



# UNIT 1: LEISURE TIME

## PART I. THEORY

### A. VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Type	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	leisure	(n)	/ˈleɪʒə(r)/	thời gian rảnh rỗi, lúc thư nhàn
2.	leisure time		/ˈleɪʒə(r) taɪm/	thời gian giải trí
3.	leisure activity		/ˈleɪʒə(r) ækˈtɪvəti/	hoạt động giải trí
4.	knit	(v)	/nɪt/	đan (len, sợi,...)
5.	knitting kit		/ˈnɪtɪŋ kɪt/	bộ dụng cụ để đan
6.	spend	(v)	/spend/	trải qua, dành thời gian
7.	spend time on your own			dành thời gian cho bản thân
8.	DIY (do-it-yourself)	(n)	/ˌdiː aɪ ˈwaɪ/	tự tay làm
9.	puzzle	(n)	/ˈpʌzl/	trò chơi ô chữ
10.	do puzzle		/duː ˈpʌzl/	giải ô chữ
11.	surf	(v)	/sɜːf/	lướt, truy cập
12.	surf the net		/sɜːf ðə net/	lướt net, truy cập mạng
13.	message	(v)	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	gửi tin nhắn
14.	message friends		/ˈmesɪdʒ frendz/	nhắn tin cho bạn bè
15.	cooking	(n)	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	nấu ăn
16.	keen	(adj)	/kiːn/	say mê, ham thích
17.	fond	(adj)	/fɒnd/	mến, thích
18.	interested	(adj)	/ˈɪntərəstɪd/	quan tâm, thích thú
19.	crazy	(adj)	/ˈkreɪzi/	quá say mê, rất thích



20.	like	(v)	/laɪk/	thích
21.	love	(v)	/lʌv/	yêu thích
22.	enjoy	(v)	/ɪn'dʒɔɪ/	thường thức, thích thú
23.	fancy	(v)	/'fænsi/	mến, thích
24.	prefer	(v)	/prɪ'fɜ:(r)/	thích hơn
25.	hate	(v)	/heɪt/	ghét, không thích
26.	detest	(v)	/dɪ'test/	ghét, căm ghét
27.	dislike	(v)	/dɪs'laɪk/	không thích, ghét
28.	home-made	(adj)	/,həʊm 'meɪd/	tự làm
29.	origami	(n)	/,ɒrɪ'gɑ:mi/	nghệ thuật gấp giấy Nhật Bản
30.	fold	(v)	/fəʊld/	gấp, gập
31.	paper folding		/'peɪpə(r) 'fəʊldɪŋ/	gấp giấy
32.	relax	(v)	/rɪ'læks/	thư giãn
33.	snowboarding	(n)	/'snəʊbɔ:dɪŋ/	trượt tuyết bằng ván
34.	resort	(n)	/rɪ'zɔ:t/	khu nghỉ dưỡng
35.	improve	(v)	/ɪm'pru:v/	cải thiện
36.	balance	(n)	/'bæləns/	sự cân bằng
37.	muscle	(n)	/'mʌsl/	cơ bắp
38.	muscle strength		/'mʌsl streŋkθ/	sức mạnh cơ bắp

Các cụm từ đi kèm với giới từ để chỉ sự yêu thích: **be fond of, be keen on, be crazy about, be interested in, be into.**

**Example:** He **is fond of** playing sport. (Anh ấy thích chơi thể thao.)

She **is keen on** cooking. (Cô ấy mê nấu ăn.)

I **'m into** doing DIY. (Tôi thích tự mình làm.)

Khi muốn dùng các cụm từ trên để diễn tả sự không thích, chúng ta thêm **not** vào sau động từ **be**.

**Example:** I **'m not crazy about** surfing the net. (Tôi không mê lướt net.)

He **is not interested in** messaging friends. (Anh ấy không thích nhắn tin cho bạn bè.)

My sister **is not into** drawing. (Em gái tôi không mê vẽ.)

### Word form

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
<b>adore</b>	adoration	adorable	adorably
	addict addiction	addicted addictive	
<b>enjoy</b>	enjoyment	crazy	crazily
<b>craziness</b>	expectation expectancy expectance	expectant	
<b>communicate</b>	communication communicant	communicative	
<b>prefer</b>	preference	preferable	preferably
<b>satisfy</b>	satisfaction	satisfactory	
	snowboarding snowboard snowboarder		
<b>socialise</b>	socialization socialite socialist		

## B. GRAMMAR

### 1. Verbs of liking/ disliking (Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét)

#### Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét phổ biến

Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét trong tiếng Anh thường bao gồm các từ sau:

<b>adore</b>	rất thích, mê	<b>fancy</b>	mến, thích
<b>enjoy</b>	thưởng thức	<b>prefer</b>	thích hơn
<b>love</b>	yêu	<b>dislike</b>	không thích
<b>like</b>	thích	<b>hate</b>	ghét
<b>detest</b>	căm ghét		

### 2. Cách dùng động từ theo sau động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét

Khi có một động từ chỉ hành động khác theo sau động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét, ta phải dùng động từ đó ở dạng danh động từ (*V-ing*) hoặc động từ nguyên mẫu có *to* (*to V*).

- Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét chỉ có thể được theo sau bởi danh động từ: <i>adore, enjoy, fancy, dislike, detest</i> .	Thomas adores snowboarding. Linda detests doing puzzles.
- Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét được theo sau bởi cả danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có <i>to</i> : <i>like, love, hate, prefer</i> .	We love going/ to go to the cinema. He hates getting up/ to get up early.

### 3. Giới thiệu thêm về danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có "to"

#### a. Danh động từ (*V-ing*)

+ Danh động từ là dạng động từ thêm **-ing** và được dùng như một danh từ.

❶ Đứng sau một số động từ để làm tân ngữ.	I don't mind helping you with the homework
admit, appreciate, avoid, consider, delay, deny, finish, imagine, keep, mind, mention, miss, postpone, practice, risk, suggest, ...	
❷ Đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ.	Cycling is my favorite sport.

❸ Đứng sau động từ <b>be</b> để làm bổ ngữ.	His hobby is walking in the park.
❹ Đứng sau một số cụm động từ đặc biệt. be busy, be used to, can't help, can't bear/ can't stand, get used to, look forward to, what/ how about...?, go V-ing	We look forward to receiving your answer. What about having some coffee? Let's go swimming!
❺ Đứng sau các giới từ hoặc liên từ: at (tại), about (khoảng, về), in (trong), on (trên), from (từ), to (đến), after (sau), before (trước), when (khi), ...	Have you ever thought about leaving the city? You should turn off the lights when leaving the room.
❻ Một số cấu trúc câu đặc biệt có dùng danh động từ:	I spent a day making this paper ship. It's no use persuading him. It's worth asking for help.
<div>S + spend/ waste + time/ money + V-ing</div> <div>It's no use /no good/ no point in/ worth + V-ing</div>	

#### b. Động từ nguyên mẫu có to (to-V)

+ *to-infinitive* là dạng nguyên thể của động từ có thêm **to** đứng phía trước.

❶ Đứng sau một số động từ để làm tân ngữ: afford, agree, appear, ask, decide, demand, encourage, expect, fail, force, hesitate, intend, invite, hope, learn, manage, order, persuade, plan, refuse, pretend, promise, remind, seem, tell, tend, threaten, urge, want, wish, ...	He wants to go out at night.
❷ Đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ.	To have a strong body, Hang does exercise regularly.
❸ Đứng sau động từ <b>be</b> làm bổ ngữ.	What he likes is to take a walk every evening.
❹ Đứng sau tính từ làm tân ngữ.	I'm glad to play with you.
❺ Đứng sau các từ để hỏi. what (gì, nào), where (ở đâu), when (khi nào), which (cái nào, người nào), who (ai), how (nh ư thế nào), ...	She doesn't know what to do.
❻ Đứng sau tân ngữ của động từ khác để làm bổ ngữ.	My parents want me to go to bed early.

#### 4. Các động từ theo sau bởi cả danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có to nhưng có nghĩa khác nhau

❶ Các động từ remember (nhớ), forget (quên), regret (nuối tiếc) dùng ở dạng V-ing nghĩa là việc đã xảy ra rồi. Ngược lại, nếu dùng với *to-infinitive* thì sự việc chưa xảy ra.

**Example:** I remember meeting you some times  
before. (Tôi nhớ là đã gặp bạn vài lần trước đây.)

Remember to do your homework! (Nhớ làm bài tập về nhà!)

❷ Động từ **stop** ở dạng **V-ing** nghĩa là dừng làm việc gì đó. Ngược lại, với **to-infinitive** là d  
ừng lại để làm việc khác.

**Example:** We stopped talking when the teacher  
came in. (Chúng tôi dừng nói chuyện khi thấy giáo vào lớp.)  
I stopped to talk with him. (Tôi dừng lại để nói chuyện với ông ấy.)

❸ Động từ **try** dùng ở dạng **V-ing** nghĩa là thử làm gì đó. Ngược lại, với **to-infinitive** nghĩa  
là cố gắng.

**Example:** He tried pressing Esc key, but the  
computer didn't respond.



(Anh ấy thử nhấn phím Esc nhưng máy tính không phản hồi.)

He tried to finish the test on time, but he failed.

(Anh ấy cố gắng làm bài thi cho kịp giờ nhưng đã thất bại.)

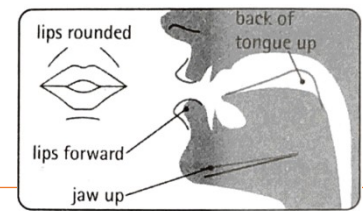
## C. PRONUNCIATION

### Sound /u:/ and /ʊ/

#### 1. Nguyên âm dài /u:/

##### a. Cách phát âm

- Môi mở tròn, hướng ra ngoài.
- Mặt lưỡi đưa sâu vào trong khoang miệng. Phía cuống lưỡi cong, đưa lên cao gần ngạc trên.
- /u:/ là nguyên âm dài. Dây thanh rung, luồng hơi đi từ phía trong miệng ra tự do không bị cản, có thể kéo dài.



##### b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /u:/

✓ **Dấu hiệu 1:** “o” được phát âm là /u:/ trong một vài từ thông dụng có tận cùng bằng o hoặc o + phụ âm.

do	/du:/	làm
move	/mu:v/	cử động
lose	/lu:z/	mất, đánh mất
prove	/pru:v/	chứng minh
tomb	/tu:m/	mộ, mồ
remove	/ri'mu:v/	xóa bỏ, loại bỏ

✓ **Dấu hiệu 2:** “u” được phát âm là /u:/

blue	/blu:/	màu xanh lam
flute	/flu:t/	ống sáo
brutal	/bru:tl/	thô bạo, dã man
lunar	/'lu:nər/	thuộc về Mặt trăng
salute✓	/sə'lu:t/	sự chào mừng
lunacy	/'lu:nəsi/	sự điên rồ

✓ **Dấu hiệu 3:** “oo” được phát âm là /u:/

food	/fu:d/	đồ ăn, thực phẩm
too	/tu:/	cũng
pool	/pu:l/	bể bơi
tool	/tu:l/	đồ dùng
tooth	/tu:θ/	cái răng
goose	/gu:s/	con ngỗng
spoon	/spu:n/	cái thìa
bamboo	/ˌbæm'bu:/	cây tre

✓ **Dấu hiệu 4:** “ou” được phát âm là / u:/ trong một số trường hợp

group	/gru:p/	một nhóm, một đám
troupe	/tru:p/	gánh hát
douche	/du:ʃ/	vòi hoa sen
wounded	/'wu:ndɪd/	bị thương

✓ **Dấu hiệu 5:** “ui” được phát âm là / u:/ trong một số trường hợp

bruise	/bru:z/	vết thương, vết bầm tím da
bruit	/bru:t/	tin đồn, tiếng đồn
fruit	/fru:t/	trái cây
juice	/dʒu:s/	nước cốt, nước trái



		cây
<b>cruise</b>	/kru:z/	cuộc đi chơi trên biển
<b>cruiser</b>	/'kru:zər/	tàu tuần dương
<b>recruit</b>	/rɪ'kru:t/	mộ binh, tuyển lính

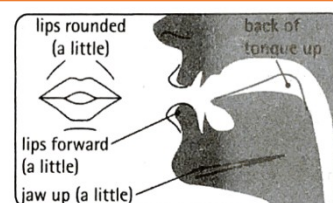
### Ngoại lệ:

<b>fluid</b>	/'flu: ɪd/	chất lỏng, lỏng
<b>ruin</b>	/'ru: ɪn/	sự đổ nát, vết tích đổ nát

## 2. Nguyên âm ngắn /ʊ/

### a. Cách phát âm

- Môi mở khá tròn, hướng ra ngoài, bè hơn so với âm /u:/
- Mặt lưỡi đưa khá sâu vào trong khoang miệng, không sâu bằng âm /u:/. Phía cuống lưỡi cong, đưa lên cao gần ngạc trên, thấp hơn âm /u:/ một chút
- Nguyên âm ngắn. Dây thanh rung, luồng hơi đi từ phía trong miệng ra tự do không bị cản.



### b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /ʊ/

✓ **Dấu hiệu 1:** “o” được phát âm là /ʊ/.

<b>wolf</b>	/wʊlf/	chó sói
<b>woman</b>	/'wʊmən/	phụ nữ

✓ **Dấu hiệu 2:** “oo” được phát âm là /ʊ/

<b>book</b>	/bʊk/	sách
<b>good</b>	/gʊd/	tốt
<b>look</b>	/lʊk/	nhìn
<b>wool</b>	/wʊl/	len
<b>cook</b>	/kʊk/	nấu ăn
<b>foot</b>	/fʊt/	chân
<b>wood</b>	/wʊd/	gỗ
<b>took</b>	/tʊk/	quá khứ của take

✓ **Dấu hiệu 3:** “ou” được phát âm là /ʊ/.

<b>could</b>	/kʊd/	có thể
<b>should</b>	/ʃʊd/	phải, nên
<b>would</b>	/wʊd/	sẽ, muốn

## PART II. LANGUAGE

### A. PHONETIC

**Exercise 1: Put the underlined words in the correct column depending on their pronunciation.**

<b>good</b>	<b>pull</b>	<b>full</b>	<b>could</b>	<b>wood</b>	<b>book</b>	<b>fruit</b>	<b>cruise</b>
<b>rude</b>	<b>flu</b>	<b>school</b>	<b>clue</b>	<b>through</b>	<b>good</b>	<b>shoe</b>	<b>put</b>
<b>foot</b>	<b>bruise</b>	<b>soup</b>	<b>cook</b>	<b>took</b>	<b>moon</b>	<b>group</b>	<b>pudding</b>
<b>glue</b>	<b>bluebell</b>	<b>push</b>	<b>sugar</b>	<b>tool</b>	<b>cartoon</b>	<b>would</b>	<b>foot</b>

/u:/	/ʊ/


**Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                         |                      |                      |                                     |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>m</u> ouse     | B. <u>h</u> ouse     | C. <u>w</u> ould     | D. <u>o</u> utdoors                 |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> ar       | B. <u>c</u> lear     | C. <u>h</u> ear      | D. <u>b</u> ear                     |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> eisure   | B. <u>e</u> ight     | C. <u>c</u> elebrate | D. <u>p</u> enalty                  |
| 4. A. work <u>e</u> d   | B. watch <u>e</u> d  | C. need <u>e</u> d   | D. walk <u>e</u> d                  |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> eat      | B. <u>h</u> eat      | C. <u>c</u> heat     | D. <u>b</u> reak                    |
| 6. A. pictur <u>e</u> s | B. watch <u>e</u> s  | C. bus <u>e</u> s    | D. brush <u>e</u> s                 |
| 7. A. brac <u>e</u> let | B. cak <u>e</u>      | C. mak <u>e</u>      | D. hat                              |
| 8. A. com <u>e</u> dy   | B. lett <u>e</u> r   | C. princ <u>e</u> ss | D. cin <u>e</u> ma                  |
| 9. A. <u>s</u> ure      | B. <u>s</u> ort      | C. <u>s</u> oy       | D. <u>s</u> oon                     |
| 10.                     | A. hom <u>e</u> work | B. m <u>o</u> ther   | C. op <u>e</u> n    D. jud <u>o</u> |

**Exercise 3: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.**

- |                  |               |              |                        |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. relaxing   | B. traveling  | C. visiting  | D. listening           |
| 2. A. dislike    | B. detest     | C. fancy     | D. prefer              |
| 3. A. library    | B. museum     | C. melody    | D. favourite           |
| 4. A. protection | B. addicted   | C. computer  | D. goldfish            |
| 5. A. volleyball | B. weather    | C. winter    | D. vacation            |
| 6. A. climbing   | B. canoeing   | C. cricket   | D. cycling             |
| 7. A. computer   | B. protection | C. volunteer | D. museum              |
| 8. A. adore      | B. enjoy      | C. prefer    | D. listen              |
| 9. A. especially | B. community  | C. activity  | D. Absolutely          |
| 10.              | A. skateboard | B. sticker   | C. adore    D. leisure |

## B. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

**Exercise 1: Match the words with their meanings.**

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1. origami | <b>A.</b> a piece of body tissue   |
| 2. DIY     | <b>B.</b> a place where a lot of people go on holiday                                  |
| 3. muscle  | <b>C.</b> time when you are not working or studying; free time                         |
| 4. resort  | <b>D.</b> the Japanese art of paper folding  |
| 5. puzzle  | <b>E.</b> the activity of making something yourself                                    |
| 6. leisure | <b>F.</b> a game that you have to think about carefully in order to answer it or do it |

**Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentence or best answers the question.**

- I like to \_\_\_\_\_ Tik Tok to watch short clips whenever I have free time.  
A. knit                      B. surf                      C. message                      D. relax
- Alice spends a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ her own; she always exercises regularly and does what she enjoys.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. about                      D. for
- I usually \_\_\_\_\_ my friends whenever I need your help.  
A. message                      B. hit                      C. keep                      D. joke
- In the beach \_\_\_\_\_, the apartments and villas have daily maid service.



- A. conservation      B. cooking      C. resort      D. competition
5. I bought a knitting \_\_\_\_\_ and asked my grandmother to teach me how to knit.  
A. fold      B. kit      C. improve      D. relax
6. Origami is the timeless Japanese art of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. paper folding      B. car making      C. train spotting      D. bird watching
7. These exercises build \_\_\_\_\_ and increase stamina.  
A. leisure      B. muscle      C. puzzle      D. snowboarding
8. He wasn't interested \_\_\_\_\_ growing flowers in the garden.  
A. at      B. for      C. with      D. in
9. Many people are fond \_\_\_\_\_ French cheese.  
A. without      B. of      C. at      D. in
10. Most people now enjoy shorter working hours and more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. message friends      B. paper folding      C. leisure time      D. muscle strength
11. Nam \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet a lot to find useful information for his studying.  
A. surfs      B. types      C. checks      D. look ups
12. That dress looks so \_\_\_\_\_. I want to buy it. Do you think it is nice?  
A. fancy      B. funny      C. crazy      D. noisy
13. About favorite leisure activities, she and I share many things in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. similarity      B. general      C. common      D. the same
14. Visiting \_\_\_\_\_ increases my knowledge about cultures in the past.  
A. museums      B. cinemas      C. hometown      D. City
15. Teenagers often prefer travelling with their friends \_\_\_\_\_ travelling with their parents.  
A. from      B. to      C. on      D. in
16. I like to watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ my free time.  
A. up      B. on      C. of      D. in
17. What do you think is the best leisure activity \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers?  
A. for      B. with      C. between      D. in
18. She loves going out \_\_\_\_\_ her friends.  
A. for      B. with      C. between      D. in
19. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ origami?  
A. making      B. make      C. doing      D. do
20. My younger brother used to detest \_\_\_\_\_ fish, but now he likes doing it.  
A. eats      B. ate      C. eating      D. eat
21. Tom loves \_\_\_\_\_ with his new pen friends in Vietnamese.  
A. chat      B. chatting      C. both B and D      D. to chat
22. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ listening to fairy tales when you were a child?  
A. fancied      B. adored      C. fond of      D. adore
23. My students don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ English stories, some even adore doing it.  
A. reading      B. read      C. to read      D. listening
24. Minh \_\_\_\_\_ to play football, and so does his brother.  
A. likes      B. enjoys      C. fancies      D. detest.
25. Mai's foreign friends fancy \_\_\_\_\_ museums when they are in Vietnam.  
A. visits      B. to visit      C. of visiting      D. visiting
26. My dad is hooked on news or football matches while my mum \_\_\_\_\_ watching fashion shows.  
A. interested in      B. fond of      C. prefer to      D. enjoys
27. Mai enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to music, especially pop music in her free time.  
A. hearing      B. playing      C. listening      D. talking
28. My grandparents love \_\_\_\_\_ very much. There are a lot of beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ flowers and fresh vegetables in their garden.  
A. doing garden      B. doing gardening      C. do gardening      D. to do garden
29. You should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ too much TV. It's not good for your eyes. She feels relaxing.



- A. seeing                      B. looking                      C. watching                      D. glancing
30. Nga likes \_\_\_\_\_ with her close friend on Saturday evenings.  
A. window shop              B. window to shop              C. window shops              D. window shopping
31. Lan used to love \_\_\_\_\_ front of the computer for hours but now she doesn't. She takes part in a judo club.  
A. using                      B. sitting                      C. doing                      D. having
32. Minh is very hard-working boy. He doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework in the evenings.  
A. making                      B. reading                      C. seeing                      D. doing
33. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ around the West Lake with me this Sunday morning?  
A. going                      B. having                      C. staying                      D. moving
34. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ up early in the winter days. I love \_\_\_\_\_ in bed late.  
A. getting / stay              B. get / stay                      C. getting / staying              D. get / staying
35. Mai's dad likes \_\_\_\_\_ spring rolls when her family has parties.  
A. doing                      B. making                      C. cooking                      D. trying
36. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ to watch these movies. I think you should watch them.  
A. entertaining              B. entertained                      C. entertainment              D. entertain
37. Having leisure activities is one of the best ways to make you feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. comfort                      B. comfortable                      C. comfortless                      D. comfortably
38. She inspired her passion and effort to poor people. She was a great \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. activity                      B. active                      C. activist                      D. activism
39. His \_\_\_\_\_ of basketball is very extensive because playing basketball is his passion.  
A. knowing                      B. known                      C. knowable                      D. knowledge
40. There is still room for \_\_\_\_\_ in your work.  
A. improve                      B. improved                      C. improvement                      D. improving

**Exercise 3: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:**

1. She **hates** talking with him about what he likes.  
A. likes                      B. detests                      C. enjoys                      D. love
2. You do leisure activities in your free time and they make you feel **satisfied**.  
A. pleased                      B. dissatisfied                      C. tired                      D. bored
3. You can **enjoy** great Vietnamese seafood in Ha Long Bay.  
A. dislike                      B. like                      C. hate                      D. detest
4. Nam enjoys going to the cinema in his **free time**.  
A. leisure time              B. favorite activity              C. summer holiday              D. this weekend
5. I am **certain** that he will be satisfied with my DIY project.  
A. uncertain                      B. sure                      C. unreliable                      D. unsure

**Exercise 4: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:**

1. My DIY project is to make some **new** bookshelves this summer.  
A. old                      B. big                      C. small                      D. giant
2. Too much texting can be **harmful** to our health.  
A. harmless                      B. dangerous                      C. unsafe                      D. poisonous
3. I **fancy** hanging out with my friends.  
A. love                      B. hate                      C. like                      D. adore
4. I **like** hanging out with the girl next door.  
A. dislike                      B. love                      C. adore                      D. enjoy
5. Playing soccer is **good** for your health.  
A. excellent                      B. bad                      C. beneficial                      D. nice

**Exercise 5: Circle the correct option in brackets.**

1. Mary enjoys (to listen / listening) to classical music.



2. My sister adores (to make / making) paper flowers.
3. Does she fancy (messaging / to message) her friends?
4. My dad dislikes travelling. He always (stays / staying) at home on holidays.
5. Mrs. Nhung hates (to train / trains) dogs.
6. Most adults don't like (watch / to watch) cartoons.
7. I'm into playing sport, especially table tennis. I (play / to play) table tennis almost every afternoon.
8. My sister loves origami. She often (folds / folding) paper into attractive shapes.
9. Linda prefers (visit / visiting) the beautiful beaches in Vietnam.
10. Do your parents love (go / to go) to the theater in their free time?

**Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Do you fancy _____ football matches?                       | (watch)         |
| 2. My parents enjoy _____ meals together on weekends.         | (prepare)       |
| 3. Lan and her sister love _____ in their free time.          | (shop)          |
| 4. He prefers _____ the Internet after school.                | (surf)          |
| 5. My mother detests _____ out at that restaurant.            | (eat)           |
| 6. I don't mind _____ early every day, even on Sundays.       | (get up)        |
| 7. Do you prefer _____ books in your free time?               | (read)          |
| 8. My father loves _____ golf with his friends.               | (play)          |
| 9. I prefer _____ up too late.                                | (not stay)      |
| 10. I used to prefer _____ with my friends at the weekend.    | (hang out)      |
| 11. I think not many people like _____ to her music.          | (listen)        |
| 12. Teenagers love _____ the web to while away their time.    | (surf)          |
| 13. Do you enjoy _____ in your free time?                     | (do DIY)        |
| 14. I detest _____ a conversation with John.                  | (have)          |
| 15. Do you think Jane prefers _____ with other students?      | (not socialize) |
| 16. I don't mind _____ the problem again.                     | (explain)       |
| 17. Ann fancies _____ to the songs of her favorite singer.    | (listen)        |
| 18. My friend adores _____ time with her cats.                | (spend)         |
| 19. I always love _____ new things when I go traveling.       | (try)           |
| 20. Mr. Smith hates _____ his old car.                        | (drive)         |
| 21. My boyfriend dislikes _____.                              | (wait)          |
| 22. My cat dislikes _____ on the floor.                       | (sleep)         |
| 23. My cousin doesn't like _____ Math and Chemistry.          | (study)         |
| 24. She didn't want _____ him about her plan.                 | (tell)          |
| 25. I think your brother won't mind _____ you a helping hand. | (lend)          |

**Exercise 7: There are five grammar mistakes in this passage. Can you find and correct them?**

Like most people, I turn on my laptop play as well as to study. At weekends, I go to my favourite chat rooms and I chat.

Sometimes I spend hours online and I often make new friends. My mum doesn't go shop anymore. She likes buy everything online. My sister likes music and she has join a rock group which she found on a webpage at her university.

When I want to improving my English, there are a lot of great website with vocabulary games and practice exercises. I usually score more points than my sister!

1. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_



**Exercise 8: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. What he detests to do is going to work at weekends.  

A
B
C
D

→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. All the girls in my class are a big fan of SNSD girl- band.  

A
B
C
D

→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. Going fishing alone is one of my Dad's favorite leisure activity.  

A
B
C
D

→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. She sings that song much more better than I do.  

A
B
C
D

→ \_\_\_\_\_
5. I think that she wouldn't mind to go to the night party with you, surely.  

A
B
C
D

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## PART III. SKILLS

### A. LISTENING

**Exercise 1: Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions:**

1. When Nam was a child, he liked playing with \_\_\_\_\_.  

A. toys
B. cars
C. computers
D. dolls
2. When did Nam prefer as a teenager?  

A. volunteering
B. socializing with friends

C. reading comics
D. singing
3. What leisure activities did he do when he became a student at university?  

A. volunteering
B. socializing with friends
C. reading comics

D. singing
4. Now, he often \_\_\_\_\_.  

A. reads books
B. plays tennis
C. plays with toys
D. reads comics

**Exercise 2: Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True or False.**

Statements	True/ False
1. Nowadays teenagers can be called a "technology" generation	_____
2. Teenagers don't like surfing webs.	_____
3. Teenagers cannot forget what time to do something.	_____
4. Playing computer games makes teenagers concentrate less on their lessons in class.	_____

### B. SPEAKING

**Exercise 1: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

1. Nga invites Hoa to hang out with her.  
**- Nga :** Would you like to hang out with me? **- Hoa:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  

A. Yes, I'd like
B. No, I don't like
C. Yes, I'd love to
D. Never mind
2. **- An:** Do you like going out? **- Hoa:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  

A. Yes, I do
B. No, I like going out
C. Yes, I don't like
D. Yes, I like
3. **- NU:** Which leisure activity is more exciting, doing DIY or making crafts? **- Anh:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "  

A. I think doing DIY is may be doing DIY
B. I don't know. It

C. Doing DIY is more exciting than making crafts
D. All are correct.

4. - **Ann:** "What do you usually do on Sundays?" - **Mary:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. I used to drive to work                      B. I'm not doing anything  
C. I usually sleep until noon                      D. I'd be sleeping all day.
5. What do you think of a book? " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. That's right              B. No, it not                      C. It's right                      D. Oh, excellent

**Exercise 2. Complete the conversation, using the sentences (a - e) to fill in the blanks (1-5).**

- a.** Good idea! So everybody's happy, then.  
**b.** I'm not sure ... it depends on the weather. Is it sunny outside?  
**c.** Yes, that sounds better. Why don't we go there?  
**d.** I'm sure we can find some ideas in there.  
**e.** On the shelf.

- Hoa:** Well, everybody ...
- Mar y:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Hoa:** Just a minute ... oh, it's raining again.
- Mai:** Oh, no! I don't want another boring day like yesterday. Is there anything interesting we can go and see?
- Mar k:** I know what can do. I'll have a look at the guide book. I'm sure we can do. I'll have a look at the guide book. (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mar y:** All right. Where is the guide book?
- Mar k:** It's there. (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mar y:** Let's see ... well, there's the Museum of Country Life.  
How about that?
- Hoa:** Is there anything more exciting?
- Mar y:** Well. There's Aqua World. It's Sea Life centre.
- Hoa:** (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mai:** Ok then, if you like.
- Mar k:** Shall I phone them to see what time it opens?
- Mar y:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_

## TOPIC 1: LEISURE TIME

### Part 1: Introduction and interview on familiar topics.



1. The examiner asks the student about him/herself, his/her family, his/her hobbies.
2. How much leisure time do you have on an average day?
3. What do you often do in your leisure time?
4. Which leisure activity do you like best? Why?

**Part 2: Talk about a leisure activity you like.**

**You should talk about:**

- What it is
- How long you have had it
- What its benefits are

**Part 3:**

1. What do you think is the best leisure activity for teenagers?
2. Should parents decide how teenagers spend their free time?

**C. READING**

**Exercise 1. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

There are many reasons why it (1) \_\_\_\_\_ important to have a hobby. It will give you a pleasure (2) \_\_\_\_\_ help you relax. Many old people enjoy gardening. They (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of trees and vegetables, so they can sell them for some money. In addition, a hobby can help you connect with other people. If you like (4) \_\_\_\_\_ stamps, you can join a stamp club to share your albums with other collectors. If your hobby is carving eggshells, you can give your products to your friends (5) \_\_\_\_\_ gifts.

- |                 |            |            |               |
|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. have      | B. do      | C. are     | D. is         |
| 2. A. and       | B. but     | C. or      | D. so         |
| 3. A. grows     | B. to grow | C. growing | D. grow       |
| 4. A. gardening | B. playing | C. selling | D. collecting |
| 5. A. as        | B. for     | C. in      | D. with       |

**Exercise 2. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

① Almost everybody has some kinds of hobby. My hobbies are listening to music and watching television.

I am very fond of music. When I am free, I often listen to my favorite songs from an old cassette recorder. At weekends, I usually go to music shops in the downtown areas to buy good CDs. Of the famous pop singers, I prefer Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Madonna and Paul McCartney. I also spend an hour after dinner watching news and documentary programmes. I particularly enjoy the programme "The World Here and There" because it broadens my knowledge of nature and human civilizations.

I think that my hobbies are very useful. They widen my knowledge, relax my mind, and make me feel better about myself.

1. The writer's hobbies are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. listening to music and playing games.      B. playing games and watching TV.  
 C. watching TV and listening to music.      D. reading books and playing games.
2. The writer often listens to his favorite songs from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a cassette recorder      B. a laptop  
 C. a mobile phone      D. a computer
3. What does he usually do at weekends?  
 A. He usually listens to music with his friends.  
 B. He usually stays at home and listens to music.



C. He usually listens to music at music shops.  
downtown to buy CDS.

D. He usually goes

4. Why does he enjoy the programme "The World Here and There"?

A. Because he can see his most famous singers.  
his knowledge.

B. Because it widens

C. Because it contains some music programmes.  
prefers to listen to Paul Cartney.

D. Because he

② One of the most obvious negative aspects of social networking is losing face- to-face contact with other people. Teens are sitting around with their phone in their hands all day long, tapping messages onto screens instead of communicating with real people. Many teenagers feel more comfortable with virtual friends than with real ones. The majority think that it is easier to chat on the Internet because they lack communication skills.

It is also true that parents often have no knowledge about what their kids do with their phones or computer. Crosby says that, "While kids are plugged in to social media, only about 40% of parents are involved themselves." And because parents don't know the full picture, they also don't know how to deal with a teenager's potential overuse of social media and might not even be aware that a problem exists. Therefore, social networking can be much more immediately engaging with the teenager's life than parents are, and this fact makes virtual communication feels more "real" than face-to-face communication.

(Source: Adapted from *We have kids*)

1.What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Parents should use social networks more to understand their children.
- B. Students are using social networks too much.
- C. Social networking brings negative effects to student's face-to-face communication.
- D. Virtual life is easier than real life.

2.What do most teenagers think about chatting on the Internet?

- A. Chatting on the Internet is easier than talking with real people.
- B. Chatting on the Internet is more difficult than talking with real people.
- C. Chatting on the Internet is funnier than talking with real people.
- D. Chatting on the Internet is more boring than talking with real people.

3. The percentage of 40% refers to

- A. The number of parents who let their children use social media.
- B. The number of parents who do not want their children to use media.
- C. The number of parents who use social media.
- D. The number of parents who do not use social media.

4. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The majority of teenagers find it easier to communicate with virtual friend
- B. The majority of teenagers lacks communication skill.
- C. The majority of parents know how to use social media with their children
- D. The majority of parents do not know how to deal with their children overuse of social media.

5. Which of the following best explains the word "overuse" in the passage?

- A. using something overnight
- B. using something too much
- C. using something without thinking
- D. using something with carelessness

### Exercise 3. Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F)

A hobby is a regular activity that is done for enjoyment, typically during one' leisure time. Hobbies can include collecting themed items and objects, engaging in creative and artistic pursuits, playing sports, or pursuing other amusements. By continually participating in a particular hobby, one can acquire substantial skill and knowledge in that area. Hobby is



something that a person develops from childhood, more specifically during primary school, to late life. We can never predict when we develop interests in new things and have a likeness towards it.

In this busy daily schedule, we all get so busy in our life routine that sometimes we forget to give out time for our hobbies. Indulging in a hobby is actually good for a sound health. We all need a time of leisure for ourselves and that particular time is when we like to do something that gives us immense happiness.

(Source: Adapted from Tip Top Lifestyle)

	T	F
1. A hobby is often done in one's free time.		
2. People can gain skills and knowledge through taking up a hobby.		
3. A hobby is mostly developed from the age of two to three.		
4. It's difficult to predict one's new hobby development.		
5. Involving in a hobby negatively affects one's health.		

#### Exercise 4. Read the article then answer the questions.

##### Take a Bath!

Traveling is fun because you can see how people in other parts of the world live. One thing travelers don't often think about before traveling is how other cultures bathe. And bathrooms in many countries may be different from the kind you are used to.

In the United States, most people take a shower once a day in the morning. The showerhead is usually mounted on the wall and cannot be moved. The bather simply stands under the water, gets wet, scrubs with soap and often a washcloth, and then rinses off.

Children often take a bath each night and enjoy playing with small toys such as boats and rubber ducks. Many adults, especially women, enjoy a soothing bath to get rid of stress at the end of the day.

It is important to remember that when you take a shower or bath in the United States, you should be careful to keep the water inside the bathtub or shower. Unlike bathrooms in many countries, there is no drain in the floor. If water gets on the floor it cannot go anywhere and must be cleaned up with a towel or mop. It can also cause problems for the floor. So be careful.

1. What the traveler don't often think about?

→

2. When do Americans often take a shower?

→

3. What about children? When do they take a bath?

→

4. What should you remember when taking a shower or bath in the United States?

→

5. Do you think that taking a bath can get rid of stress at the end of the day?

→

#### D. WRITING

##### Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. When/game/ be careful/ you/ online/, /when/ make friends/ strangers/ you/ with //.

→

2. We/ that/ can/ Kim/ likes/ see/ the/ piano/ playing //.

→

3. Such as/ hobbies/ or/ making/ things/ crafts/ collecting/ interesting/ are / some //.

→

4. health/ sitting/ problems/ all/ day/ in front of/ the/ can/ computer/ cause //.





5. fancy/ you/ do/ children/ with/ working? //



**Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meanings.**

1. I am interested in learning English.

→ I like \_\_\_\_\_

2. Lan likes using the computer best in her free time

→ Lan's favorite \_\_\_\_\_

3. I am interested in going camping with my close friends.

→ I fancy \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mr. Pike is a big fan of water polo.

→ Mr. Pike is fond \_\_\_\_\_

5. It is not a problem to me whether I have to pick her up to the cinema or not.

→ I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_

6. John cannot bear listening to such kind of noisy music.

→ John dislikes \_\_\_\_\_

7. Watching historical films is very interesting to my younger brother.

→ My younger brother enjoys \_\_\_\_\_

8. She cannot bear talking with him about what he likes.

→ She hates \_\_\_\_\_

9. The thing that I hate most is motor racing, and I will never do it in my life.

→ I detest \_\_\_\_\_

10. It is really interesting for him to talk with his music teacher about jazz.

→ He fancies \_\_\_\_\_

11. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.

→ He spends \_\_\_\_\_

12. Making crafts or collecting things like stamps and coins are very interesting.

→ It's very \_\_\_\_\_

13. We usually visit museums when we have leisure time.

→ We enjoy \_\_\_\_\_

14. I don't like to get up early and prepare breakfast in the cold winter days.

→ I hate \_\_\_\_\_

15. It took us 30 minutes to rehearse the song.

→ We spent \_\_\_\_\_

16. It took Tom one hour to travel to his hometown last week.

→ Tom spent \_\_\_\_\_

17. It took him 30 minutes to watch the play.

→ He spent \_\_\_\_\_

18. He likes swimming and sunbathing.

→ He is interested \_\_\_\_\_

19. It took her nearly an hour to do the crossword.

→ She spent \_\_\_\_\_

20. My teacher enjoys listening to folk songs in her free time as this helps her to reduce stress.

→ My teacher likes \_\_\_\_\_

21. Jane likes skateboarding although this has hurt her leg and arm some times.

→ Jane fancies \_\_\_\_\_

22. My aunt really loves surfing the Internet. She can even do it all day without being tired at all.

→ My aunt adores \_\_\_\_\_



23. Ngọc dislikes doing any sports or exercises, so her health is not good enough to study.

→ Ngọc doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_

24. Some of my friends fancy making crafts. They often save money for some craft kits.

→ Some of my friends enjoy \_\_\_\_\_

25. Cindy is extremely interested in taking care of her pets. She doesn't mind doing it every day.

→ Cindy adores \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3. Write an email about leisure activities with friend.**

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Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: [Giaoandethitienganh.info](http://Giaoandethitienganh.info)  
Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !

