|  |
| --- |
| UNIT 5. FOOD AND DRINKI. VOCABULARY |
| Word | Type | Pronunciation | Meaning |
| beef | n | /biːf/ | thịt bò |
| Ex: I have beef steak for dinner. *(Tôi ăn món bò bít tết cho bữa tối.)* |
| butter | n | /ˈbʌtə(r)/ | bơ |
| Ex: Fry the onions and beef in butter. *(Chiên hành tây và thịt bò trong bơ.)* |
| dish | n | /dɪʃ/ | món ăn, cái đĩa |
| Ex: The meat should be finely diced for this dish. *(Thịt nên được thái hạt lựu cho món ăn này.)* |
| eel | n | /iːl/ | con lươn |
| Ex: Eel soup is my favorite food. (Xúp lươn là món ăn yêu thích của tôi.) |
| flour | n | /ˈflaʊə(r)/ | bột mì |
| Ex: Blend together the eggs, sugar and flour. *(Trộn trứng, đường và bột mì với nhau.)* |
| fried | adj | /fraɪd/ | được chiên, được rán |
| Ex: There is a smell of fried chicken in this room. *(Có mùi gà rán trong phòng này.)* |
| green tea | n | /ˌɡriːn ˈtiː/ | trà xanh |
| Ex: I feel like a cup of the green tea. *(Tôi muốn uống một tách trà xanh.)* |
| ingredient | n | /ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/ | thành phần (nguyên liệu để nấu ăn) |
| Ex: Mix all the ingredients in a bowl. *(Trộn tất cả các thành phần trong một cái bát.)* |
| juice | n | /dʒuːs/ | nước ép (rau, củ, quả) |
| Ex: Would you like a drink of juice? *(Bạn có muốn uống nước trái cây không?)* |
| lemondade | n | /ˌleməˈneɪd/ | nước chanh |
| Ex: She tasted her lemonade, then added more sugar. *(Cô ấy nếm thử nước chanh của mình, sau đó cho thêm đường.)* |
| mineral water | n | /ˈmɪnərəl wɔːtə(r)/ | nước khoáng |
| Ex: You should drink at least 2 litres of mineral water a day. *(Bạn nên uống ít nhất 2 lít nước khoáng mỗi ngày.)* |
| noodle | n | /ˈnuːdl/ | mì, bún, miến, phở, bánh đá |
| Ex: Would you like a chicken noodle soup? *(Bạn có muốn ăn một bát mì gà không?)* |
| omelette | n | /ˈɒmlət/ | trứng tráng |
| Ex: Making an omelette is easy. *(Làm một món trứng tráng rất dễ dàng.)* |
| onion | n | /ˈʌnjən/ | hành |
| Ex: The soup has a savor of onion. *(Món súp có vị thơm của hành.)* |
| pancake | n | /ˈpænkeɪk/ | bán kếp |
| Ex: Can you teach me how to make a pancake? *(Cậu có thể dạy tớ cách làm bánh kếp được không?)* |
| pepper | n | /ˈpepə(r)/ | hạt tiêu |
| Ex: He put some pepper on his steak. *(Anh ấy cho một ít hạt tiêu vào miếng bít tết của mình.)* |
| pie | n | /paɪ/ | bánh nướng, bánh hấp |
| Ex: Would you like another piece of apple pie? *(Bạn có muốn một miếng bánh táo khác không?)* |
| pork | n | /pɔːk/ | thịt lợn |
| Ex: We dined on a chicken, pork and fresh vegetables. *(Chúng tôi ăn tối với thịt gà, thịt lợn và rau tươi.)* |
| recipe | n | ˈresəpi/ | công thức làm món ăn |
| Ex: I tried some recipes from this book. *(Tôi đã thử một số công thức nấu ăn từ cuốn sách này.)* |
| roast | adj | /rəʊst/ | được quay, nướng |
| Ex: The smell of roast meat came from the kitchen. *(Mùi thịt nướng tỏa ra từ bếp.)* |
| salt | n | /sɔːlt/ | muối |
| Ex: Add some salt to the soup. *(Thêm chút muối vào món xúp.)* |
| sauce | n | /sɔːs/ | nước chấm, nước sốt |
| Ex: Pour the sauce over the pasta and serve immediately. *(Đổ nước sốt lên mì và phục vụ ngay.)* |
| shrimp | n | /ʃrɪmp/ | con tôm |
| Ex: Grilled shrimp is my favorite food. *(Tôm nướng là món ăn yêu thích của tôi.)* |
| soup | n | /suːp/ | xúp, canh, cháo |
| Ex: She ordered a chicken soup. *(Cô ấy gọi một bát cháo gà.)* |
| spring roll | n | /ˌsprɪŋ ˈrəʊl/ | nem rán |
| Ex: Spring roll is a speciality in Vietnam. *(Nem rán là một đặc sản của Việt Nam.)* |
| tablespoon | n | /ˈteɪblspuːn/ | muỗng/thìa canh |
| Ex: Heat one tablespoon of oil in a saucepan. *(Đun nóng một thìa canh dầu trong chảo.)* |
| teaspoon | n | /ˈtiːspuːn/ | muỗng/thìa cà phê |
| Ex: Add two teaspoons of salt. *(Thêm hai thìa muối.)* |
| toast | n | /təʊst/ | bánh mì nướng |
| Ex: I ate two slices of toast. *(Tôi đã ăn hai lát bánh mì nướng.)* |

**\* Some common dishes and adjectives to describe food (Một vài món ăn phổ biến và các tính từ miêu tả món ăn)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| round glutinous rice cake | n | /raʊnd ˈgluːtɪnəs raɪs keɪk/ | bánh dầy |
| shrimp in batter | n | /ʃrɪmp ɪn ˈbætə/ | bánh tôm |
| young rice cake | n | /jʌŋ raɪs keɪk/ | bánh cốm |
| stuffed sticky rice ball | n | /stʌft ˈstɪki raɪs bɔːl/ | bánh trôi |
| steamed wheat flour cake | n | /stiːmd wiːt ˈflaʊə keɪk/ | bánh bao |
| rice noodles | n | /raɪs ˈnuːdlz/ | bún |
| beef rice noodles | n | /biːf raɪs ˈnuːdlz/ | bún bò |
| grilled meat rice noodles | n | /grɪld miːt raɪs ˈnuːdlz/ | bún chả |
| crab rice noodles | n | /kræb raɪs ˈnuːdlz/ | bún riêu cua |
| steamed sticky rice | n | /stiːmd ˈstɪki raɪs/ | xôi |
| tofu | n | /ˈtəʊfuː/ | đậu phụ |
| delicious | adj | /dɪˈlɪʃəs/ | ngon |
| fragrant | adj | /ˈfreɪɡrənt/ | thơm |
| sweet | adj | /swiːt/ | ngọt |
| sour | adj | /ˈsaʊə(r)/ | chua |
| spicy | adj | /ˈspaɪsi/ | cay |
| bitter | adj | /ˈbɪtə(r)/ | đắng |
| salty | adj | /ˈsɔːlti/ | mặn |
| tasty | adj | /ˈteɪsti/ | ngon, có hương vị |

II. WORD FORM

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Meaning | Related words |
| beef (n) | thịt bò | beef (v) |
| butter (n) | bơ | butter (v) |
| dish (n) | món ăn, cái đĩa | dish (v) |
| lemonade (n) | nước chanh | lemon (n) | lemon (adj) |
| roast (adj) | được quay, nướng | roast (v) | roast (n) |
| salt (n) | muối | salty (adj) | salt (adj) |
| saltwater (n) |
| sweet (adj) | ngọt | sweet (n) | sweetly (adv) |
| sweeten (v) |
| spicy (adj) | cay | spice (v) | spiciness (n) |
| bitter (adj) | đắng | bitterly (adv) | bitterness (n) |
| juice (n) | nước ép (rau, củ, quả) | juicy (adj) | juicer (n) |

III. GRAMMAR

**I. SOME, A LOT OF, LOTS OF**

**☞** *Some* (một vài), *a lot of* (nhiều), *lots* of (nhiều) được dùng trước cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được đề chỉ số lượng.

**a. Some**

***- Some*** được dùng **trước** các danh từ không đếm được hoặc đếm được số nhiều trong câu khẳng định.

**E.g**

**•** There is some water in the bottle.

*(Có một ít nước trong lọ.)*

**•** There are some books on the desk.

*(Có một số sách trên bàn.)*

**b. A lot of, lots of**

***- A lot of*** thường được dùng trong câu khẳng định. ***Lots of*** là cách nói khác của *a lot of.*

***- A lot of và lots* of** thường đi với danh từ không đếm được và danh từ đếm được số nhiều.

**E.g**

 **•** There's a lot of rain today.

*(Hôm nay mưa nhiều.)*

**•** A lot of students are studying in the library.

*(Nhiều học sinh đang học bài trong thư viện.)*

**•** There are lots of people here.

*(Có nhiều người ở đây.)*

**2. COUNTABLE NOUNS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (Danh từ đếm được và danh từ không đếm được)**

**a. Countable noun (Danh từ đếm được)**

- Danh từ đếm được là những danh từ chỉ sự vật, sự việc độc lập, riêng lẻ, tách rời có thể đếm được như một cái, một con, một vật...

- Có thể theo sau một số đếm (one, *two, three, ...) a/an* hoặc *some.*

- Danh từ đếm được có 2 dạng: số ít và số nhiều.

**E.g.** a friend (1 người bạn), two dogs (2 con chó), three sandwiches (3 cái bánh sandwich)

**🗹  *Cách chuyển một danh từ đếm được từ số ít sang số nhiều***

- Danh từ đếm được số ít thường được chuyển sang dạng số nhiều bằng cách thêm "s" hoặc"es" vào tận cùng của danh từ.

**E.g.** a pen 🡪 pens, a book 🡪 books, a tomato 🡪 tomatoes, a glass 🡪 glasses

☞ ***Lưu ý:***

Hầu hết cá danh từ khi chuyển sang số nhiều ta thêm "s" trừ một số trường hợp sau:

- Danh từ có tận cùng là -ch, -h, -s, -x, -o thì thêm "-es" vào cuối.

**E.g.** a class 🡪 classes, a box 🡪 boxes

- Danh từ co tận cùng là -y, khi sang số nhiều thì đổi "-y" thành "-i" và thêm"-es":

**E.g.** a candy 🡪 candies, one family 🡪 two families

- Nếu trước -y là một nguyên âm, ta thêm -s bình thường:

**E.g.** a boy 🡪 boys, a key 🡪 keys, a toy 🡪 toys

- Danh từcó tận cùng là -f-fe, -ff thì bỏ đi và thêm "-ves" vào cuối.

**E.g.** a knife 🡪 knives, a half 🡪 halves, a shelf 🡪 shelves

**🗹 *Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ:***

**E.g.** a chef 🡪 chefs, a chief 🡪 chiefs, a roof 🡪 roofs

- Và một số danh từ đặc biệt bất quy tắc

***Bảng danh từ đếm được bất quy tắc***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Danh từ số ít** | **Danh từ số nhiều** | **Nghĩa của từ** |
| man | men | đàn ông |
| woman | women | phụ nữ |
| child | children | đứa trẻ |
| sheep | sheep | cừu |
| tooth | teeth | răng |
| foot | feet | bàn chân |
| bacterium | bacteria | vi khuẩn |
| fish | fish | cá |
| person | people | người |
| mouse | mice | chuột |

**b. Uncountable noun (Danh từ không đếm được)**

- Danh từ không đếm được là những từ chỉ sự vật, sự việc không thể đếm được như chất liệu, chất lỏng, danh từ trừu tượng.

**E.g.** water (nước), sugar (đường), nature (thiên nhiên), weather (thời tiết), money (tiền)...

- Danh từ không đếm được không có dạng số nhiều.

- Có thể theo sau *some,* tuy nhiên không thể theo sau *a/an* hoặc một số đếm.

☞ Danh từ không đếm được được chia làm 5 nhóm điển hình như sau:

*- Danh từ chỉ đồ ăn:*

**E.g.** food (đổ ăn), meat (thịt), water (nước), rice (gạo), sugar (đường), …

*- Danh từ chỉ khái niệm trừu tượng:*

**E.g.** help (sựgiúp đỡ),fun (niềm vui), information (thông tin), knowledge (kiến thức), patience (sự kiên trì),...

*- Danh từ chỉ lĩnh vực, môn học:*

**E.g.** Mathematics (mônToán), Ethics (Đạođức học), Music (Âm nhạc), History (Lịch sử), Grammar (Ngữ pháp),...

*- Danh từ chỉ hiện tượng tự nhiên:*

**E.g.** thunder (sấm), snow (tuyết), heat (nhiệt độ), wind (gió), light (ánh sáng), ...

*- Danh từ chỉ hoạt động:*

**E.g.** swimming (bơi), walking (đi bộ), reading (đọc), cooking (nấu ăn), sleeping (ngủ), ...

***\* Một số danh từ không đếm được thường gặp***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bread: bánh mì | beer: bia | soap: xà phòng | stone: đá |
| cream: kem | dust: bụi | wine: rượu vang | wood: gỗ |
| gold: vàng | ice: đá | coffee: cà phê | luggage: hành lí |
| paper: giấy | sand: cát | glass: thủy tinh | furniture: đổ nội thất |
| tea: trà xanh | water: nước | oil: dầu ăn | weather: thời tiết |

**3. "HOW MUCH" AND "HOW MANY"**

**☞** Khi muốn hỏi về số lượng, ta dùng HOW MUCH và HOW MANY

***a. How many***

**Cách dùng:** Dùng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều.

**Cấu trúc cơ bản**

 Câu hỏi: How many + noun-s/es + are there?

 Trả lời: There is a/an/one + noun.

 There are + số lượng + noun-s/es.

**E.g**

**•** How many eggs are there in the fridge? *(Có bao nhiêu quả trứng trong tủ lạnh?)*

There are five. *(Có 5 quả.)*

**•** How many books are there on the table? *(Có bao nhiêu cuốn sách ở trên bàn?)*

There are 50 books. *(Có 50 cuốn.)*

***b. How much***

**Cách dùng:** Dùng trước danh từ không đếm được

**Cấu trúc cơ bản**

How much + uncountable N+ ...?

**E.g**

**•** How much water do you drink every day? *(Bạn uống bao nhiêu nước mỗi ngày?)*

Two litres. *(2 lít)*

**•** How much cheese would you like to buy? *(Bạn cân mua bao nhiêu phô mai?)*

500 grams. *(500 gram nhé.)*

\* Ngoài ra, *how much* còn thường được dùng khi hỏi giá cả

**E.g.**

**•** How much is that shirt? *(Cái áo đó giá bao nhiêu tiền?)*

It's 100.000 dong. *(Nó có giá 100.000 đồng)*

**•** How much does this book cost? *(Cuốn sách này giá bao nhiêu tiền?)*

It's 50.000 dong. *(Nó có giá 50.000 đồng)*

**IV. PRONUNCIATION**

**1. Cách phát âm âm /ɒ/ và /ɔ:/**

**\* Cách phát âm âm /ɒ/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| /ɒ/ là một nguyên âm ngắn. Để phát âm âmnày, mở rộng miệng, tròn môi. Mặt trước lưỡi của bạn hạ thấp xuống và phát âm ngắn. |  |

**\*Cách phát âm âm /ɔ:/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| /ɔ:/ là một nguyên âm dài. Nguyên âm này ở giữa âm nửa mở và âm mở đối với vị trí của lưỡi. Để phát âm âm này, ta tròn môi, đầu lưỡi hạ tháp và phát âm /ɔ:/. |  |

**2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

**\* Âm /ɒ/**

**🗶** "o" thường được phát âm là /ɒ/ trong một số trường hợp

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| dog | n | /dɒɡ/ | con chó |
| bottle | n | /ˈbɒtl/ | cái chai |
| bother | v | /ˈbɒðə(r)/ | làm phiền, quấy rầy |
| shot | n | /ʃɒt/ | đạn, viên đạn |
| lock | n | /lɒk/ | khóa |
| cot | n | /kɒt/ | cái lán, nhà tranh |
| pot | n | /pɒt/ | cái bình, lọ |
| shock | n | /ʃɒk/ | sự chấn động, sốc |
| top | n | /tɒp/ | đỉnh cao |
| box | n | /bɒks/ | cái hộp |
| block | n | /blɒk/ | khối, tảng |
| body | n | /ˈbɒdi/ | thân thể, thể xác |
| lot | n | /lɒt/ | nhiều |
| odd | adj | /ɒd/ | lặt vặt, linh tinh, lạ |
| hop | v | /hɒp/ | nhảy lò cò |
| comma | n | /'kɒmə/ | dấu phẩy |
| rob | v | /rɒb/ | ăn cướp, cướp đoạt |
| robbery | n | /ˈrɒbəri/ | vụ cướp |
| stop | v | /stɒp/ | dừng lại |

**\* Âm /ɔ:/**

**🗶** "a" được phát âm là /ɔ:/ trong những từ có một âm tiết mà tận cùng bằng "ll".

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| tall | adj | /tɔːl/ | cao |
| call | n, v | /cɔːl/ | gọi, cuộc gọi |
| small | adj | /smɔːl/ | nhỏ, bé |
| fall | v | /fɔːl/ | rơi, ngã |

**🗶** "o" thường được phát âm là /ɔ:/ trong những từ có nhóm or + phụ âm:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| born | v | /bɔːn/ | sinh ra |
| fort | n | /fɔːt/ | pháo đài |
| horn | n | /hɔːn/ | còi xe |
| lord | n | /lɔːd/ | lãnh chúa |

**🗶** "au" thường được phát âm là /ɔ:/ trong một số trường hợp như:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| fault | n | /fɔːlt/ | lỗi lầm, điều sai lầm |
| launch | v | /lɔːntʃ/ | hạ thủy (một chiếc tàu) |
| audience | n | /ˈɔːdiəns/ | khán giả, người xem |
| daughter | n | /ˈdɔːtə(r)/ | con gái (trong gia đình) |

**🗶** "aw" thường được phát âm là /ɔ:/ trong từ có tận cùng là aw hay aw + phụ âm.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| law | n | /lɔː/ | luật pháp |
| bawl | v | /bɔːl/ | nói oang oang |
| dawn | n | /dɔːn/ | bình minh |
| crawl | v | /crɔːl/ | bò, bò lê |

**🗶** "oa"được phát âm là /ɔ:/ khi đứng trước "r":

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| board | n | /bɔːd/ | tấm ván, tấm bảng |
| soar | v | /sɔː/ | bay vút lên |
| oar | n | /ɔː(r)/ | mái chèo |
| roar | v | /rɔː(r)/ | gầm, rống |

**V. PRACTICE**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. wash B. warm C. wall D. walk

**2.** A. pan B. bag C. water D. add

**3.** A. sauce B. aunt C. caught D. daughter

**4.** A. document B. naughty C. audience D. water

**5.** A. one B. bottle C. coffee D. pot

**6.** A. morning B. what C. problem D. yogurt

**7.** A. talk B. salt C. sausage D. cause

**8.** A. pork B. flower C. cow D. flour

**9.** A. noodle B. food C. soon D. cook

**10.** A. apple B. fragrant C. fragile D. traffic

**Exercise 2. Put the words in the correct column depending on the pronunciation.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **bottle** | **pot** | **shot** | **fault** | **launch** | **body** | **small** |
| **corpse** | **shock** | **law** | **call** | **tall** | **lot** | **oar** |
| **daughter** | **dawn** | **bawl** | **cot** | **robbery** | **roar** | **pond** |
| **bother** | **crawl** | **lock** | **box** | **stop** | **horn** | **dog** |
| **odd** | **born** | **soar** | **fall** | **lord** | **hop** | **board** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ɒ/** | **/ɔ:/** |
|  |  |

**Exercise 3. Look at the photo and write the correct words/ phrases in the box under each photo.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **hamburger** | **round sticky rice cake** | **pizza** | **donut** |
| **steamed sticky rice** | **young rice cake** | **stuffed sticky rice balls** | **beef rice noodle** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2 cách làm pizza hải sản phô mai bằng lò nướng và nồi chiên không dầu | ENG SUB] Cách nấu PHỞ BÒ thơm ngon chuẩn vị nhờ BÍ QUYẾT nước dùng |  Perfect Vietnamese Beef PHO - YouTube | Bánh hamburger rất ngon nhưng không tốt cho sức khỏe? Thử ngay 12 bí quyết  cực hay này nhé! - BlogAnChoi | Vietnamese glutinous rice ball recipe - How to make banh troi nuoc recipe -  YummY Vietnam |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** |
| The Legend of the Rice Cake | Banh Chung and Banh Giay - Lion Brand | Xoi Vietnam (Steamed Glutinous Rice) | Banh com – Young rice cake - Hanoi Tourism Department | 2 Cách làm bánh donut nướng và chiên ngon, đơn giản tại nhà |
| **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** |

**Exercise 4. Circle the correct words.**

**1.** She bought a *loaf/bowl/bar* of bread so we can make sandwiches.

**2.** We've already eaten a *tube/packet/slice* of biscuits!

**3.** Would you like a *bowl/piece/glass* of lemonade?

**4.** There is a *piece/carton/kilo* of milk in the fridge.

**5.** Could you cut me a smaller *slice/spoon/bunch* of ham?

**6.** You can have a *loaf/piece/pot* of cake after you've eaten your vegetables!

**7.** See round the grocer's for a *bottle/tin/tube* of sardines.

**8.** She ate a *glass/slice/bowl* of noodles yesterday morning.

**9.** Anna always eats a *slice/ bar/ loaf* of chocolate on her way to school.

**10.** He got a *can/piece/carton* of Coke from the fridge because he was thirsty.

**Exercise 5. Complete the instructions to make a basic French omelette with the verbs in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **beat** | **heat** | **server** | **place** | **pour** | **fold** |

(**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs, water, salt and pepper in a small bowl until blended. (**2**) butter in nonstick omelet pan. (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in egg mixture. Mixture should set immediately at edges. When top surface of eggs is thickened and no visible liquid egg remains, (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ filling, such as shredded cheese, finely chopped ham on one side of the omelet. (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ omelet in half with turner. With a quick flip of the wrist, turn pan and invert omelet onto plate. (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immediately.

**Exercise 6. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

**1.** There aren't any vegetables and fruits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We should go to the supermarket and buy them. (leave)

**2.** It was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I tried eating sticky rice at the first time. (taste)

**3.** My Grandma is cooking sweet soup \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I can't wait to enjoy it. (fragrant)

**4.** Viet Nam cuisine has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of unique foods from different areas. (variable)

**5.** I like Pho very much. Its broth is made by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicken bones or bones of cows. (stew)

**6.** The soup had a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taste . (salt)

**7.** She covered the cake with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sugar and whites of eggs. (mix)

**8.** Most children enjoy eating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicken and French fries. (fry)

**9.** The pineapple was sweet and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (juice)

**10.** Meats and fish are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used in all Vietnamese cooking. (common)

**Exercise 7. Fill in each blank with the correct word: *a /an /some/any.***

**1.** There isn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plum jam.

**2.** She'd like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apple.

**3.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bananas.

**4.** Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pork?

**5.** There aren't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beef noodles.

**6.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches for lunch.

**7.** Are there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water in fridge?

**8.** I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bread for you.

**9.** He eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ banana after his dinner.

**10.** Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, please?

**11.** She wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples for her mother.

**12.** Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs for breakfast?

**13.** Can you bring me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water, please?

**14.** I don't want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the tea.

**15.** She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bread for breakfast.

**Exercise 8. Fill in each blank with the correct word: *a /an /some/any.***

**1.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goldfish in the tank.

**2.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money in the pocket.

**3.** There isn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk left in the fridge.

**4.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plums in the basket.

**5.** There aren't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pears in the tree.

**6.** There aren't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in the room.

**7.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room in the museum.

**8.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat in the sandwich.

**9.** There aren't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buses at this time of the day.

**10.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures on the wall.

**11.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ egg in the frying pan.

**12.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snake in the forest.

**13.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cards in the box.

**14.** There is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cheese in my house.

**15.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ potato in the garden.

**Exercise 9. Fill in each blank with the correct word: *How much* or *How many.***

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beer is there in the fridge?

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Eggs do you want?

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages do you speak?

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people are there in the class?

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days are there in a week?

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk do you drink every day?

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kilos of rice do you want?

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soda does she want?

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soup is there in the fridge?

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes do you want?

**11.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages does your sister speak?

**12.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boys are there in her class?

**13.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days are there in a month?

**14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink every day?

**Exercise 10. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beef does she want?

A. How much B. how many C. how D. how long

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples do you want?

A. How often B. How many C. How much D. How

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oranges do you want? - A dozen.

A. How much B. How many C. How D. What

**4.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things to do here.

A. many B. much C. a lot D. little

**5.** We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time.

A. much B. alot C. many D. some

**6.** How much rice does she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. want B. wants C. wanting D. to want

**7.** How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples are there on the table?

A. many B. much C. some D. any

**8.** How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does the T-shirt cost?

A. many B. much’ C. some D. any

**9.** How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shoes?

A. do B. does C. are D. is

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much is a loaf of bread?

A. What B. Where C. When D. How

**11.** How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glasses of water do you drink in the morning?

A. many B. much C. some D. any

**12.** This dictionary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 90,000 dong.

A. cost B. costs C. is costing D. costing

**13.** How much water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there in the glass?

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

**14.** How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a kilo of rice?

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

**15.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books are there on the shelf?

A. Where B. What C. How much D. How many

**Exercise 11. Fill in each blank with the correct word from the box. Add a, an before these noun in case of necessary.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **blood** | **key** | **decision** | **letter** | **question** | **music** |
| **electricity** | **accident** | **sugar** | **coat** | **biscuit** | **moment** |

**1.** It wasn't your fault. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** Listen! Can you hear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**3.** I couldn't get into the house because I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** It's very warm today. Why are you wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**5.** Do you take in your coffee \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**6.** Are you hungry? Would you like with your coffee \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**7.** Our lives would be very difficult without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**8.** I didn't phone them. I wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

**9.** The heart pumps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through the body.

**10.** Excuse me, but can I ask you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**11.** I'm not ready yet. Can you wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ please?

**12.** We can't delay much longer. We have to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon.

**Exercise 12. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

**1.** Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this dish?

A. to cook B. how to cook

C. cooking D. how to cooking

**2.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do I need to cook an omelette?

A. food B. material C. menu D. ingredients

**3.** In Viet Nam, spring rolls are served \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a family gathering or anniversary dinner.

A. most B. almost C. mostly D. most of

**4.** "What is your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dish for breakfast?" - "lt's beef noodle soup."

A. favourite B. most C. best D. liking

**5.** How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you eat every day?

A. orange B. milk C. apple D. apples

**6.** Cakes in Viet Nam are made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ butter, eggs, and flour.

A. in B. from C. of D. by

**7.** Lan's brother is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working at the Metropolitan Restaurant.

A. cooker B. cooking C. chief D. chef

**8.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drink do you like most?

A. nation B. foreign C. foreigner D. favourite

**9.** "Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this new dish of noodle I have just cooked?"

A. like B. try C. drink D. make

**10.** The eel soup that your father has just cooked tastes very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. well B. best C. healthy D. delicious

**11.** There isn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for dinner, so I have to go to the market.

A. some left B. any leaning

C. some leaving D. any left

**12.** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a small meal that you eat when you are in a hurry.

A. snack B. fast food C. breakfast D. lunch

**13.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is hot food that is quick to cook, and is served very quickly in a restaurant.

A. Hot food B. Fast food

C. Sandwiches D. Hamburgers

**14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water should I put into the glass?

A. How B. How much

C. How many D.what

**15.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes do you need to make the sauce?

A. How much B. How many C. How long D. How often

**Exercise 13. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.**

**1.** She added some cooking oil (A) into the frying (B) pan, and then put (C) the mixtures (D) of eggs into it.

**2.** The noodles (A) in a bowl of bun bo (B) are done (C) from the most delicious (D) rice.

**3.** They shouldn't (A) put a pinch and (B) sugar more because (C) the mixture of cakes is so sweet (D) now.

**4.** There are (A) some potato (B) and beef in the kitchen now, so we can cook (C) soup from (D) them.

**5.** There isn't some (A) fresh milk in the glass (B) bottle, so she thinks (C) someone has drunk (D) it all.

**6.** How (A) many banana (B) did you buy (C). Mom? - Three, my dear.

**7.** How many (A) pork does (B) your mother decide to cook (C) this food? - A (D) kilo.

**8.** The chef always cooks (A) eel soup very well (B), and we can't forget (C) its specially (D) taste.

**9.** He likes taking (A) photos and singing (B) very much, and (C) his brother doesn't like (D) them

**10.** The gardens (A) are looking (B) after the trees (C) and flowers very carefully (D).

**Exercise 14. Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.**

The 25th meeting of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) that will take place in February 2003 comes at a (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time in the quest for sustainable fisheries. Meeting in Johannesburg at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002, world leaders (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the vital role of marine fisheries to economic and food security and to biodiversity in general. Leaders established a number of fisheries commitments for the world community, (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a call "to maintain or restore stocks to levels that can produce maximum sustainable (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the aim of achieving these goals for depleted stocks on an urgent basis and where possible not later than 2015."

The mission of FAO in the field of fisheries is to (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and secure the long-term sustainable development and utilization of the worlds fisheries and aquaculture. Many of the issues (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the agenda for the 2003 COFI meeting will contribute directly to the goal of restoring depleted fish stocks and to (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other commitments.

If we are to fulfill these commitments, we must take (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actions and set clear priorities. The most recent FAO statistics indicate that over 70 percent of fisheries are (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overfished or are fished at their maximum capacity. In coming years, production from many key fisheries will likely decline. Demand for fisheries products, (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, will continue to increase. The prospect of this growing shortfall poses our greatest fisheries challenge today.

**1.** A. busy B. critical C. serious D. fine

**2.** A. declared B. claimed C. accepted D. acknowledged

**3.** A. giving B. making C. including D. containing

**4.** A. volume B. quantity C. amount D. yield

**5.** A. aid B. meet C. provide D. facilitate

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

**7.** A. advancement B. advancing C. advanced D. advance

**8.** A. determined B. concentrated C. concerted D. focused

**9.** A. both B. or C. either D. neither

**10.** A. however B. consequently C. so D. therefore

**Exercise 15. Read the passage carefully, and then do the following tasks.**

**The Healthy Eating Diet**

Healthy eating is about feeling great and having more energy. If you choose the right foods, your healthy diet will be a tasty diet, too. You can still enjoy your favourite sweet and salty foods, but too much sugar and salt is bad for your body.

Dairy products like milk, cheese, and yoghurt are great because they contain calcium and keep your teeth and bones healthy. You should choose low-fat dairy products.

Meat, fish, eggs, beans, and nuts are important, too. They keep our bodies healthy and they give US energy to work and play.

Whole grains are an important part of every meal. If you eat lots of whole grains, you will have a healthy heart. Whole grains are in bread, cereal, pasta, and rice. Dark bread and brown rice are great sources of whole grains.

Fruit and vegetables are the most important part of a healthy diet. They are low in calories and full of vitamins. Eat lots of fruit and vegetables with every meal, and as snacks during the day. Fruit and vegetables with darker colours have more vitamins.

**1.** What does the healthy eating diet help you?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** What can you also enjoy when you have a healthy eating diet?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** Why are dairy products good for your health?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** What is the function of meat, fish, eggs, beans and nuts?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** Why are whole grains an important part of every meal?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**6.** What types of foods can we get whole grains from?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**7.** Why are fruit and vegetables the most important part of a healthy diet?

**8.** What types of fruit and vegetables have more vitamins?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 16. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning.**

**1.** There is beef and chicken in the menu.

🡪 The menu

**2.** I like salad best.

🡪 Salad is

**3.** The market does not have any carrots.

🡪 There

**4.** I want some iced tea because I am hot.

🡪 I am hot

**5.** Linh prefers beef noodles to chicken noodles.

🡪 Linh likes

**6.** Mr Long wants a cold drink.

🡪 Mr Long would like

**7.** How much is a bowl of noodles?

🡪 How much does

**8.** How many kilos of rice would you like?

🡪 How many kilos of rice do

**Exercise 17. Write in complete the sentences using the given words/ phrases.**

**1.** Snack/ be/ small/ meal/ you/ eat/ when/ hungry.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** How much/ water/ should/I/ pour/ pot?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** I/ be/ afraid/ there/ not/ sugar/ left/ refrigerator.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** main/ ingredient/ use/Vietnamese food/ be/ rice/fish sauce/vegetables.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** Many /main/ dish/ and/ snacks/Vietnam/ be/ made/ from/ rice.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**6.** Banh Chung/ be/Vietnamese/ traditional/ dish/ that /must/ part /Tet meals.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**7.** Can/ you/ tell/ me / how/ cook/ beef/ noodle?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**8.** What/ your/ favorite/ dish/ breakfast?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**9.** Do/ you/ want/ try/ chicken soup/I/ cook.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**10.** There/ not/ something/ left/ dinner/ so/I/ have to/ eat/ restaurant.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.