wanted Jim to pay for his dinner.
8. No, he isn't.

UNIT 17

II.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. b | 3. c | 4. d |
| 5. d | 6. c | 7. a | 8. b |

III.

1. were watching, was
2. came, was watering
3. was practising, was singing
4. were doing, was having
5. were playing, were practising
6. were going, was doing
7. were going, were having
8. was telling, was doing



IV.

1. Jane was doing English exercises at 9 a.m yesterday. So was Kate.
2. I was listening to music between 9 and 10 last night. My sister was too.
3. My friends were going on an excursion to Cuc Phương forest last weekend while Lan's friends were going to Do Son.
4. - Were you studying between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday evening?
- No, I wasn't. I was watching T.V. then.
5. - What was your mother doing all the afternoon last Sunday?
- She was planting roses in the garden.
6. - Were uncle Tom and aunt Jane listening to the radio all the afternoon yesterday?
- No, they weren't. They were preparing for their son's birthday party.
7. - What were you doing when the teacher came to see you?
- I was learning my English lessons then.
8. Both my mother and my father were playing chess while we were playing cards all the evening yesterday.

V.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. practice | 3. kindness | 5. play | 7. growth |
| 2. length | 4. seat | 6. make | 8. hunger |

VI*.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. laziness | 3. boring | 5. cooking | 7. hunger |
| 2. practice | 4. knowledge | 6. make | 8. kindness |

VII*.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. for | 5. in | 9. for | 13. of |
| 2. of | 6. about | 10. of | 14. to |
| 3. from | 7. against | 11. with | 15. for |
| 4. to | 8. into | 12. for | 16. from, away |

VIII.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|---------|
| 1. river | 3. it | 5. a | 7. down |
| 2. long | 4. on | 6. under | 8. and |

IX.

1. We can go about London in taxis, buses or by underground.
2. He prefers the underground because it is rapid, easy and cheap.
3. Taxis and buses are slower than the underground because there are so many cars and buses in London that one can not drive along the roads quickly and without many stops.

4. No, there isn't.

X.

1. Peter and Marry are talking about last night's activities.
2. She was at her cousin Henry's birthday party then.
3. Yes, she was.
4. He was practising his music lesson at home then.
5. Susan, Peter's sister, was sewing a new dress for her doll.
6. Peter's father was playing chess with Mr. Clark, a friend of his while her mother was helping Susan with her needlework.
7. Peter's father, Mary's father and Mr. Clark are members of the Adult Chess club.
8. No, he isn't.

UNIT 18

III.

1. - Could I speak to Lan, please?
- Yes, Lan speaking.
- Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?
- Thanks, I'd love to. That would be great fun.
2. - Could I speak to Nam, please?
- Sorry, he's out.
- Will you tell him to be at school at 2 p.m today?
- Yes, I will.
3. - Could I have a look at these photographs, please?
- Yes, of course. Here you are.
4. - Could I borrow your dictionary, please?
- I am sorry, I need it myself.

IV.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. are talking | 3. was | 5. was | 7. missed |
| 2. didn't see | 4. wasn't able | 6. was drawing | 8. will come |

V.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1. in | 3. on | 5. with | 7. out |
| 2. on | 4. for | 6. up | 8. under |

VI.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. could | 3. were able to | 5. was able to | 7. were able to |
| 2. couldn't | 4. couldn't | 6. could | 8. couldn't |

VII.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. myself | 5. ourselves |
| 2. herself | 6. themselves |
| 3. yourself | 7. himself |
| 4. yourself / yourselves | 8. itself |

VIII.

1. He is 10 years old.
2. He could play the piano when he was five.
3. He is very clever.
4. He could talk when he was nine months old.
5. He could read and write when he was three.

6. Yes, he could.
7. He could understand algebra when he was six.
8. I think he is a talented (gifted) pupil.

IX.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. speech | 3. walk | 5. ability | 7. amusement |
| 2. play | 4. cleverness | 6. kindness | 8. thank(s) |

X.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. speechless | 3. boring | 5. misunderstand | 7. unkind |
| 2. unable | 4. stupid | 6. dislike | 8. homeless |

UNIT 19**II.**

Michael met (1) George yesterday. He shouted but George (2) didn't hear because Michael's (3) car ran too fast George's father took (4) him and his cousins to the zoo. They saw (5) a lot of animals but not all. George liked the monkeys very much. One of them was eating (6) a few peanuts when George came. It looked so funny (7) while it was eating the peanuts. George also liked the giraffes (8) with their long necks and small heads. They were eating leaves (9) when they came. He didn't like the crocodiles and the lions. He thought they looked (10) so fierce and terrible.

III.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. for, from | 3. about, at | 5. after, at | 7. to, of |
| 2. at, off | 4. to, with | 6. to, in | 8. on, to |

IV.

1. My grandmother is too old to work.
2. She is too young to read.
3. The food was too hot (for us) to eat.
4. These shoes are too small (for me) to put my feet in.
5. The wall was too high for the dog to climb over.
6. This lesson was too difficult to understand.
7. This exercise is too difficult for me to do.
8. The situation is too complicated for him to explain.

V.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. None | 3. None | 5. None | 7. neither |
| 2. Neither | 4. Neither | 6. Neither | 8. None |

VI.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1. writes | writing | wrote | written |
| 2. goes | going | went | gone |
| 3. gives | giving | gave | given |
| 4. eats | eating | ate | eaten |
| 5. drinks | drinking | drank | drunk |
| 6. takes | taking | took | taken |
| 7. makes | making | made | made |
| 8. teaches | teaching | taught | taught |

VII.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. were doing, came | 5. fell, was climbing |
| 2. would come, invited | 6. was listening, was cooking |
| will invite | 7. are ... doing, am reading |
| 3. am thinking, comes | 8. takes, doesn't |
| 4. Listen! is coming | |

VIII.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. boring, bored | 5. kind, kindness |
| 2. speech, speaking | 6. careful, careless |
| 3. sleepless, sleepy | 7. writing, write |
| 4. interesting, interested | 8. happiness, happy |

IX.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------|------------|
| 1. weak | 3. unhappy | 5. short | 7. shallow |
| 2. complicated | 4. rich / wealthy | 6. lazy | 8. mean |

X.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. me | 3. and | 5. happy | 7. child |
| 2. from | 4. ready | 6. play | 8. why |

UNIT 20

I.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a, a, The, the | 3. a, a, The, the, the |
| 2. an, A, a, The, the, the | 4. an, a, a, the, a |

II.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Nothing | 3. Nothing | 5. no | 7. no |
| 2. Nobody (No one) | 4. None | 6. nowhere | 8. nobody |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| 1. mine | 3. hers | 5. ours | 7. yourself |
| 2. yours | 4. myself | 6. his | 8. theirs |

IV.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. unhappy | 3. stopping | 5. explanation | 7. examination |
| 2. going | 4. sorrow | 6. dislike | 8. truth |

V.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. to | 3. to | 5. in | 7. at |
| 2. by | 4. at | 6. of | 8. in |

VI.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. How much | 5. How much |
| 2. How old | 6. How often |
| 3. How | 7. How many |
| 4. How far | 8. How tall |

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. shall forgive, did | 5. wrote, asking |
| 2. was, apologised | 6. lives, to care |
| 3. does, can't stop | 7. means, can ... explain? |
| 4. reminds, was | 8. look, will laugh |

VIII.

1. He is *difficult to understand*.
2. Some words are *impossible to translate*.
3. It was a *difficult question to answer*.
4. It's a *nice place to live*.
5. I was the *first (person) to leave*.
6. Paul was the *last (person) to arrive*.
7. It was nice of *Don and Jenny to invite me to stay with them*.
8. Fiona was the *only student (one) to pass the exam*.

IX.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| 1. are | 5. because |
| 2. unfaithful / insincere | 6. or |
| 3. us | 7. by |
| 4. for | 8. choose |

X.

1. I like to learn English. English is interesting but difficult.
2. Uncle Ho knew many foreign languages such as French, English, Russian and Chinese etc ...
3. Hanoi is the capital of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. It's one of the most beautiful cities of our country.
4. I always want to become a good child and a good pupil as well.

KEY TO TEST 1**I. (1d).**

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. b | 3. c | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

II. (1 d) 1. year

2. breakfast

III. (2 d)

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. will be / shall be | 4. - are waiting |
| 2. are working | - am waiting |
| 3. am going to buy | - doesn't open |
| | - know, to be |

IV. (2 d)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-----------|----------|
| 1. to, in, on | 2. at | 3. by, on | 4. ø, to |
|---------------|-------|-----------|----------|

V. (2 d)

1. When are you going to the cinema?
2. Where does George have to go to buy some aspirins?
3. Who reads stories to the children?
4. What do they want to do?

VI. (2 d)

1. Shall I wash the dishes for you?
2. What shall we have for dinner?
3. - Let's go to the post- office.
- Shall we go to the post - office?
4. I have to buy an English book.

KEY TO TEST 2

I. (1 đ)

1. a 2. d 3. c 4. a

II. (0,5 đ)

1. width 2. height 3. depth 4. length

III. (0,5 đ)

1. full 2. short 3. good 4. late

IV. (1 đ)

1. Are going to watch, am going to have
2. feel, will get
3. rings, say
4. to lose, am not eating

V. (1 đ)

Tuỳ ý học sinh, nhưng phải đúng cấu trúc và có nghĩa.

VII. (1 đ)

1. Has he → Will he have
2. little → a little
3. pounds → feet
4. of → about

VIII. (1 đ)

1. drink 2. baker's 3. bed 4. English

IX. (0,5 đ) 4 - 2 - 1 - 5 - 3 - 6.

X. (2,5 đ)

1. Peter is a schoolboy.
2. He is 13 years old.
3. He goes to school 5 days a week.
4. He gets up at 8 o'clock.
5. He has cornflakes and milk for breakfast.
6. At 8.45 he leaves for school.
7. He has lunch at school.
8. He comes home at 4 o'clock.
9. In the evening he watches T.V.
10. He goes to bed at 9 o'clock.

KEY TO TEST 3

I. (1 đ)

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c

II. (1 đ)

1. Neither can I 3. I don't either
2. So am I 4. I will, too

III. (2 đ)

Tuỳ ý học sinh, nhưng phải đúng cấu trúc và có nghĩa.

IV. (2 đ)

1. is he 3. don't you 5. will you 7. aren't I
2. can she 4. do they 6. must they 8. won't we

V. (2 đ)

1. neither 2. may 3. lot 4. out / somewhere
5. after 6. holiday 7. much 8. Both

VI. (2 đ)

1. and Saturday 2. are you going to do
3. make up my 4. are you going

KEY TO TEST 4

I. (2 đ)

- A. (1 đ) 1. X 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. X

B. (1 đ)

1. Many school-children have a snack from home a sandwich, a drink, some fruit and etc.

2. No, they also have sandwiches and cake.

II. (1 đ)

1. May 2. Will 3. Would 4. Should

III. (1 đ)

1. What is the length of this river?
2. I don't like lemon and neither does my sister.
3. Don't forget to bring the umbrella with you?
4. You are American, aren't you?

IV. (1 đ)

1. works 2. will be 3. give 4. to take

V. (1 đ)

1. Nam is a good pupil and so is Lan.
2. If he is lazy, he will get a bad mark.
3. Jane shouldn't go out with her friends because she has to iron a lot of clothes.
4. Both fruit juices and milk are healthful drinks.

VI. (1 đ)

1. at 2. on 3. for 4. of

VII. (1 đ)

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

VIII. (2 đ)

- 1 I like drinking a lot of milk everyday. My mother says milk is good for our health.
2. You should work hard if you want to get good marks.

BÀI THI TIẾNG ANH KÌ I

I. (1 đ)

1. b 2. d 3. b 4. a

II. (1 đ)

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c

III. (1 đ)

1. Would you hand me the book from the desk?
2. Remember to wash your hands before meal(s).
3. It is not easy to drive a car in a busy street.
4. You won't be late for the meeting tomorrow, will you?

IV. (1 đ)

1. She can cook very well.
2. Anne is very tall and so is her brother.
3. We should eat ripe fruit.
4. Remember to finish your homework before going to school.

V. (1 đ)

1. on 2. in 3. at 4. in

VI. (1 đ)

1. Don't 2. to tell 3. to drink 4. will be able to

VII. (1 đ)

1. How thick is the book? _____
2. Why.....?
3. Where are you going to spent your { summer } holidays?
Tet
4. Will you go to work next Sunday?

VIII. (1 đ)

2. much 3. have 5. box 6. over
5 - 1 - 3 - 6 - 2 - 4.

IX. (2 đ)

1. - May I help you clean the floor, mother?
- No, thank you, I can manage.
2. I don't know how deep Hoan Kiem lake is.

BÀI THI TIẾNG ANH CUỐI NĂM

I. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1$ đ)

1. c 2. c 3. a 4. c

II. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1$ đ)

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a

III. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1$ đ)

1. were..... doing, was watching
2. are, to buy
3. takes, is
4. was, went

IV. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1$ đ)

1. ugly 2. short 3. big 4. carelessly

V. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1$ đ)

1. depth 2. weight 3. length 4. healthful

VI. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1$ đ)

1. How old is her teacher?
2. How does Tom play football?
3. What is Kate like?
4. When did his father go to England?

VII.(2 đ)

1. born 2. and 3. up 4.write
5. good 6. school 7. in 8.famous

VIII. (2 đ)

1. Nam is not only very clever but also diligent. Nam also helps his parents with housework such as cooking dinner, cleaning the floor and watering the flowers.

2. I like English best. I spend 2 hours learning English everyday.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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