**UNIT 6. A VISIT TO A SCHOOL**

**PART 1. THEORY**

**I. VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **English** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Vietnamese** |
| **1** | Mathematics  (Maths) | n | /.mæθə'mætɪks (mæθs)/ | *môn Toán* |
| **2** | Physics | n | /'fɪzɪks/ | *môn Lý* |
| **3** | Chemistry | n | /'keməstrɪ/ | *môn Hóa* |
| **4** | Biology | n | /baɪ’ɒlədʒɪ/ | *môn Sinh* |
| **5** | Geography | n | /dʒɪ’ɒgrəfɪ/ | *môn Địa ỉý* |
| **6** | Information  Technology (IT) | n | /ɪnfə'meɪʃn  tek’nɒlədʒɪ/ | *môn Công nghệ Thông tin* |
| **7** | Art | n | /ɑːt/ | *môn Mỹ thuật* |
| **8** | Literature | n | /'lɪtrətʃə(r)/ | *môn Văn học* |
| **9** | History | n | /'hɪstərɪ/ | *môn Lịch sử* |
| **10** | Music | n | /'mjuzɪk/ | *môn Âm nhạc* |
| **11** | Craft | n | /kræft/ | *môn Thủ công* |
| **12** | Economics | n | /i:kə'nɒmɪks/ | *môn Kinh tế* |
| **13** | Social Science | n | /'səʊʃəl 'saɪəns/ | *môn Khoa học xã hội* |
| **14** | Physical Education (PE) | n | /fɪzɪkl edʒu'keɪʃn / | *môn Thể dục* |
| **15** | computer room | n | /kəm'pju:tə(r) ru:m/ | *phòng máy tính* |
| **16** | library | n | /'laɪbrərɪ/ | *thư viện* |
| **17** | schoolyard | n | /'sku:ljɑːd/ | *sân trường* |
| **18** | playground | n | /'pleɪ.graʊnd/ | *săn chơi* |
| **19** | gym | n | /dʒɪm/ | *phòng thể dục* |
| **20** | Science lab | n | /'saɪəns læb/ | *phòng thí nghiệm* |
| **21** | classroom | n | /'klɑːsru:m/ | *phòng học* |
| **22** | examination | n | /ɪg.zæmɪ'neɪfn/ | *kỳ thi* |
| **23** | test | n | /test/ | *bài kiểm tra* |
| **24** | midterm | n | /'mɪdtɜ:m/ | *giữa kì* |
| **25** | gifted student | n | /'gɪftəd 'studənt/ | *học sinh giỏi* |
| **26** | school facilities | n | /skul fə'sɪlətɪz/ | *Cơ sở vật chất của trường* |
| **27** | teacher | n | /'tɪtʃər/ | *giáo viên* |
| **28** | head teacher | n | /hed 'tɪtʃər/ | *giáo viên chủ nhiệm* |
| **29** | president | n | /'prezɪdənt/ | *hiệu trưởng* |

**II. GRAMMAR**

***Giới từ chỉ thài gian và địa điểm: in, on, at***

**1. Cách sử dụng giới từ chỉ thời gian: *at, in* và *on***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **AT** | **IN** | **ON** |
| **Thời gian**  **chính xác** | **Tháng, năm, mùa, thế kỷ & những thời kỳ dài** | **Thứ, ngày** |
| at 3 o’clock | in May | on Sunday |
| at 10.30 a.m | in summer | on Tuesdays |
| at noon | in the summer | on the 6th of March |
| at dinnertime | in 1990 | on the 21st of December, 2010 |
| at bedtime | in the 1990s | on Christmas Day |
| at sunrise | in the next century | on Independence Day |
| at sunset | in the Ice Age | on my birthday |
| at the moment | in the past/future | on New Year’s Eve |

***Ex:***I will go to the cinema at 9 a.m.

My brother was born in 2000.

Her birthday is on the 20th of November.

**2. Cách sử dụng giới từ chỉ nơi chốn: *at, in* và *on***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **GIỚI TỪ** | **Ý NGHĨA** | **CÁCH SỬ DỤNG** |
| **AT** | “At” mang nghĩa là ở, tại.  Nó thường được dùng khi muốn nói đến một nơi chốn, một địa điểm cụ thể | Giới từ *at* dùng để chỉ:  - Vị trí tại 1 điểm  *Ex:* at home, at the station/ airport/ door/ office *Ex:* at the top/ bottom of, at the beginning/ end of  - Dùng để chỉ nơi làm việc, học tập *Ex:* at work/ school/ university/ college  Dùng để chỉ địa chỉ cụ thể *Ex:* at 55 Tran Phu Street |
| **IN** | “In” mang nghĩa là ở bên trong.  Nó thường được dùng khi bạn muốn nói đến một không gian rộng và chung nhất. | Giới từ *in* dùng để chỉ:  - Vị trí bên trong, không gian (bao quanh vật)  *Ex:* in the room/ building/ restaurant/ park  *Ex:* in the sea/ in the world/ in the sky  *Ex:* in the line/ queue/ row  *Ex:* in a book/ newspaper/ photo  - Đứng trước tên làng, thị trấn, thành phố, quốc gia *Ex:* in France, in Ha Noi, in Viet Nam  - Dùng với phương tiện đi lại bằng taxi hoặc xe hơi *Ex:* in a car/ taxi   * Dùng để chỉ phương hướng hoặc một số cụm từ chỉ nơi chốn   *Ex:* in the south/ east/ west/ north  *Ex:* in the middle/ in the back/ in front of |
| **ON** | “On” mang nghĩa là ở bên trên. | Giới từ *on* dùng để chỉ:  - Chỉ số tầng (nhà), nơi chốn  *Ex:* on the ground, on the 1st/ 2nd floor,  *Ex:* on the platform/ railway  - Chỉ bề mặt  *Ex:* on the table/ carpet/ wall/ ceiling/ board/ screen/ map/ page |
|  | Nó thường được dùng để chỉ một bề mặt phẳng hoặc tầng/ lầu của một tòa nhà. “On” cũng được dùng trong một số trường hợp khác nữa. | * Dùng trước tên đường   *Ex:* on the street, on Wall Street   * Dùng với phương tiện đi lại công cộng hoặc cá nhân (trừ car & taxi)   *Ex:* on a bus/ train/ plane/ ship/ bike/ motorbike/ horse   * Dùng trong 1 số trường hợp sau:   *Ex:* on the left/ right, on the front/ back of... |

**iii. PHONETICS**

Cách phát âm âm /tʃ/ và /dʒ/

***1. Cách phát âm âm /tʃ/***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - Âm /tʃ/ là một phụ âm vô thanh. Để phát âm này, bạn đưa môi về phía trước và căng ra để tạo âm, khép hai răng, nâng đầu lưỡi lên chạm phía sau hàm răng trên. Nó phát âm gần như âm “ch” của tiếng việt nhưng mạnh hơn một chút.  - Vì /tʃ/ là một phụ âm vô thanh, khi bật hơi thì cổ sẽ không rung, ta có thể kiểm tra bằng cách đặt bàn tay phía trước miệng và thử phát âm, sẽ có hơi bật vào tay bạn. |  |

***2. Cách phát âm âm /dʒ/***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - Âm /dʒ/ là phụ âm hữu thanh. Các bước phát âm của /dʒ/ tương tự như cách phát âm /tʃ/, điểm khác là khi bật hơi thì cổ chúng ta rung lên. Khi đó, nếu để bàn tay phía trước miệng, sẽ không có hơi bật vào bàn tay. |  |

**Listen and repeat these words.** **❄ Track 016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **/tʃ/** | teach | question | choose | culture |
| /ti:tʃ/ | /'kwestʃn/ | /tʃu:z/ | /'kʌtʃ(rJ/ |
| **/dʒ/** | ịob | engineer | just | heritage |
| /dʒob/ | /,endʒɪ'niə(r)/ | /dʒʌst/ | /'herɪtɪdʒ/ |

**PART 2. LANGUAGE**

**I. VOCABULARY**

**Exercise 1. Find the odd one out among A, B, C or D.**

**1.** A. teacher B. maths C. physics D. geography

**2.** A. literature B. craft C. economics D. test

**3.** A. student B. teacher C. classmate D. blackboard

**4.** A. learn B. project C. listen D. speak

**5.** A. gym B. library C. classroom D. exam

**Exercise 2. Look at the photos and write the names of subjects.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Should I Do Advanced or Standard Maths? | The Thinking Cap | **2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  St Martin's School - English Literature revision sessions | **3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Bí quyết giúp bạn học tập & tiếp thu Ngữ Văn hiệu quả nhất | **4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Tips to choose an interesting Biology Research Topic for students –  MakeMyAssignments Blog |
| **5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Travel background. Geography symbols seamless pattern in hand drawn doodle  style. Tourism and adventure colorful icons. Vector illustration 5676794  Vector Art at Vecteezy | **6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Physical education illustration Images | Free Vectors, Stock Photos & PSD | **7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Seamless pattern on the theme of the subject of physics education, simple  colored icons on white background Stock Vector | Adobe Stock | **8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Chemical Experiment Item Formula Pattern, Chemistry, Subject, Shading PNG  Transparent Clipart Image and PSD File for Free Download | Experiments,  Chemical, Pattern |

**Exercise 3. Look at the photo and put the correct word under each photo.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| gym | | classroom | | library | | globe |
| playground | | president | | teacher | | school yard |
| **1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  8 fantastic new playgrounds to visit in the Seattle area | The Seattle Times | **2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  School Headmaster Images – Browse 1,762 Stock Photos, Vectors, and Video |  Adobe Stock | | **3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  352,700 Classroom Photos - Free & Royalty-Free Stock Photos from Dreamstime | | **4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Mua GET LIFE BASICS Illuminated Globe of The World with Stand - 13 Inch  Tall 3in1 World Globe, Constellation Globe Night Light, and Globe Lamp with  Built-in LED, Easy to Read Texts, | | |
| **5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Teacher Images | Free Vectors, Stock Photos & PSD | **6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Harrow School Sports Complex | Hussle.com | | **7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Chester A. Arthur Schoolyard — SALT Design Studio | | **8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Public library - Wikipedia | | |

**Exercise 4.** **Match the words in column A with the suitable words in column B to correct phrases.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Column A** | **Opt** | **Column B** | **Your answer** |
| **1.** | school | **A.** | facilities | **1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **2.** | secondary | **B.** | examination | **2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **3.** | entrance | **C.** | test | **3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **4.** | gifted | **D.** | school | **4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **5.** | ourdoor | **E.** | activities | **5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **6.** | midterm | **F.** | students | **6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**II. GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with: at / in / on.**

**1.** We always go on holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ summer.

**2.** My mother usually goes shopping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday morning.

**3.** I always do my homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

**4.** The circus usually comes to our town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spring.

**5.** Sophia’s birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ May 16th.

**6.** I usually get up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seven o’clock.

**7.** My favorite television programme begins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6:30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

**8.** Sometimes it snows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter.

**9.** My friend’s birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ June.

**10.** Some birds and animals come out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

**11.** Auroras birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ May, but I don’t know which date.

**12.** She hasn’t seen Kate for a few days. She said that she had last seen her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.

**13.** Steve is 65. He’ll be retiring from his job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two years.

**14.** Same isn’t here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the moment, but he’ll be there this afternoon.

**15.** I don’t like dark. I try to avoid going out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

**16.** It rained very hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the night. Did you hear it?

**17.** My car is being repaired at the garage. It will be ready \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two hours.

**18.** The bus station was busy. A lot of buses were leaving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same time.

**19.** Helen and David always go out for dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary.

**20.** It was a short book and easy to read. I read it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a day.

**Exercise 2. Choose the best preposition to complete the sentence.**

**1.** My lesson starts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock.

A. on B. at C. in

**2.** My father usually buys a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

A. on B. at C. in

**3.** We wear warm clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter.

A. on B. at C. in

**4.** We get presents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

A. on B. at C. in

**5.** I usually visit my grandparents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon.

A. on B. at C. in

**6.** John's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ August 16th.

A. on B. at C. in

**7.** The film finishes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9:30.

A. on B. at C. in

**8.** The supermarket is closed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

A. on B. at C. in

**Exercise 3. Fill in the text with *at* / *in* / *on.***

My birthday is (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 30th of July. Last year, I had a great day. I got up (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning and tidied the house. Then (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon I went into town with my friend to buy food for the party. The party started (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening and didn't stop until very late (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night! (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 31st of July I was very tired, so I went to bed early (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

**Exercise 4. Complete the sentences with *at* / *in* / *on.***

**1.** There was a long queue of people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.

**2.** Nicola was wearing a silver ring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her little finger.

**3.** There was a security guard standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the entrance to the building.

**4.** I wasn’t sure whether I had come to the right office. There was no name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door.

**5.** There are plenty of shops and restaurants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the town centre.

**6.** You’ll find the weather forecast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the back page of the newspaper.

**7.** The headquarters of the company are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ California.

**8.** I wouldn’t like an office job. I couldn’t spend the whole day sitting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a desk.

**9.** The man the police are looking for has a scar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his right cheek.

**10.** Have you ever been camping? Have you ever slept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tent?

**11.** Sign your name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the top of the page.

**12.** Is your brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this photo? I don’t recognise him.

**13.** They live in a small house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bottom of the hill.

**14.** We had to wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a queue for an hour to check in at the airport.

**15.** There was a list of names, but my name wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the list.

**16.** Is there anything interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today’s newspaper?

**17.** I love to look up at the stars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sky at night.

**18.** When I’m a passenger in a car, I prefer to sit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the front.

**19.** I live in a very small village. You probably won’t find it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your map.

**20.** Joe works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the furniture department of a large store.

**Exercise 5. Choose the best preposition to complete the sentence.**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time I will examine you on the work you have done.

A. From – to B. At – to C. In – to D. With – to

**2.** Lan will stay there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the beginning in September \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ November.

A. from - to B. till - to C. from - in D. till – of

**3.** I would like to apply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the position of sales clerk that you advised in the Sunday newspaper.

A. to B. for C. with D. in

**4.** Make a comment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this sentence!

A. to B. in C. on D. about

**5.** He’s a very wealthy man; a few hundred pounds is nothing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. for B. with C. to D. about

**6.** Mum is always busy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her work in the laboratory.

A. with B. at C. in D. of

**7.** The clerk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that counter said those purses were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sale.

A. in/ for B. at/ on C. at/ in D. on/on

**8.** Don’t believe her! She just makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story.

A. of B. up C. out D. off

**9.** Old people like to descant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ past memories.

A. in B. with C. on D. for

**10.** You should comply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the school rules.

A. to B. about C. with D. in

**Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with a correct preposition.**

**1.** The price of electricity is going up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ August.

**2.** They came to visit us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.

**3.** Did you have a good time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas?

**4.** The children are really excited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their summer vacation.

**5.** We were very disappointed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the organization of the festival.

**6.** John missed a lot of lessons. He was ill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ January to March.

**7.** Helen had said goodbye to everybody in the class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she left for the hometown.

**8.** My cat is very fond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fish.

**9.** I waited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 o’clock and then went home.

**10.** I can’t remember exactly when the accident happened. I think it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nine and half past nine.

**III. PHONETICS**

**Listen and circle the words you hear. ❄ TRACK 17**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** choice/ joy | **11.** natural/ soldier |
| **2.** charge/ judge | **12.** nurture/schedule |
| **3.** chat/ age | **13.** check/cage |
| **4.** charm/ jam | **14.** cherish/village |
| **5.** cheap/jeep | **15.** picture/ geology |
| **6.** choke/ joke | **16.** chin/ginger |
| **7.** watch/ large | **17.** chocolate/ cottage |
| **8.** chest/ hedge | **18.** chimney/gymnastic |
| **9.** change/ danger | **19.** lecture/ stage |
| **10.** church/ June | **20.** much/lunge |

**PART 3. COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

**I. LISTENING**

**☞ Listen and do the tasks followed. ❄ Track 18**

**Exercise 1. Listen and complete the sentences.**

**1.** Van Mieu Quoc Tu Giam is also called “the Temple of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**2.** Van Mieu Quoc Tu Giam is the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Hanoi.

**3.** Visiting Van Mieu Quoc Tu Giam can help you explore the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and architecture of this monument.

**4.** Van Mieu Quoc Tu Giam was built in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of King Ly Thanh Tong.

**5.** King Ly Nhan Tong established Quoc Tu Giam by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**1.** The Temple of Literature is still training students now. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** The Temple of Literature never trained anyone but princes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** The Temple of Literature was operating for about 700 years. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** People are allowed to take pictures in Temple of Literature. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** The Temple of Literature opens for nearly 10 hours every day. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1. Match the questions in column A with the answers in column B.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **A** | **Opt** | **B** |
| **1.** | What school do you want to visit? | **A.** | On Sunday. |
| **2.** | When do you want to go? | **B.** | Take part in some outdoor activities. |
| **3.** | How do you want to go there? | **C.** | Thang Long Lower Secondary School. |
| **4.** | Who do you want to meet? | **D.** | My classmates and friends. |
| **5.** | What do you want to see? | **E.** | By bus. |
| **6.** | What do you want to do? | **E** | The school facilities. |

**Exercise 2. Make questions for the underlined parts.**

**Mai:** (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Huan:** I last went to the Temple of Literature in 2017.

**Mai:** (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Huan:** The Temple of Literature is located on Van Mieu Street.

**Mai:** (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Huan:** The Temple was founded by Emperor Ly Thanh Tong.

**Mai:** (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Huan:** It was built in 1070.

**Mai:** (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Huan:** The Imperial Academy was established in 1076.

**Mai:** (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Huan:** Chu Van An was the first principal of the Imperial Academy.

**III. READING**

**Exercise 1. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| state | find | go | start | leave |
| stay | private | take | study | choose |

**Secondary education in the USA**

In the USA, students (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their secondary education at the age of 11. First they (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Middle School for three years. Then they go for High School for four years, from the age of 14 to 18. Some students (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school when they are 16 and (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs. But most students (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at High School still they are 18. Then they (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exams and they get “High School Diploma”. There aren't any national exams.

All students at secondary school in the USA (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English, Maths, Science, and P.E, but students (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other subjects, so they don't all study the same subjects.

About 90% of students in the USA go to (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools. About 10% go to (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools. Most of the private schools are religious schools.

**Exercise 2. Read the letter and decide which statements are true (T) or false (F).**

Thanks for your letter. It's very interesting to know about schools in the USA. I think schools in Viet Nam are a little different. Vietnamese students usually wear uniform. Classes start at 7.00 each morning and end at 11.15 in the afternoon. Students have a 30-minute break after three periods. At break time, many students play games. Some go to the canteen and buy something to eat or drink. Others talk together. Our school year lasts for 9 months, from September to May. Then we have a 3-month summer vacation. We feel too much long to come back to school to meet friends. I hope to know more about schools in your country.

Your friend,

Hoa

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **True (T) or False (F)** |
| **1.** | Hoa thinks schools in Viet Nam are different from schools in the USA. |  |
| **2.** | Vietnamese students do not usually wear school uniform. |  |
| **3.** | Classes start from seven to a quarter past eleven. |  |
| **4.** | Students have a 30-minute break after two periods. |  |
| **5.** | Most students go to the canteen at break time. |  |
| **6.** | The school year begins in September. |  |
| **7.** | The summer vacation lasts for two months. |  |
| **8.** | Vietnamese students like a long holiday vacation. |  |

**Exercise 3. Read the following passage and choose the best option.**

Chu Van An was born in 1292 and died in 1370. From his childhood, he was (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his intelligence. He did not have the dream of (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part in exams to become mandarins (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other students. Chu Van An stayed at (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and taught himself by reading books, and opened schools. His school quickly became famous in the region and many students from other places went there to (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Emperor Tran Minh Tong (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chu Van An to be the principal of the Imperial Academy to teach his crown prince and other students to become (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people for the country. In 1359, Emperor Tran Minh Tong gave his crown (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his son, Tran Hien Tong, who was also a student of Chu Van An. Under the regime of Emperor Tran Hien Tong, the court and the country were peaceful. (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, this period lasted only for 12 years. Then Emperor Tran Hien Tong died, and Tran Du Tong inherited the crown. The social situation became complicated, the people were very poor and many good people were killed.

Chu Van An bravely submitted a petition which requested the Emperor to behead 7 perfidious mandarins, so it was (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “Seven Beheaded Petition” (That Tram So). “Seven Beheaded Petition” became the symbol of the courageous attitude of the real intellectuals, and of Chu Van Ans spirit.

**1.** A. like B. famous C. Such as D. Similar

**2.** A. approximately B. expressively C. taking D. progressively

**3.** A. like B. pioneering C. pioneering D. pioneers

**4.** A. custom B. waiter C. service D. home

**5.** A. tourists B. study C. pilot D. guess

**6.** A. invited B. orbition C. orbital D. orbiting

**7.** A. constructed B. designed C. talented D. painted

**8.** A. equipment B. to C. equivalent D. furniture

**9.** A. invitation B. ticket C. space D. However

**10.** A. called B. departures C. islands D. destinations

**IV. WRITING**

**Exercise 1. Rewrite each sentence so that the meaning stays the same. (Use the preposition in the brackets.)**

**1.** My house is behind the hotel. (in front of)

🡪 The hotel

**2.** The drug store is to the right of the bakery. (to the left of)

🡪 The bakery

**3.** The supermarket is behind the bank. (in front of)

🡪 The bank

**4.** The garden is to the left of Nams classroom. (to the right of)

🡪 Nam’s classroom

**5.** The bookstore is in front of the restaurant. (behind)

🡪 The restaurant

**6.** He walks to school. (on)

🡪 He goes

**7.** He goes to work at six forty-five. (to)

🡪 He

**8.** Mai gets up at 6.30. (past)

🡪 Mai gets

**9.** Tom drives to work every morning. (by)

🡪 Tom travels

**10.** Does your father ride the bike to work? (by)

🡪 Does

**Exercise 2. Rewrite each sentence so that the meaning stays the same.**

**1.** It is not easy to learn English well.

🡪 Learning

**2.** What is the matter with you?

🡪 What

**3.** How high is the Big Ben Clock Tower?

🡪 What

**4.** What is your sons weight?

🡪 How

**5.** What is the price of this face mask?

🡪 How much

**6.** How long is the Mekong River?

🡪 What

**7.** How wide is the West Lake?

🡪 What

**8.** He lives too far away from the school.

🡪 He doesn’t

**9.** Long is a good swimmer.

🡪 Long swims

**10.** My brother cycles slowly.

🡪 My brother is