

**ENGLISH 8**  
**UNIT 6: FOLK TALES**

**A. TỪ VỰNG:**

1. brave (adj) /breɪv/: dũng cảm, gan dạ
2. Buddha (n) /'bʊdə/: Bụt, Đức phật
3. cruel (adj) /'kruːəl/: độc ác
4. cunning (adj) /'kʌnɪŋ/: xảo quyệt, gian xảo
5. dragon (n) /'dræɡən/: con rồng
6. emperor (n) /'empə(r)/: hoàng đế
7. evil (adj) /'iːvl/: xấu xa về mặt đạo đức
8. fable (n) /'feɪbl/: truyện ngụ ngôn
9. fairy (n) /'feəri/: tiên, nàng tiên
10. fairy tale (n) /'feəri teɪl/: truyện thần tiên, truyện cổ tích
11. folk tale (n) /fɒk teɪl/: truyện dân gian
12. fox (n) /fɒks/: con cáo
13. generous (adj) /'dʒenərəs/: hào phóng, rộng rãi
14. giant (n) /'dʒaɪənt/: người khổng lồ
15. glitch (n) /ɡlɪtʃ/: mụ phù thủy
16. hare (n) /heə(r)/: con thỏ
17. knight (n) /naɪt/: hiệp sĩ
18. legend (n) /'ledʒənd/: truyền thuyết
19. lion (n) /'laɪən/: con sư tử
20. mean (adj) /miːn/: keo kiệt, bủn xỉn
21. ogre (n) /'ɒɡrə/: quỷ ăn thịt người, yêu tinh
22. princess (n) /,prɪn'ses/: công chúa
23. tortoise (n) /'tɔːtəs/: con rùa
24. wicked (adj) /'wɪkɪd/: xấu xa, độc ác
25. wolf (n) /wʊlf/: con chó sói
26. woodcutter (n) /'wʊdkʌtə(r)/: tiều phu, người đốn củi

**B. NGỮ PHÁP:**

**I. PAST SIMPLE (QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)**

**1. Cách dùng**

\* Thì quá khứ đơn diễn tả một sự việc xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ:

I played football yesterday afternoon.

*(Tôi chơi bóng đá chiều hôm qua.)*

\* Diễn tả một sự việc xảy ra trong một khoảng thời gian ở quá khứ và đã kết thúc hoàn toàn ở hiện tại.

Được dùng với các cụm từ như: for + khoảng thời gian; from...to...

Ví dụ:

I played football for 3 years.

*(Tôi chơi bóng đá được 3 năm.)*

We were in the boat from Monday to Friday of last week.

*(Chúng tôi đã ở trên con thuyền này từ thứ Hai đến thứ Sáu tuần trước.)*

\* Diễn tả một chuỗi các hoạt động xảy ra kế tiếp nhau trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ:

She came home, switched on the computer and played game.

*(Cô ấy về nhà, khởi động máy tính và chơi game.)*

## 2. Cấu trúc câu:

### a. Câu khẳng định:

**S + V-ed/p2**

Ví dụ:

I played basketball with my friends yesterday afternoon. *(Hôm qua tôi chơi bóng rổ với các bạn tôi.)*

He went to the gym last week. *(Tuần trước anh ấy đến phòng tập.)*

### b. Câu phủ định:

**S + did not/didn't + V-infinitive**

Ví dụ:

We didn't ski last winter. *(Chúng tôi không trượt tuyết mùa đông năm ngoái.)*

Nam didn't play table tennis yesterday. *(Nam không chơi bóng bàn hôm qua.)*

### c. Câu hỏi nghi vấn:

**Did + S + V-infinitive?**

Câu trả lời: Có 2 cách:

**Yes, S+ did (Có...)**

**No, S+ did n't. (Không...)**

Ví dụ:

Did you take in cycling last month? *(Tháng trước cậu tham gia đua xe không?)*

Yes, I did. *(Có.)*

Did he skateboard yesterday? *(Hôm qua anh ấy có chơi lướt ván không?)*

No, He didn't. *(Không)*

## 3. Dạng quá khứ của động từ thường.

### **a. Dạng quá khứ của động từ theo quy tắc.**

Thêm -ed vào sau những động từ theo quy tắc khi chia ở thì quá khứ đơn.

Ví dụ:

Last year, she worked for a big company. (*Năm ngoái, cô ấy đã làm việc cho một công ty lớn.*)

Last night, he watched a football match. (*Đêm qua anh ấy đã xem bóng đá.*)

#### **• Quy tắc thêm -ed**

- Động từ kết thúc bằng "-e" thêm "-d" vào sau động từ.

Ví dụ: arrive – arrived

- Động từ có một âm tiết hoặc có hai âm tiết nhưng trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2 và động từ đó kết thúc bằng một nguyên âm + một phụ âm: Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm -ed.

Ví dụ: stop - stopped, prefer - preferred.

- Động từ kết thúc bằng một phụ âm và "-y" ta chuyển "-y" thành "-i" và thêm "-ed".

Ví dụ: study – studied

- Động từ kết thúc bằng một nguyên âm và "-y" ta thêm "-ed".

Ví dụ: play - played

#### **• Cách phát âm đuôi -ed**

- Phát âm là /ɪd/ khi âm tận cùng của động từ nguyên thể là /t/, /d/.

Ví dụ: started , needed , wanted.....

- Phát âm là /t/ khi âm tận cùng của động từ nguyên thể là /k/, /s/, /ʃ/, /f/, /p/, /tʃ/.

Ví dụ: looked , dressed , washed , laughed , stopped , watched

- Phát âm là /d/ khi âm tận cùng của động từ nguyên thể là các âm còn lại.

Ví dụ: smiled , played

### **b. Dạng quá khứ của động từ bất quy tắc**

Cách chia động từ bất quy tắc: Xem ở cột 2 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc hoặc tra từ điển dạng thức quá khứ của các động từ này.

Ví dụ: go- went                      have- had                      buy - bought

### **4. Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ.**

Yesterday: *Ngày hôm qua*

Yesterday morning: *Sáng ngày hôm qua.*

Yesterday afternoon: *Chiều hôm qua.*

Yesterday evening: *Tối hôm qua*

(Two days, three weeks) ago: *Hai ngày trước, ba tuần trước....*

Last (year, month, week): *Năm ngoái, tháng trước, tuần trước*

In (2002, June): *Năm 2002, vào tháng 6.*

From ..... to ..... : *Từ thời điểm nào đến thời điểm nào.*

In the (2000s, 1980s): *Vào những năm 2000, 1980.*

In the last century: *Vào thế kỷ trước.*

In the past: *Trước đây.*

## II. PAST CONTINUOUS

### (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN)

#### 1. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn là gì?

Thì QKTD (Past Continuous Tense) dùng khi muốn nhấn mạnh diễn biến hay quá trình của sự vật hay sự việc hoặc thời gian sự vật hay sự việc đó diễn ra ...

#### 2. Công thức thì quá khứ tiếp diễn

( + ) S + was/ were + V-ing

( - ) S + was/ were + not + V-ing

( ? ) Was/ were + S + V-ing?

#### 3. Cách dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn

- Diễn đạt hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ

Ví dụ:

I was reading book at 10 p.m yesterday.

(Tôi đang đọc sách vào 10h tối ngày hôm qua.)

- Diễn đạt hai hành động xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ:

While I was taking a bath, she was using the computer.

(Trong khi tôi đang tắm thì cô ấy dùng máy tính.)

- Diễn đạt hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào

Ví dụ:

I was listening to the news when my mother phoned.

(Tôi đang nghe tin tức thì mẹ tôi gọi tới.)

#### 4. Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn?

- Ngoài việc dựa vào cách dùng của thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn, ngữ cảnh của câu thì quá khứ tiếp diễn có xuất hiện các từ như:

**While** (trong khi); **When** (Khi); **at that time** (vào thời điểm đó) **at** + **giờ quá khứ**,

....

## C. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:

### ①. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

- |                       |                     |                     |                          |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>g</u> reedy  | B. <u>ch</u> eerful | C. <u>en</u> gineer | D. <u>volun</u> teer     |
| 2. A. budd <u>h</u> a | B. <u>h</u> are     | C. <u>h</u> orse    | D. neighbor <u>h</u> ood |
| 3. A. <u>g</u> iant   | B. <u>g</u> enerous | C. <u>o</u> gre     | D. <u>g</u> eneration    |
| 4. A. br <u>a</u> ve  | B. f <u>a</u> ble   | C. budd <u>h</u> a  | D. t <u>a</u> le         |

5. A. kn <u>igh</u> t	B. ev <u>i</u> l	C. l <u>i</u> on	D. ch <u>i</u> ld
6. A. f <u>a</u> ble	B. br <u>a</u> ve	C. dr <u>a</u> gon	D. t <u>a</u> le
7. A. scre <u>a</u> m	B. r <u>e</u> ad	C. r <u>e</u> ach	D. h <u>e</u> ar
8. A. walk <u>e</u> d	B. fill <u>e</u> d	C. swallow <u>e</u> d	D. screame <u>d</u>
9. A. g <u>i</u> ant	B. w <u>i</u> th	C. kn <u>igh</u> t	D. k <u>i</u> nd
10. A. ey <u>e</u> s	B. ogres	C. stor <u>i</u> es	D. cak <u>e</u> s
11. A. stick <u>y</u>	B. fair <u>y</u>	C. stor <u>y</u>	D. repl <u>y</u>
12. A. h <u>o</u> nest	B. h <u>u</u> man	C. h <u>e</u> ro	D. h <u>ist</u> orian
13. A. look <u>e</u> d	B. stop <u>p</u> ed	C. screame <u>d</u>	D. miss <u>e</u> d
14. A. ch <u>a</u> racter	B. ch <u>u</u> rch	C. ch <u>o</u> ose	D. ch <u>ee</u> rful
15. A. wash <u>e</u> d	B. hand <u>e</u> d	C. laugh <u>e</u> d	D. help <u>e</u> d
16. A. sch <u>o</u> ol	B. arch <u>i</u> tect	C. ch <u>a</u> nge	D. ch <u>e</u> mical
17. A. buffal <u>o</u>	B. min <u>or</u> ity	C. g <u>o</u> ld	D. cl <u>o</u> se
18. A. e <u>n</u> d	B. p <u>e</u> ncil	C. op <u>e</u> n	D. b <u>e</u> nc <u>h</u>
19. A. want <u>e</u> d	B. wash <u>e</u> d	C. watch <u>e</u> d	D. stop <u>p</u> ed
20. A. r <u>e</u> mote	B. ex <u>p</u> lore	C. r <u>e</u> lax	D. d <u>i</u> verse
21. A. m <u>a</u> tch	B. p <u>a</u> n	C. tr <u>a</u> nsm <u>i</u> t	D. s <u>a</u> fety
22. A. equ <u>i</u> pm <u>e</u> nt	B. up <u>s</u> et	C. e <u>n</u> d	D. h <u>e</u> lp
23. A. f <u>o</u> lk	B. m <u>o</u> th <u>e</u> r	C. ph <u>o</u> to	D. neigh <u>b</u> or
24. A. fair <u>y</u>	B. tr <u>a</u> in	C. af <u>r</u> aid	D. w <u>a</u> it
25. A. exc <u>i</u> ted	B. pr <u>i</u> nce	C. o <u>n</u> ce	D. esc <u>a</u> pe
26. A. s <u>o</u> uth	B. s <u>o</u> und	C. m <u>o</u> uth	D. t <u>o</u> uch
27. A. n <u>i</u> ce	B. w <u>i</u> fe	C. ch <u>i</u> ldren	D. kn <u>i</u> fe
28. A. f <u>a</u> ir	B. str <u>a</u> ight	C. aw <u>a</u> ke	D. moder <u>a</u> te
29. A. t <u>a</u> ll	B. b <u>a</u> ll	C. c <u>a</u> ll	D. <u>a</u> djective
30. A. work <u>e</u> d	B. look <u>e</u> d	C. nak <u>e</u> d	D. cook <u>e</u> d

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

1. A. hidden	B. entrance	C. music	D. typhoon
2. A. electrician	B. accidental	C. industrial	D. manufacture
3. A. interview	B. disagree	C. employee	D. Japanese
4. A. divide	B. revise	C. review	D. foreign
5. A. cartoon	B. honor	C. culture	D. honest
6. A. character	B. adventure	C. library	D. knowledge
7. A. discovery	B. calculator	C. aeroplane	D. difficulty
8. A. volunteer	B. understand	C. lemonade	D. Australia
9. A. husband	B. married	C. cassette	D. beautiful

- |                    |                |               |               |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 10. A. anniversary | B. celebration | C. ceremony   | D. politician |
| 11. A. reflect     | B. fable       | C. spindle    | D. legend     |
| 12. A. ancestor    | B. origin      | C. stepmother | D. continue   |
| 13. A. capture     | B. granny      | C. command    | D. swallow    |
| 14. A. rescue      | B. religion    | C. servant    | D. tortoise   |
| 15. A. emperor     | B. woodcutter  | C. announce   | D. suddenly   |

## 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- You can use my bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ you bring it back tomorrow.  
A. as long as      B. although      C. nevertheless      D. in spite of
- My brother always \_\_\_\_\_ at cards. No wonder he won every game.  
A. cheated      B. lied      C. tricked      D. deceived
- He was so tired that he wasn't capable \_\_\_\_\_ driving himself home.  
A. to      B. for      C. of      D. from
- Fill in the form as indicated and return in the envelope \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. provided      B. offered      C. prepared      D. given
- I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to her why we couldn't go.  
A. would explain      B. to explain      C. explained      D. will explain
- If we hurry, we might get there \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the early train.  
A. right      B. in time      C. on time      D. before time
- Cut the cake into six \_\_\_\_\_ pieces.  
A. same      B. like      C. alike      D. equal
- Our neighbors are very \_\_\_\_\_ on camping holidays.  
A. eager      B. enthusiastic      C. interested      D. keen
- The mosquito bit and made my eyelid \_\_\_\_\_ and I couldn't open my eye properly.  
A. swell      B. grow      C. stretch      D. spread
- I had to wear \_\_\_\_\_ uniform when I worked in the hotel.  
A. a      B. some      C. any      D. an
- The doctor advised me not to take \_\_\_\_\_ so much work in future.  
A. after      B. on      C. over      D. to
- If he phones, \_\_\_\_\_ him to buy some potatoes on the way home.  
A. remember      B. recall      C. remind      D. recollect
- Who was the first person \_\_\_\_\_ the South Pole?  
A. reaching      B. who reaches      C. to reach      D. reached
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the murderer lasted six weeks  
A. process      B. trial      C. charge      D. conviction

15. A chicken can \_\_\_\_\_ up to three eggs a day.  
 A. lie                      B. lay                      C. put                      D. place
16. The nurse was on \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital all night.  
 A. work                      B. alarm                      C. duty                      D. service
17. I suggest we \_\_\_\_\_ outside the cinema tomorrow at 8:30.  
 A. meeting                      B. meet                      C. met                      D. will meet
18. \_\_\_\_\_ playing professional basketball, she also enjoys tennis.  
 A. Besides                      B. Moreover                      C. Apart                      D. Together
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ him of lying to her.  
 A. threatened                      B. blamed                      C. criticized                      D. accused
20. Did Ms. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ the operator's manual from the library?  
 A. loan                      B. borrow                      C. lend                      D. send
21. Since I moved house, I haven't had much \_\_\_\_\_ with those friends.  
 A- connection                      B. contact                      C. business                      D. meeting
22. I will take these folk tale stories \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.  
 A- on '                      B. with                      C. back                      D. off
23. It's snowing. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday or Sunday?  
 A- skiing                      B. go to ski                      C. go skiing                      D. go ski
24. She told me a story \_\_\_\_\_ I found hard to believe.  
 A. what                      B. which                      C. in which                      D. at which
25. The Queen flew \_\_\_\_\_ a jealous rage and ordered her huntsman to take Snow White into the woods to be killed.  
 A. of                      B. into                      C. out                      D. in
26. Everyone was attracted by her graceful  
 A. performer                      B. performing                      C. performed                      D. performance
27. When the dwarves came home that evening, they found Snow White on the ground.  
 A. laid                      B. lied                      C. to lie                      D. lying
28. You need to support your ideas with facts and  
 A. numbers                      B- figures                      C. informations                      D. material
29. What are the between women in old times and women in modern times?  
 A. differs                      B. different                      C. difference                      D. differences
30. In the past, people believed that women's ..... roles were as mothers and wives.  
 A. nature                      B. natural                      C. naturism                      D. naturalist
31. Thach Sanh was very \_\_\_\_\_ when he let Ly Thong and his mother go back to their hometown.  
 A. selfish                      B. mean                      C. generous                      D. brave
32. The ogre was so \_\_\_\_\_, and was a to catch Thach Sanh with its sharp claws.

- A. fierce                      B. mean                      C. clever                      D. ugly
33. Thach Sanh was so \_\_\_\_\_ that he could push back the troops with his magical rice pot.  
A. kind                      B. clever                      C. hard-working                      D. fast
34. An Tiem was very \_\_\_\_\_ to move to a deserted island.  
A. brave                      B. honest                      C. kind                      D. generous
35. Khoai was very \_\_\_\_\_, but his landowner was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lazy - cunning                      B. clever – brave                      C. honest - wise                      D. honest - cunning
36. Tam was a very \_\_\_\_\_ girl who had to work all day.  
A. mean                      B. generous                      C. hard-working                      D. lazy
37. Cam was very \_\_\_\_\_ when she killed the nightingale, cooked it and threw the feathers in the Imperial Garden.  
A. wicked                      B. ugly                      C. honest                      D. mean
38. Luu Binh was very \_\_\_\_\_ to invite Duong Le to come and live with him.  
A. selfish                      B. kind                      C. mean                      D. brave
39. The toad was very \_\_\_\_\_ because he tried to find way to the heaven to sue God.  
A. brave                      B. kind                      C. generous                      D. mean
40. The King was very \_\_\_\_\_ to allow his daughter, Tien Dung, to travel to the many wonderful places of the kingdom.  
A. wise                      B. mean                      C. kind                      D. wicked
41. The Peacock was well known to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_ animal, so he just applied black colour to the Crow's feathers.  
A. hard-working                      B. lazy                      C. ugly                      D. clever
42. The wife of the fisherman was very \_\_\_\_\_ when she demanded for bigger and bigger things.  
A. kind                      B. generous                      C. greedy                      D. fierce
43. Ali Baba was very \_\_\_\_\_ when he also used the words "Open Sesame!" to enter cave of treasures.  
A. wise                      B. cunning                      C. kind                      D. evil
44. The servant was very \_\_\_\_\_ to mark other houses with white chalk so that the thieves couldn't find Ali Baba's house.  
A. mean                      B. wicked                      C. kind                      D. clever
45. The tale is about a prince who is turned \_\_\_\_\_ a frog by his wicked stepmother.  
A. to                      B. into                      C. out                      D. over
46. The hare always boasted \_\_\_\_\_ how fast he could run.  
A. at                      B. for                      C. on                      D. about
47. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a story from ancient times about famous people and events that may or may not be true.

A. legend                      B. folktale                      C. fable                      D. fairytale

48. In many cultures, a fox is the symbol for a \_\_\_\_\_ person.

A. brave                      B. fierce                      C. cunning                      D. kind

49. Vanessa is interested in reading Vietnamese folktales \_\_\_\_\_ she can't read Vietnamese well.

A. although                      B. because                      C. while                      D. whereas

50. What a \_\_\_\_\_ man he is! There's nothing he wouldn't do for us.

A. mean                      B. generous                      C. cruel                      D. greedy

### 3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. Snow White lived \_\_\_\_\_ with the dwarves in the wood. (HAPPY)

2. One beautiful evening a young princess put on her bonnet and clogs: and went out to take a walk by \_\_\_\_\_ in a wood. (HER)

3. When the prince set eyes on Cinderella, he was struck by her \_\_\_\_\_. (BEAUTIFUL)

4. The countryside in the area is \_\_\_\_\_ and most of the buildings there are made from an \_\_\_\_\_ type of light stone. (CHARM-ATTRACT)

5. Banh Chung was square and \_\_\_\_\_ the earth. Banh Day was round and \_\_\_\_\_ the sky. (SYMBOL)

6. Is *The False Grandmother* one of the \_\_\_\_\_ versions of *Little Red Riding Hood*? (ORIGIN)

7. The king wanted to repay his servant's \_\_\_\_\_ in another way. (LOYAL)

8. The fox \_\_\_\_\_ stole the egg by distracting the mother with a rock. (CUNNING)

9. The first thing that saved All Baba was his lack of \_\_\_\_\_. (GREEDY)

10. Saint George is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ heroes in the western world. (LEGEND)

11. The stepfather was a wicked man and treated his stepson very \_\_\_\_\_. (CRUELTY)

12. Giving gifts to servants is an example of King's \_\_\_\_\_. (GENEROUS)

13. Princess Elsa \_\_\_\_\_ magic that allows her to control and create ice and snow. (POSSESSION)

14. \_\_\_\_\_, his parents passed away when he was 12 years old. (FORTUNE)

15. The princess was so \_\_\_\_\_ that she lost her ability to speak. (FRIGHT)

16. He calls people sir and madam and he is very \_\_\_\_\_. **(RESPECT)**
17. In Japan, up until recently, marriages were \_\_\_\_\_ arranged by a special matchmaker. **(CUSTOM)**
18. There is the *Poh Bang* \_\_\_\_\_ by a magician in the temple. **(PERFORM)**
19. A fairy tale usually involves \_\_\_\_\_ creatures and magic. **(IMAGE)**
20. In the story, a \_\_\_\_\_ rescues Red Riding Hood with his axe. **(WOODCUT)**

## 4. VERB FORMS

**I. Write these sentences, putting one verb into the correct form of “used to” and the other into the past simple.**

1. He **(live)** \_\_\_\_\_ in London before he **(go)** \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
2. I **(earn)** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, but then I **(lose)** \_\_\_\_\_ my job.
3. I'm surprised that they **(join)** \_\_\_\_\_ the tennis club. They **(not/ like)** tennis.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you **(travel)** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot before you **(become)** \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher?
5. That radio **(work)** \_\_\_\_\_ before I **(drop)** \_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. We **(see)** \_\_\_\_\_ them every week, but then we **(have)** \_\_\_\_\_ an argument.
7. She **(play)** \_\_\_\_\_ tennis a lot before she **(break)** \_\_\_\_\_ her leg.
8. She **(drive)** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot before she **(have)** \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.
9. We **(have)** \_\_\_\_\_ a garden, but then we **(move)** \_\_\_\_\_ to a different house.

**II. Put the verbs in brackets in past simple or past continuous.**

1. While Tom **(read)** \_\_\_\_\_, Mai Ly **(watch)** \_\_\_\_\_ a documentary on TV.
2. Mark **(come)** \_\_\_\_\_ home, **(switch)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the computer and (check) \_\_\_\_\_ his emails.
3. The thief **(sneak)** \_\_\_\_\_ into the house, **(steal)** \_\_\_\_\_ the jewels and (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ without a trace.
4. Nobody **(listen)** \_\_\_\_\_ while the teacher **(explain)** \_\_\_\_\_ the tenses.
5. While we **(do)** \_\_\_\_\_ a sight-seeing tour, our friends **(lie)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.
6. He **(wake)** \_\_\_\_\_ up and **(look)** \_\_\_\_\_ at his watch.
7. The receptionist **(welcome)** \_\_\_\_\_ the guests and **(ask)** \_\_\_\_\_ them to fill in the form.
8. The car **(break)** \_\_\_\_\_ down and we (have) \_\_\_\_\_ to walk home.
9. The boys **(swim)** \_\_\_\_\_ while the girls (sunbathe) \_\_\_\_\_
10. My father **(come)** \_\_\_\_\_ in, **(look)** \_\_\_\_\_ around and **(tell)** \_\_\_\_\_ me to tidy up my room.

### III. Put the verbs in brackets in past simple or past continuous.

In my last holiday, I went to Hawaii. When I (1) (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach for the first time, something wonderful happened. I (2) (swim) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea while my mother was sleeping in the sun. My brother was building a castle and my father (3) (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ some water. Suddenly I (4) (see) \_\_\_\_\_ a boy on the beach. His eyes were blue like the water in the sea and his hair (5) (be) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful black. He was very tall and thin and his hair was brown. My heart (6) (beat) \_\_\_\_\_ fast. I (7) (ask) \_\_\_\_\_ him for his name with a shy voice. He (8) (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me that his name was John. He (9) (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ with me the whole afternoon. In the evening, we met again. We ate pizza in a food stall. The following days we (10) (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun together. At the end of my holidays when I left Hawaii I said good-bye to John. We had tears in our eyes. He wrote to me a letter very soon and I answered him.

### 5. CORRECTION

#### I. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The beloved tale of Cinderella is one of the world's best-known fairy tale, renowned  
A B C D  
as a 'happily ever after' story.
2. Little Red Riding Hood's mother sent her to Grandma's house with a basket of  
A B  
goodies and told her to not talk to strangers.  
C D
3. Snow White's evil stepmother wanted to be more beautiful in the land and was jealous  
of Snow White's beauty. A B C  
D
4. The fog turned into a handsome prince, married the princess and they lived happily  
A B C  
after ever.  
D
5. The Hare ran across a field as fastly as he could, and all the animals agreed that the  
A B C D  
Hare was very fast.
6. While Cinderella danced with the prince, she remembered her fairy godmother's  
A B C  
words and rushed to go home.

## D

7. What an amazing fables they are! Most children enjoy hearing or reading them.  
A
B
C
D
8. Read folktales is a great way to share valuable lessons with your children and  
A
B  
entertain them with interesting stories.  
C
D
9. *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty* are both fascinating fairy tales, but *Snow White* is  
best.  
A
B
C  
D
10. Despite of her misfortune, she is always cheerful and ready to play a small joke.  
A
B
C
D
11. The custom to carve jack-o'-lanterns can be traced back to an old Irish folk tale.  
A
B
C
D
12. One day a dragon flew over the tower when he heard the princess cry for help.  
A
B
C
D
13. Legends relate to history because they are based on history events and heroes.  
A
B
C
D
14. It is considered impolite to not take off your shoes before entering a house in Japan.  
A
B
C
D
15. Erin had a three-weeks vacation; therefore he went to Vietnam and took part in some  
A
B
C
D  
 Spring festivals.

II. There are five mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them.

<b>Heart song</b>	
There was a great man who married the woman of his dreams. With their love, they created a little lovely girl. When the little girl was <u>grew up</u> , the great man would hug her and tell her, "I love you, little girl." The little girl would pout and say, "I'm not a little girl anymore." Then the man would laugh and say, "But to me, you'll always be my little girl."	
The little girl decided to leave her home and went into the world. As she learned more about herself, she learned more about the man. One of his strengths was his ability to express his love to his family. It didn't matter where she <u>goes</u> in the world, the man would	

<p>call her and say, "I love you, little girl."</p> <p>The day came when the little girl received an unexpected phone call. The great man was ill. He <u>had</u> a stroke. He couldn't talk, smile, laugh, walk, hug, dance or tell the little girl that he loved her.</p> <p>And so she went to the side of the great man. When she walked into the room and saw him, he looked small and not strong at all. He looked at her and tried to speak, but he <u>can't</u>. The little girl did the only thing she could do. She sat next to the great man, drew her arms around the useless shoulders of her father.</p> <p>Her head on his chest, she thought of many things. She remembered she had always felt protected and cherished by the great man. She felt grief for the loss she was to endure, the words of love that had comforted her.</p> <p>And then she heard from within the man, the beat of his heart. The heart beat on, steadily unconcerned about the damage to the rest of the body. And while she rested there, the magic happened. She heard what she needed to hear.</p> <p>His heart <u>beaten out</u> the words that his mouth could no longer say....</p> <p>I love you, little girl ... I love you, little girl ... and she was comfortable.</p> <p>Patty Hansen</p>	
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## 6. READING

### I. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Once upon a time, in an underwater kingdom, there was a mermaid princess. On her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, the mermaid was allowed to come up to the surface. While she was enjoying the new view, she saw and rescued a handsome prince from drowning. The little mermaid returned to her kingdom but she still longed for the surface. Desperately, she sought out the Sea Witch who gave her a human form in exchange for her voice. She must also win the prince's love, otherwise she would die. When the mermaid met the prince, he didn't recognise her at all. Unfortunately, the prince didn't know that she once saved him and was in love with someone else. The only way to stay alive now was to kill the prince. Not able to do such a cruel act, the mermaid returned to the sea and waited for her death. However, thanks to her selflessness, she was returned into an immortal spirit.

1. What happened on the mermaid princess's birthday?

- A. She first came up to the surface.                      B. She first met the prince.
  - C. A and B are correct.                                              D. A and B are incorrect.
2. What can be inferred from the fact that the mermaid still longed for the surface?
- A. She missed the prince.
  - B. She wanted to enjoy the view of the surface again.
  - C. She preferred leaving her underwater kingdom.
  - D. She waited for her next birthday.
3. What did the little mermaid do to meet the prince?
- A. She gave up her voice to receive a human form.
  - B. She accepted the risk of death.
  - C. A and B are correct.
  - D. A and B are incorrect.
4. Why does the writer say the mermaid princess was selfless?
- A. Because she exchanged her voice for the human body.
  - B. Because she loved the prince.
  - C. Because she finally returned to the sea.
  - D. Because she didn't kill the prince.
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. The mermaid first saw the surface on her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.
  - B. The mermaid couldn't live another life after her death.
  - C. The Sea Witch helped the princess become human.
  - D. The prince didn't realise the mermaid when they met again.

## II. Read this fable, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each gap.

### *Wisdom*

A farmer was ploughing his field. Sometimes, he shouted at and beat the buffalo that was (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the plough. A tiger happened to stroll along the edge of the field. "Buffalo, you are so big. (2)\_\_\_\_\_ do you let this weak man beat you?", he asked. The buffalo answered, "The man is small (3) his wisdom is big."

The tiger did not understand what wisdom was (4)\_ he shouted at the man. "Hey you, man, what is wisdom? Let me see it."

"Wisdom? Oh, my wisdom (5)\_\_\_\_\_ at home", replied the man, looking at the tiger's teeth and claws.

"Go home (6)\_\_\_\_\_ get it. Bring it here so that I can see it", the tiger ordered.

"Oh, no! I am afraid that you will eat my buffalo (7)\_\_\_\_\_ I am gone. (8)\_\_\_\_\_ you agree to be tied with rope. I will run home and fetch my wisdom."

The tiger agreed. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ fastening the tiger, the farmer beat its back.

“(10)\_ is my wisdom. This is my wisdom", he explained.

- |              |            |             |            |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. pull   | B. pulling | C. pulled   | D. to pull |
| 2. A. What   | B. How     | C. When     | D. Why     |
| 3. A. and    | B. but     | C. so       | D. or      |
| 4. A. and    | B. but     | C. although | D. so      |
| 5. A. is     | B. are     | C. was      | D. were    |
| 6. A. but    | B. and     | C. so       | D. yet     |
| 7. A. why    | B. while   | C. although | D. if      |
| 8. A. While  | B. Because | C. Although | D. If      |
| 9. A. Before | B. After   | C. Because  | D. But     |
| 10. A. Here  | B. There   | C. She      | D. That    |

### III. Read this legend, then answer the following questions..

#### *Kitchen Gods*

Once upon a time, there was a childless couple. The wife was faithful and loved the husband passionately while the husband was treated his wife badly. One day he beat the poor wife with a stick and dismissed her from home. The woman had come to another place. She then got married with a kind man, and they lived in harmony.

One afternoon when her husband had gone for hunting, a beggar came and asked for some food. The woman was kind; filled the poor beggar's bag and recognized that the beggar was her former husband. The man also recognized his wife then. She felt sorry for the man when hearing that from the day he dismissed her, he was deeply sad and regretful. So he decided to go away to find her until he spent all money and became a beggar.

After being offered a big meal, the man was drunk so the woman had to drag him out and hid him in a stack of straw because it was time for her recent husband to come back from the forest.

After a while, there was a knock at the door, the hunter appeared with a deer on his back. He then happily asked the woman to go to the market to prepare for the dinner. When the woman came back, she found that the stack of straw, where her drunk former husband was sleeping, had been burned with a deer roasted. She cried painfully, and then jumped into the fire. The hunter didn't know what had happened and what to do but jumped into the fire to die beside his wife.

At that moment, God was in the heaven, he was moved by the story so he turned three of them into three parts of the earthen tripod so that they could live side forever and conferred them with the title of Kitchen God to oversee all the cooking of people. Every year, they all together came back to the heaven on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of the 12<sup>th</sup> lunar month to report to God.

1. Why did the wife have to leave for another place?

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2. What did the former husband do after dismissing his wife from home?

---

3. Why did the wife jump into the fire?

---

4. What did the hunter do then?

---

5. Why did God turn them into three parts of the earthen tripod?

## **7. WRITING**

**I. Write full sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make suitable changes.**

1. Prince Tiet Lieu/ please/ the emperor/ by/ create/ Chung cakes/ Day cakes

---

2. While/ Little Red Riding Hood/ pick/ some flowers/ path/ she/ meet/ wicked wolf

---

3. When/ the crow/ drop/ cheese/ the fox/ eat/ it

---

4. The fox/ sleep/ under/ tree/ when/ she/ hear/ sound of humans.

---

5. The princess/ sleep/ one hundred years/ until/ prince/ arrive/ the castle/ give/ a kiss

---

6. Once/ time/ there/ little girl/ live/ village/ near/ forest

---

7. When/ the dwarfs/ return/ their cottage/ they/ find/ Snow White/ sleep/ their beds

---

8. As/ we/ wander/ through/ the castle/ we/ see/ beautiful girl/ cry/ help

---

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. The fable is very exciting.

What \_\_\_\_\_

2. The book was so good that I couldn't stop reading it.

It was \_\_\_\_\_

3. The children were doing their homework when I got home.

While \_\_\_\_\_

4. She finds it difficult to remember all the story.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

5. *Sleeping Beauty* is not as interesting as *Beauty and the Beast*.

*Beauty and the Beast* is \_\_\_\_\_

6. In spite of having no interest in folklore, Sylvia still enjoyed the story.

Although \_\_\_\_\_

7. My mother last told a fairy tale two years ago.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

8. I think it would be a good idea if you joined the beginner's class.

I suggest \_\_\_\_\_

9. Charles Perrault wrote Cinderella in French in 1697.

Cinderella \_\_\_\_\_

10. I had a shower and the telephone rang.

When I \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given.**

1. It was not a good idea for you to refuse the offer of that job. (down)

You should \_\_\_\_\_

2. My teacher suggested that I spent the summer in England. (advised)

My teacher \_\_\_\_\_

3. The film is not as interesting as the novel was. (much)

The novel \_\_\_\_\_

4. Could you speak English when you were younger? (able)

When you were younger, \_\_\_\_\_

5. Could I borrow some change for the telephone? (lend)

Could \_\_\_\_\_

6. It's ages since my sister and I had an argument. (for)

My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_

7. While we were going home, we had an accident. (way)

We \_\_\_\_\_

8. I've been learning English for three years. (started)

I \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write a short paragraph about the folk tale that you are impressed the most, telling the moral lesson you have learnt from it.**

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## ANSWER KEYS

### UNIT 6: FOLK TALES

#### ①. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. A	7. D	13. C	19. A	25. D
2. A	8. A	14. A	20. D	26. D
3. C	9. B	15. B	21. D	27. C
4. C	10. D	16. C	22. A	28. A
5. B	11. D	17. B	23. B	29. D
6. C	12. A	18. C	24. A	30. C

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. D	4. D	7. A	10. C	13. C
2. C	5. A	8. a	11. A	14. B
3. A	6. B	9. C	12. d	15. c

#### ②. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1.A	11.B	21.B	31.C	41.B
2.C	12.C	22.C	32.A	42.C
3.C	13.A	23.C	33.B	43.A
4.A	14.B	24.C	34.A	44.D
5.D	15.B	25.B	35.D	45.B
6.C	16.C	26.D	36.C	46.D
7.D	17.B	27.D	37.A	47.A
8.D	18.A	28.B	38.B	48.C
9.A	19.D	29.D	39.A	49.A
10.A	20.B	30.B	40.C	50.B

#### ③. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. happily	6. original	11. cruelly	16. respectful
2. Herself	7. loyalty	12. generosity	17. customarily
3. Beauty	8. cunningly	13. possesses	18. performance

4. charming / attractive	9. greediness	14. Unfortunately	19. imaginary
5. Symbolized / symbolized	10. legendary	15. frightened	20. woodcutter

#### 4. VERB FORMS

I. Write these sentences, putting one verb into the correct form of “used to” and the other into the past simple.

1. used to live – went	6. used to see – had
2. used to earn – lost	7. used to play – broke
3. joined – didn’t use to like	8. used to drive – had
4. Did (you) use to travel – became	9. used to have – moved
5. used to work – dropped	

II. Put the verbs in brackets in past simple or past continuous.

1. was reading; was watching	6. woke; looked
2. came; switched; checked	7. welcomed; asked
3. sneaked; stole; left	8. broke; had
4. was listening; was explaining	9. were swimming; were sunbathing
5. were doing; were lying	10. came; looked; told

III. Put the verbs in brackets in past simple or past continuous.

1. went	2. was swimming	3. was drinking	4. saw	5. was
6. was beating	7. asked	8. told	6. was beating	7. asked

#### 5. CORRECTION

I. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. C (fairy tales)	6. B (was dancing)	11. A (of carving)
2. D (not to talk)	7. B (amazing)	12. A (was flying)
3. B (the most)	8. A (Reading folktales)	13. D (historical)
4. D (ever after)	9. D (better)	14. B (not to take off)
5. B (as fast as)	10. A (Despite)	15. A (three-week)

II. There are five mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them.

<p><b>Heart song</b></p> <p>There was a great man who married the woman of his dreams. With their love, they created a little lovely girl. When the little girl was <u>grew up</u>, the great man would hug her and tell her, "I love you, little girl." The little girl would pout and say, "I'm not a little girl anymore." Then the man would laugh and say, "But to me, you'll always be my little girl."</p> <p>The little girl decided to leave her home and went into the world. As she</p>	<p>1. grew up -&gt; was growing up</p>
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<p>learned more about herself, she learned more about the man. One of his strengths was his ability to express his love to his family. It didn't matter where she <u>goes</u> in the world, the man would call her and say, "I love you, little girl."</p> <p>The day came when the little girl received an unexpected phone call. The great man was ill. He <u>had</u> a stroke. He couldn't talk, smile, laugh, walk, hug, dance or tell the little girl that he loved her.</p> <p>And so she went to the side of the great man. When she walked into the room and saw him, he looked small and not strong at all. He looked at her and tried to speak, but he <u>can't</u>. The little girl did the only thing she could do. She sat next to the great man, drew her arms around the useless shoulders of her father.</p> <p>Her head on his chest, she thought of many things. She remembered she had always felt protected and cherished by the great man. She felt grief for the loss she was to endure, the words of love that had comforted her. And then she heard from within the man, the beat of his heart. The heart beat on, steadily unconcerned about the damage to the rest of the body. And while she rested there, the magic happened. She heard what she needed to hear.</p> <p>His heart <u>beaten out</u> the words that his mouth could no longer say....</p> <p>I love you, little girl ... I love you, little girl ... and she was comfortable.</p> <p>Patty Hansen</p>	<p>2. goes -&gt; went</p> <p>3. had -&gt; had had</p> <p>4. can't -&gt; couldn't</p> <p>5. beaten out -&gt; beat out</p>
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## 6. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. B
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II. Read this fable, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each gap.

1.B	2.D	3.B	4.D	5.A
6.B	7.B	8.D	9.B	10.A

III. Read this legend, then answer the following questions..

1. Because one day her husband beat her with a stick and dismissed her from home.
2. He was deeply sad and regretful, so he decided to go away to find her until he spent all money and became a beggar.
3. Because she found that the stack of straw, where her drunk former husband was sleeping, had been being burning with a deer roasted it.
4. He jumped into the fire to die beside his wife.

5. God turned them into three parts of the earthen tripod so that they could live side by side forever.

## **7. WRITING**

### **I. Write full sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make suitable changes.**

1. Prince Tiet Lieu pleased the emperor by creating Chung cakes and Day cakes.
2. While Little Red Riding Hood was picking some flowers on the path, she met a wicked wolf.
3. When the crow dropped the cheese, the fox ate it.
4. The fox was sleeping under a tree when she heard the sound of humans.
5. The princess slept for one hundred years until a prince arrived at the castle and gave her a kiss.
6. Once upon a time, there was a little girl who lived in the village near the forest.
7. When the dwarfs returned to their cottage, they found Snow White sleeping on their beds.
8. As we were wandering through the castle, we saw a beautiful girl cry for help.

### **II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. What an exciting fable!
2. It was such a good book that I couldn't stop reading it.
3. While the children were doing their homework, I got home.
4. It's difficult for her to remember all the story.
5. *Beauty and the Beast* is more interesting than *Sleeping Beauty*.
6. Although Sylvia has no interest in folklore, she enjoyed the story.
7. It's two years since my mother last told a fairy tale.
8. I suggest you should join the beginner's class.
9. Cinderella was written in French by Charles Perrault in 1697.
10. When I was having a shower, the telephone rang.

### **III. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given.**

1. You should not turn down the offer of that Job.
2. My teacher advised me to spent the summer in England.
3. The novel was much more interesting than the film.
4. When you were younger, were you able to speak English?
5. Could you lend me some change for the telephone?
6. My sister and I haven't had an argument for ages.
7. We had an accident while we were on our way home.
8. I started learning English three years ago.

