

# UNIT 2. MY HOUSE

## PART 1. THEORY

### I. VOCABULARY

No	English	Type	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
1	apartment	n	/ə'pɑ:tmənt/	căn hộ chung cư
2	attic	n	/'ætɪk/	tầng gác mái
3	aunt	n	/ɑ:nt/	cô, dì, thím, mợ
4	basement	n	/'beismənt/	tầng hầm
5	bathroom	n	/'bɑ:θ ru:m/	phòng tắm
6	bedroom	n	/'bedru:m/	phòng ngủ
7	brother	n	/'brʌðə(r)/	anh/em trai
8	children	n	/'tʃɪldrən/	trẻ con
9	cousin	n	/'kʌzn/	anh, em họ
10	dad	n	/dæd/	bố
11	daughter	n	/'dɔ:tə (r)/	con gái
12	garage	n	/'gærɑ:ʒ/	nhà xe
13	grandma/ grandmother	n	/'grænmə:/ /'grænməðə(r)/	bà
14	grandpa/ grandfather	n	/'grænpɑ:/ /'grænfɑ:ðə(r)/	ông
15	grandparents	n	/'grænpeərənts/	ông bà
16	guest room	n	/gest ru:m/	phòng ngủ dành cho khách
17	hall	n	/hɔ:l/	đại sảnh
18	kitchen	n	/'kɪtʃɪn/	nhà bếp
19	living room	n	/'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/	phòng khách
20	mum	n	/mʌm/	mẹ
21	palace	n	/'pæləs/	cung điện
22	parents	n	/'peərənts/	bô mẹ

23	sister	n	/'sɪstə(r)/	chị, em gái
24	son	n	/sʌn/	con trai
25	stilt house	n	/stɪlt haʊs/	nhà sàn
26	townhouse	n	/taʊn haʊs/	nhà ở thành phố
27	uncle	n	/'ʌŋkl/	chú, bác, cậu
28	villa	n	/'vɪlə/	biệt thự
29	warehouse	n	/'weəhaʊs/	nhà kho, kho chứa đồ

## II. GRAMMAR

### 1. Possessive case (Sở hữu cách)

#### a. Định nghĩa sở hữu cách

Sở hữu cách được dùng để diễn tả sự sở hữu của một người hay một nhóm người đối với một vật hay nhiều đồ vật nào đó.

#### b. Công thức chung của sở hữu cách

Thông thường, ta thành lập dạng sở hữu cách bằng cách thêm 's vào sau một danh từ.

**Ex.** My father's table = The table of my father: cái bàn của bố tôi

Tom's mother = The mother of Tom: mẹ của Tom

#### c. Một số trường hợp khác:

- Với danh từ số nhiều không tận cùng là s, ta thêm 's.

**Ex.** The children's toys = The toys of the children: Đồ chơi của trẻ em

- Với danh từ là số nhiều có tận cùng là s, ta chỉ thêm dấu phẩy (').

**Ex.** Students' library = The library of students (Thư viện của sinh viên)

- Nếu có hai người cùng sở hữu một vật gì đó, ta chỉ thêm 's cho danh từ thứ hai.

**Ex.** Mai and Long's car. (Xe hơi của Mai và Long)

### 2. Preposition of place (Giới từ chỉ vị trí)

- Giới từ chỉ vị trí là một trong những loại giới từ thường gặp nhất trong tiếng Anh. Nó dùng để chỉ vị trí của một người hoặc một vật so với vị trí của một người khác hoặc vật khác.

**Ex.** The cat is on the bed. (Con mèo ở trên giường.)

The birds are in the cage. (Những con chim ở trong cái lồng.)

- Một số giới từ chỉ vị trí thường gặp:

<b>1. in: bên trong</b> Ex: My toys are in the box. (Các đồ chơi của tôi ở trong hộp.)	<b>2. in front of: ở đằng trước</b> Ex: The bus stops in front of her house. (Xe buýt dừng ngay trước nhà cô ấy.)
<b>3. next to: bên cạnh, kế bên</b> Ex: My house is next to Linda's house. (Nhà của tôi ở kế bên nhà Linda)	<b>4. on: bên trên một mặt phẳng (có tiếp xúc)</b> Ex: There are two apples on the table. (Có 2 quả táo ở trên mặt bàn.)
<b>5. near: gần (không cần chính xác khoảng cách và cũng không hẳn sát bên cạnh)</b> Ex: My house is near the park. (Nhà tôi ở gần công viên.)	<b>6. opposite: đối diện</b> Ex: The bookstore is opposite our school. (Hiệu sách nằm đối diện với trường học của chúng tôi.)
<b>7. above: bên trên, phía trên</b> Ex: The helicopter was hovering above the building. (Máy bay trực thăng đang bay trên tòa nhà.)	<b>8. between: ở giữa</b> Ex: I sat down between my mother and father. (Tôi ngồi giữa mẹ và bố.)
<b>9. behind: đằng sau</b> Ex: I hang my coat behind the door. (Tôi treo áo khoác phía sau cánh cửa.)	<b>10. under: bên dưới</b> Ex: The dog is under the bed. (Con chó đang ở dưới gầm giường.)

### iii. PHONETICS

✿ Cách phát âm âm đuôi s, es trong tiếng Anh.

Có 3 cách phát âm âm đuôi s và es như sau:

Cách 1. Phát âm là /s/ khi tận cùng từ là âm -p, -f, -k, -t.

Cách 2. Phát âm là /iz/ khi tận cùng từ là âm -s, -ss, -z, -o, -ge, -ce, -ch, -sh.

Cách 3. Phát âm là /z/ với các âm còn lại.

Cụ thể như sau:

✓ **Cách 1.** Phát âm là /s/ khi từ có tận cùng là các âm /f/, /t/, /k/, /p/, /θ/. Và thường là các chữ cái: -f, -t, -k, -p và -th.

Từ vựng	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
laughs	/la:fs/	cười
hats	/hæts/	mũ
walks	/walks/	đi bộ

maps	/mæps/	bản đồ
months	/mʌnθs/	tháng

✓ **Cách 2.** Phát âm là /iz/ khi từ có tận cùng là các âm: /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /ʒ/. Và thường là các chữ cái -sh, -ce, -s, -ss, -z, -ge, -ch, -c.

Từ vựng	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
kisses	/'kɪsɪz/	hôn
prizes	/'praɪzɪz/	giải thưởng
wishes	/'wɪʃɪz/	mong ước
witches	/'wɪtʃɪz/	phù thủy
garages	/'gærɑ:ʒɪz/	nhà để xe
boxes	/'bɒksɪz/	cái hộp

✓ **Cách 3.** Phát âm là /z/ khi từ có tận cùng là một âm hữu thanh. Hay để dễ nhớ hơn thì ngoài 2 trường hợp bên trên, s đều phát âm là /z/.

Từ vựng	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
sees	/si:z/	nhìn thấy
ends	/endz/	kết thúc
bags	/bægz/	cặp sách
dreams	/dri:mz/	giấc mơ
pens	/penz/	bút bi
gloves	/glʌvz/	găng tay
says	/seɪz/	nói



## PART 2. LANGUAGE

### I. VOCABULARY




**Exercise 1. Find the word which does not belong to the group.**

1. A. sofa                      B. chair                      C. toilet                      D. table
2. A. flat                      B. school                      C. town house                      D. villa
3. A. bed                      B. lamp                      C. fan                      D. Villa
4. A. aunt                      B. uncle                      C. grandmother                      D. teacher
5. A. cousin                      B. mother                      C. father                      D. Brother

**Exercise 2. Look at the picture and write the correct word under each picture.**

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

Exercise 3. Look at the picture and write the family members.

		
1. _____	2. _____	3. _____

		
4. _____	5. _____	6. _____

**Exercise 4. Put the words/ phrases into their correct explanation.**

<b>kitchen</b>	<b>utility room</b>	<b>guest room</b>	<b>toilet</b>	<b>garden</b>
<b>bathroom</b>	<b>garage</b>	<b>bedroom</b>	<b>staircase</b>	<b>living room</b>

1. The room in a house or an apartment that is used for relaxing in and entertaining guests.	_____
2. A room used for sleeping in.	_____
3. A room where food is kept, prepared, and cooked and where the dishes are washed.	_____
4. A room with a bath and/or shower and often a toilet	_____
5. A building where a car is kept, built next to or as part of a house.	_____
6. A piece of land next to and belonging to a house, where flowers and other plants are grown, and often containing an area of grass.	_____
7. A bedroom in a house for visitors to sleep in.	_____
8. A room, especially in a house, where large pieces of useful equipment such as a washing machine can be kept and where things can be stored.	_____
9. This is the thing connecting the floor upstairs and floor downstairs.	_____
10. Another name of this room is WC.	_____

**Exercise 5. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant around the corner.

A. be                      B. are                      C. to be                      D. is

2. Your keys are \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

A. from                      B. over                      C. on                      D. in

3. There \_\_\_\_\_ two people waiting outside.

- A. are                      B. is                      C. be                      D. isn't

4. The men were standing \_\_\_\_\_ the roof.

- A. with                      B. on                      C. under                      D. in

5. There \_\_\_\_\_ three Japanese students in my class.

- A. be                      B. is                      C. are                      D. isn't

6. I left keys \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

- A. my - in                      B. my - over                      C. mine - in                      D. mine - over

7. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

- A. are between                      B. is between                      C. are under                      D. is under

8. There \_\_\_\_\_ a new café \_\_\_\_\_ the centre of town.

- A. is - in                      B. is - on                      C. are - in                      D. are - on

9. There \_\_\_\_\_ two new buildings \_\_\_\_\_ the school.

- A. are - under                      B. is - under                      C. are - next to                      D. is - next to

10. I hung \_\_\_\_\_ coat \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

- A. me-in                      B. my-in                      C. me-behind                      D. my-behind

11. Turn on the \_\_\_\_\_, please. It's so hot in here.

- A. cupboard                      B. dishwasher                      C. air conditioner                      D. lamp

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_ with three friends in Ha Noi.

- A. share - apartment                      B. move - attic  
C. share - furniture                      D. move - country house

13. I put my clothes in the \_\_\_\_\_ at the corner of my bedroom.

- A. chest of drawers                      B. hall                      C. kitchen                      D. wall

14. You must be \_\_\_\_\_ to lend him your motorbike. He's very careless.

- A. crazy                      B. attic                      C. interesting                      D. care

15. - Where should we go to buy some clothes, fruits and food?

- In \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a hall                      B. a living room  
C. a department store                      D. a stilt house

16. Don't run the \_\_\_\_\_ half empty. It wastes energy.

- A. dishwasher                      B. kitchen                      C. wardrobe                      D. sink

17. Would you mind helping me hang this dress in the \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. sofa                      B. sink                      C. wardrobe                      D. vase

18. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of electrical equipment to store food and keep food cold or fresh.

- A. fridge                      B. dishwasher                      C. microwave                      D. cooker

## II. GRAMMAR

**Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive form of the word in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ mother is my teacher of English. (Mai)
2. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ study room? (Nam)
3. My \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom is my favourite room in our house. (grandmother)
4. My \_\_\_\_\_ father is my uncle. (cousin)
5. Look! \_\_\_\_\_ dog is running in the park. (Tom)
6. There is a cat behind my \_\_\_\_\_ computer. (sister)

**Exercise 2. Fill the gaps with the possessive case of nouns.**

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book. (Peter)
2. Let's go to the \_\_\_\_\_ (Smiths)
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ room is upstairs. (children)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sister is twelve years old. (John)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ school is old. (Susan - Steve)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are on the second floor. (men)
7. My \_\_\_\_\_ car was not expensive. (parents)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ CD player is new. (Henry)
9. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ bike. (boy)
10. These are the \_\_\_\_\_ pencils. (boys)

**Exercise 3. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition *in, on or at*.**

1. I've got a computer \_\_\_\_\_ my bedroom.
2. Do you live \_\_\_\_\_ a house or an apartment?
3. He is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ a sofa \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the sitting room.
4. There is such a mess \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen!
5. The dog is sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ the carpet.
6. We live \_\_\_\_\_ the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor \_\_\_\_\_ 53 Pine Street \_\_\_\_\_ London.
7. Jane is waiting for a bus \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.



8. Are there any pictures \_\_\_\_\_ the walls \_\_\_\_\_ the living room?
9. We are staying \_\_\_\_\_ the Royal Hotel \_\_\_\_\_ New York City.
10. My camera is \_\_\_\_\_ a box \_\_\_\_\_ a shelf \_\_\_\_\_ the bedroom closet.

**Exercise 4. Circle the correct preposition.**

1. Don't sit **in/ on/ under** this stool. It's broken.
2. My grandma is sitting **in/ on/ at** the armchair **on/ next/ beside** the fireplace.
3. Simon likes to stay **in/ on/ at** bed all Sunday morning.
4. We live **on/ in/ at** an apartment **on/ at/ into** a very busy road.
5. I put my book **in/ on/ over** the table **in/ at/ on** the dining room.
6. There is a clock **under/ next to/ above** the teacher's desk.
7. He always hides the key **on /at/ under** the box.
8. Mary is sitting **under/ between/ behind** her parents. They are watching TV.
9. On a bus, passengers sit **in front of/ behind/ between** the driver.
10. You can see the children's books **in/ on/ at** the bookshelf **to/ at/ in** the corner.

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

1. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ home with my family.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. beside
2. May \_\_\_\_\_ comes April.  
A. before                B. after                C. from                D. against
3. There is a clock \_\_\_\_\_ the wall in class.  
A. near                    B. across                C. on                    D. at
4. "Where is Susan?" - "She is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ Jim."  
A. on                      B. under                C. Between              D. next to
5. We're studying \_\_\_\_\_ Sai Gon University.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. of                      D. from
6. There are 40 students \_\_\_\_\_ the class.  
A. inside                B. in                      C. at                      D. over
7. My pen is \_\_\_\_\_ the books and the computer.  
A. among                B. down                C. up                      D. between
8. I saw a mouse \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.  
A. among                B. between              C. in                      D. behind

9. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.

- A. close                      B. near                      C. opposite                      D. across

10. We come \_\_\_\_\_ Viet Nam.

- A. in                      B. above                      C. from                      D. below

11. There are two students \_\_\_\_\_ the class.

- A. next                      B. in                      C. on                      D. Front

12. The oranges are not in the basket. They are \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

- A. in                      B. between                      C. next                      D. on

13. My pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ the books and the notebooks.

- A. between                      B. in                      C. on                      D. next

14. The red car is \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.

- A. behind                      B. in front                      C. next to                      D. under

15. There isn't anything \_\_\_\_\_ my pocket.

- A. between                      B. next to                      C. in                      D. near

16. Some students are waiting in \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.

- A. next to                      B. front of                      C. between                      D. under

17. Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.

- A. in                      B. on                      C. behind                      D. next

18. Oh my God! I saw a mouse \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.

- A. behind                      B. in                      C. next                      D. between

19. There is a big supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ the park.

- A. on                      B. near                      C. in front                      D. next

20. The children are playing \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.

- A. on                      B. between                      C. in                      D. to

### III. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Then say the words aloud.

1. A. boys                      B. lessons                      C. cats                      D. pictures

2. A. places                      B. messages                      C. houses                      D. clothes

3. A. sinks                      B. bags                      C. laptops                      D. students

4. A. fridges                      B. kisses                      C. watches                      D. wardrobes

5. A. plates      B. posters      C. trees      D. songs

**Exercise 2.** Add "s/es" after each verb then divide them into three columns.

work	push	reply	kick	teach	hope
fix	miss	sing	drink	crash	type
go	keep	give	roof	speak	meet
cry	drop	buzz	finish	ship	pass
sit	hold	catch	draw	brush	change
/s/		/z/		/iz/	

## PART 3. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

### I. LISTENING

□ Listen and do the tasks followed.

**Exercise 1.** Listen and complete the sentences. ✻ Track 03

- Many \_\_\_\_\_ are very noisy.
- The speaker \_\_\_\_\_ hears her neighbors.
- A lot of houses have a \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy the free time.
- Most apartments are \_\_\_\_\_ than houses.
- You feel more relaxed when you live in a big \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 2.** Listen again and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F). ✻ Track 04

1. Many people believe that it's better to live in a house than in an apartment.	_____
2. The speaker shows five reasons for her choice.	_____
3. If you live in an apartment, you may suffer from noise from the radio upstairs.	_____

4. You still may have a yard when you live in an apartment.	_____
5. Last weekend, the speaker played football with her little brother.	_____

## II. SPEAKING

**Exercise 1. Complete the conversation with the verbs below and then practice it with your classmates.**

<b>watching</b>	<b>helping</b>	<b>going</b>	<b>doing</b>	<b>writing</b>
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### Conversation 1

**David:** What are you doing on Saturday, Susan?

**Mary:** Nothing much. I'm (1) \_\_\_\_\_ some old DVDs.

**David:** Aren't you going to the cinema?

**Mary:** No, there's nothing new. What are you doing?

**David:** I'm (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to the city centre with some friends.

**Mary:** Sounds good. Can I come?

**David:** Sure! Good idea!

### Conversation 2

**Peter:** What are you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?

**Anna:** I'm (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my essay for English.

**Peter:** Really?

**Anna:** Why don't you do your essay too? We could help each other.

**Peter:** I'm sorry, I can't. I'm (5) \_\_\_\_\_ my dad with his new computer.

**Exercise 2. Complete the conversation with available sentences.**

- A. It's about 80 years old
- B. How many floors has it got
- C. How many rooms has it got
- D. Do you live in a big or a small house
- E. Where is your house located

**Bill:** OK, Julia, we are going to talk about your house.

**Julia:** What would you like to know?

**Bill:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Julia:** I live in a big detached house.

**Bill:** A big house. Really? (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Julia:** About 12.

**Bill:** It's big indeed! Is it a new house or an old house?

**Julia:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_

**Bill:** (4) \_\_\_\_\_? In the country or in the city?

**Julia:** In a country village.

**Bill:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Julia:** It has got two floors: the ground floor and the first floor. There's also an attic and a basement.

**Bill:** Do you like your house?

**Julia:** Yes. I do. My house is small but beautiful.

### III. READING

▮ Read and do the tasks followed.

#### HOUSES

There are houses all over the world. Some houses are large. Some are small. Some are made of wood. Some are made of rock. People usually build their houses with something that is easy to find. For example, there are many trees in a forest. So people who live there might build a house made of logs. Some houses have one room. Some houses have many rooms. There is usually a bedroom for sleeping, a kitchen for cooking, a living room for sitting and talking. There is usually a bathroom. Some houses have attics. The attic is above the main part of the house. Most houses have a door so people can enter and exit the house. Most houses have windows so the people can look outside.

Houses look very different in different parts of the world. But, people who live in a house probably all agree that there is no place like home!

**Exercise 1a. Choose the correct answer.**

**1.** Why are many forest houses made of logs?

- A. There are many logs in the forest.
- B. Trees are easy to find in the forest.
- C. There is a lot of wood in the forest.
- D. All of the above

**2.** According to your opinion, where do you think there are rock houses?

- A. Near the sea
- C. Near the mountain

B. Near the forest. D. Near the city

3. Why do houses have bedrooms?

A. For sleeping B. For cooking  
C. For relaxing D. For building things

4. Where is the attic of a house?

A. Beside the house B. Above the house  
C. Under the house D. None of the above

5. What do people do in the living room?

A. They sleep. B. They take a bath,  
C. They talk. D. They do gardening.

**Exercise 1b. Complete the sentence.**

1. Houses have \_\_\_\_\_ so people can enter and exit.
2. Houses have \_\_\_\_\_ to let people look outside.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a room for cooking.
4. An attic is a room or space just \_\_\_\_\_ the roof of a house.
5. If people \_\_\_\_\_, they feel the same way about something.

**Exercise 2. Read the text below and write one word in each blank to complete it.**

I live in a semi detached house (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a large front garden and extra large front garden with about fourteen trees. I have a front room (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a large kitchen with a utility room which used to be (3) \_\_\_\_\_ outhouse and coal house, a hall, separate toilet and bathroom and three bedrooms upstairs. I have lived here (4) \_\_\_\_\_ twenty six years, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ we moved here, my neighbours had been here since the houses were built a few years before. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in their eighties now and we have got on with them. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ buy my children presents at Christmas and now buy for my grandchildren. I have been so lucky to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ such good neighbours like them.

**Exercise 3. Read the article about unusual houses, and do the task followed.**

**A house? A boat? A houseboat!**

Pete and Karen Clay are from Kentucky. They have an unusual house. It's a houseboat named Fargo. Their houseboat has a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, and a bathroom, and three bedrooms. The Clay's children, Andy and Kris, love it. "It's a cool house and a fun boat," says Kris.

### Up in a tree!

Grant Stone is 12, and his sister, Jenna, 8. They're only kids, but they have a house. It's a tree house! It's in the country. It's at their grandparents' house in Kansas. Their tree house has one room. It's a living room with a table and a few chairs. It's small, but Grant and Jenna think it's great. Grant says, "It's my favourite place! That's the name - My Place."

**Read the article again. Then complete the chart.**

Name	Kind of house	Name of home	Number of rooms
The Clays The Stones			

## IV. WRITING

**Exercise 1. Make sentences from the given words or phrases.**

1. There/a bed/corner/the room.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Shelves/above/the closet.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Wardrobe/the center/the room.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Table/ between/ two chairs.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Lamp/ next/ the bed.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Table/ the right/ the wardrobe.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. There/ some pictures/ the wall.

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. There/ a window/ the left-side/ the room.

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Bed/ opposite/ the door.

\_\_\_\_\_.

10. There/ some bottles/ the shelf.

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**Exercise 2. Answer the question about your house.**

1. What kind of house is it?

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2. How many rooms are there?

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3. Where is your bedroom?

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4. What is there in your bedroom?

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5. What is there in the living room?

---

6. Which room do you like?

---

7. Why do you like that room?

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8. Why do you like your house?

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9. What do you want to add in your room?

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10. Why do you want to add that thing?

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**Exercise 3. Write a paragraph (about 100 words) to describe your house. The questions and answers in Exercise 2 are cues for you.**

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