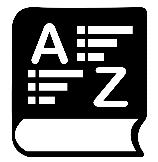
COMMUNITY SERVICE

6

UNIT



**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENGLISH** | **TYPE** | **PRONUNCIATION** | **VIETNAMESE** |
| **environment** | (n) | /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/ | *Môi trường* |
| **supermarket** | (n) | /ˈsuːpərmɑːrkɪt/ | *Siêu thị* |
| **purpose** | (n) | /ˈpɜːrpəs/ | *Mục đích* |
| **instruction** | (n) | /ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/ | *Hướng dẫn* |
| **newspaper** | (n) | /ˈnuːzpeɪpər/ | *Báo chí* |
| **magazine** | (n) | /ˈmæɡəziːn/ | *Tạp chí* |
| **create** | (v) | /kriˈeɪt/ | *Sáng tạo* |
| **cleanup** | (n) | /ˈkliːn ʌp/ | *Sự thu dọn, Sự dọn dẹp* |
| **take part in** | (v) | /teɪk pɑːrt ɪn/ | *Join: Tham gia* |
| **organization** | (n) | /ˌɔːrɡənaiˈzeɪʃn/ | *Tổ chức* |
| elderly people | n | /ˈeldərliˈpiːpl / | *người cao tuổi* |
| homeless people | n | /ˈhəʊmləsˈpiːpl/ | *người vô gia cư* |
| nursing home | n | /ˈnɜːrsɪŋ həʊm/ | *viện dưỡng lão* |
| sick children | n | /sɪkˈtʃɪldrən/ | *trẻ em bị bệnh* |
| street children | n | /striːtˈtʃɪldrən/ | *trẻ em lang thang* |
| blood | n | /blʌd/ | *máu* |
| charitable | adj | /ˈtʃærətəbl/ | *nhân đức, từ thiện* |
| coupon | n | /ˈkuːpɒn/ | *phiếu mua hàng* |
| dirty | adj | /ˈdɜːt̮i/ | *bẩn* |
| establish | v | /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ | *thiết lập* |
| flooded | adj | /flʌdɪd/ | *lũ lụt* |
| non-profit organisation | n | /ˌnɒnˈprɒfɪt ˌɔːrɡənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ | *tổ chức phi lợi nhuận* |
| provide | v | /prəˈvaɪd/ | *cung cấp* |
| rubbish | n | /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ | *rảc thải* |
| bus station | (n) | /ˈbʌs steɪʃn/ | *Bến xe buýt* |
| hospital | (n) | /ˈhɑːspɪtl/ | *Bệnh viện* |
| library | (n) | /ˈlaɪbreri/ | *Thư viện* |
| police station | (n) | /pəˈliːs steɪʃn/ | *Đồn cảnh sát* |
| post office | (n) | /ˈpəʊst ɑːfɪs/ | *Bưu điện* |
| train station | (n) | /treɪn steɪʃn/ | *Ga tàu hỏa* |
| bag | (n) | /bæɡ/ | *Túi* |
| bottle | (n) | /ˈbɑːtl/ | *Chai* |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| can | (n) | /kæn/ | *Lon* |
| glass | (n) | /ɡlæs/ | *Thủy tinh* |
| jar | (n) | /dʒɑːr/ | *Lọ, hũ* |
| pick up | (v) | /pɪk ʌp/ | *Nhặt* |
| plastic | (n/adj) | /ˈplæstɪk/ | *Nhựa* |
| charity | (n) | /ˈtʃærəti/ | *Hội từ thiện* |
| donate | (v) | /ˈdəʊneɪt/ | *Quyên góp* |
| free | (adj) | /friː/ | *Miễn phí* |
| protect | (v) | /prəˈtekt/ | *Bảo vệ* |
| wildlife | (n) | /ˈwaɪldlaɪf/ | *Đời sống hoang dã* |
| environment | (n) | /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/ | *Môi trường* |
| supermarket | (n) | /ˈsuːpərmɑːrkɪt/ | *Siêu thị* |
| purpose | (n) | /ˈpɜːrpəs/ | *Mục đích* |
| instruction | (n) | /ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/ | *Hướng dẫn* |
| newspaper | (n) | /ˈnuːzpeɪpər/ | *Báo chí* |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks with the words given.**

**plastic bag water bin plastic bottle**

**rubbish noise can paper**

4…………………

2…………………

1………………

3…………………

7…………………

5…………………

8…………………

6…………………

**Task 2. Match the word with its meaning.**

1. reuse a. to keep something to use in the future

2. reduce b. to give something to someone in exchange for something else

3. recycle c. to use something again

4. save d. to make something start working

5. wrap e. to make something less

6. swap f. to cover something completely in paper

7. turn on g. to make something stop working

8. turn off h. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again

**Task 3. Choose the best option to fill in the blank.**

1. People should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noise.

A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. All are correct

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be recycled.

A. Plastic bottles B. Glasses

C. Clothes D. A and B are correct

3. My older sister often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old envelopes to decorate her room.

A. reuses B. reduces C. recycles D. All are correct

4. We shouldn’t use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to store food, let’s use bags made of natural materials.

A. plastic bottles B. can C. paper bags D. plastic bags

5. Lan always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books and clothes with her friends and cousins.

A. swaps B. exchanges

C. wraps D. A and B are correct

6. You should put used cans and glass bottles into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. garden B. recycling bins

C. organic green bins D. All are correct

7. We should use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plastic boxes or bottles because they are good for health and safe for the environment.

A. reusable B. refillable C. recyclable D. All are correct

8. Soil pollution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many bad effects on ecosystems and human life.

A. does B. causes C. makes D. All are correct

9. Many plants and animals die because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. noise pollution B. environment

C. deforestation D. A and B are correct

10. The air in this city is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by emissions from nearby factories.

A. exchanged B. reduced C. polluted D. All are correct

11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of water pollution is the death of many types of fishes.

A. cause B. effect C. reason D. solution

12. Rising sea level can make some cities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pollute B. exchange C. appear D. disappear

**Task 4.Match the words with the descriptions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.hospital 2.trash 3.charity 4.donate 5. library  6.can 7.protect 8. post office | a. give money, food, clothes, etc. to someone or something b. Some drinks such as cola come in these metal containers. c. a place where doctors and nurses work d. make sure that somebody or something is safe e. a place where you buy stamps and send letters f. an organization for helping people or animals g. You throw this away. h. People can come here to read books for free. |



**GRAMMAR**

I. Articles: “a, an and the”

*1. Cách dùng A/an*

- Dùng trước danh từ đếm được ở số ít.

- Dùng a khi danh từ bắt đầu bằng phụ âm.

- Dùng an khi danh từ bắt đầu bằng nguyên âm. (nguyên âm a, o, i, e, u)

- Dùng a hay an ta căn cứ vào cách phát như: a union, an uncle, an hour,...

\* Lưu ý sử dụng a/an để nói về người, vật, nghề nghiệp.

Ví dụ: *- He’s a teacher.*

*- He works as a teacher.*

\* Khi mô tả về tóc: hair

Danh từ hair luôn ở dạng số ít và không có mạo từ đứng trước.

Ví dụ: *- She has a long nose.*

*- He’s got dark hair.*

Không dùng a/an trong các trường hợp: Với danh từ không đếm được, với sở hữu, sau kind of, sort of: rice/ my book/ kind of tree.

*2. Cách dùng The*“The” được dùng trước danh từ số ít và danh từ số nhiều khi danh từ đó đã được xác định.

Ví dụ: *- The dog that bit me ran away.*

*- I was happy to see the policeman who saved my cat.*

*- I saw the elephant at the zoo.*

\* Lưu ý: trong những trường hợp sau ta dùng One mà không dùng a/an

- Trong sự so sánh đối chiếu với “another” hay “other” (s).

Ví dụ: *- One boy wants to play football, but the others want to play volleyball.*

(Một cậu thì thích chơi bóng đá nhưng những cậu khác lại thích chơi bóng rổ.)

- Dùng One day với nghĩa: một ngày nào đó.

Ví dụ: *- One day I’ll meet her again.* (Một ngày nào đó mình sẽ gặp lại cô ấy.)

- Dùng với hundred và thousand khi ta muốn thông báo một con số chính xác.

Ví dụ: *- How many are there? About a hundred?*

*- Exactly one hundred and three.*

(Có bao nhiêu? Khoảng một trăm phải không? Chính xác là một trăm linh ba.)

- Ta dùng only one và just one.

Ví dụ: - We have got plenty of sausages, but only one egg.

(Chúng ta có rất nhiều xúc xích nhưng chỉ còn một quả trứng.)

II. Prepositions of place

- Next to: bên cạnh. A tall handsome man sat *next to* me on the plane to Ha Noi.

- Between: ở giữa. I am sitting *between* Ha and Lan.

- Opposite: đối diện. His house is *opposite* a bookstore.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Giới từ | Nơi chốn | Ví dụ |
| 1. Next to/ beside (bên cạnh) |  | - My house is next to Lan’s house.  (Nhà tôi bên cạnh nhà Lan.) |
| 2. Between (ở giữa) |  | - The clock is between the picture and the calendar.  (Đồng hồ nằm giữa bức tranh và lịch.) |
| 3. Opposite/  across from  (đối diện với) |  | - The restaurant is opposite the park.  (Nhà hàng đối diện với công viên.) |
| 4. Near/ close to (gần đó) |  | - I live near my school. (Tôi sống gần trường.) |
| 5. In (trong, ở) | a. Khoảng không gian lớn như vũ trụ, thành phố, thị trấn, quốc gia. b. Khoảng không gian chứa nước c. Các hàng, đường thẳng d. Khoảng không gian khép kín như phòng, tòa nhà, cái hộp  e. In (không có mạo từ): chỉ một người đang ở nơi nào đó f. Phương hướng | - in space: trong vũ trụ - in Viet Tri city: trong thành phố Việt Trì - in Vietnam: ở Việt Nam - in the ocean: trong đại dương - in the lake: trong hồ - in a row: trong 1 hàng ngang - in a queue: trong một hàng - in the room: trong phòng - in the box: trong thùng - in this office: trong cơ quan này. - in prison: trong tù - in the South/ East/ West/ North: phía Nam/ Đông/ Tây/ Bắc. |
| 6. On (trên, có bế mặt tiếp xúc) | a. Vị trí trên bề mặt b. Trước tên đường c. Phương tiện đi lại (trừ car, taxi) d. Chỉ vị trí e. Cụm cố định | - on the floor: trên sàn - on the chair: trên ghế - on the beach: trên biển - on Le Loi Street: trên đường Lê Lợi - on the train: trên tàu - on the bus: trên xe buýt - on the left/ right: bên trái/ phải - on the top of: trên đỉnh của - on phone: nói chuyện trên điện thoại. - on the average: trung bình |
| 7. At (ở) | a. Địa điểm cụ thể b. Chỉ số nhà c. Chỉ nơi làm việc, học tập d. Chỉ những sự kiện, những bữa tiệc | - at the airport: ở sân bay - at the shop: ở shop - at 50 Tran Hung Dao Street: ở số 50 đường Trần Hưng Đạo. - at work/ school/ college/ university: ở chỗ làm/trường/cao đẳng/đại học. - at the party: tại buổi tiệc - at the concert: tại buổi hòa nhạc |
| 8. In front of  (phía trước) |  | - I am standing in front of your house.  (Tôi đang đứng trước nhà bạn.) |
| 9. Behind  (đằng sau) |  | - The cat is behind the table.  (Con mèo ở đằng sau cái bàn.) |
| 10. Above/ over  (ở trên, cao hơn) |  | - There is a ceiling above my head.  (Có cái quạt trần trên đầu tôi.) |
| 11. Under/ below  (ở dưới, thấp hơn) |  | - The dog is under the table.  (Con chó nằm dưới bàn.) |
| 12. From  (từ nơi nào đó) |  | - I am from Danang. (Tôi đến từ Đà Nẵng.) |
| 13. Inside  (bên trong) |  | - Please put the trash into the bin.  (Làm ơn bỏ rác vào trong thùng.) |
| 14. Outside  (bên ngoài) |  | - Don’t go outside. (Đừng đi ra ngoài.) |
| 15. Among  (ở giữa nhiều vật) |  | - Among these cars, I love the red one.  (Trong số những chiếc xe này, tôi thích cái màu đỏ.) |
| 16. Against  (tựa vào) |  | - I am against the wall. (Tôi đứng tựa vào tường.) |
| 17. Across  (bên kia) |  | - The supermarket is across the street.  (Siêu thị ở bên kia đường.) |
| 18. Around  (xung quanh) |  | - The child is running around the garden.  (Đứa bé đang chạy quanh vườn.) |
| 19. down (xuống) |  | - The stone is falling down.  (Tảng đá đang lăn xuống.) |
| 20. up (lên trên) |  | - I am going up the stairs.  (Tôi đang đi lên những bậc thang.) |

III. Imperatives

1. Định nghĩa

- Câu mệnh lệnh là câu dùng để sai khiến, ra lệnh hoặc đề nghị một người khác làm một việc gì đó. Chủ ngữ của câu mệnh lệnh được ngầm hiểu là “you”.

- Câu mệnh lệnh luôn được dùng ở thì hiện tại đơn và dạng thức nguyên thể (không có “to”) của động từ.

2. Cấu trúc

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dạng | Khẳng định | Phủ định |
| Cấu trúc | Verb (động từ) + object (tân ngữ) | Don’t + verb + object/ preposition |
| Verb (động từ) + preposition (giới từ) |
| *Ví dụ* | - Open the door. (Hãy mở cửa ra)  - Close the door. (Hãy đóng cửa lại)  - Come in. (Mời vào)  - Sit down. (Mời ngồi xuống) | - Don’t open the window.  (Đừng mở cửa sổ)  - Don’t cry. (Đừng khóc)  - Don’t stand up. (Đừng đứng dậy) |
| Lưu ý | Có thể dùng “please” (làm ơn, xin mời) trong câu mệnh lệnh làm cho câu nhẹ nhàng và lịch sự hơn, có thể đặt ở đầu hoặc cuối câu.  *Ví dụ:*  - Sit down, please. (Xin mời ngồi xuống)  - Please stand up. (Làm ơn đứng dậy)  - Don’t make noise, please. (Làm ơn đừng làm ồn.) | |

**Task 1. Put the suitable article or no article in each blank to complete the sentences. (Articles***)*

1. I would like to live by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

2. Harry is a sailor. He spends most of his life at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

3. There are billions of stars in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space.

A. a B. an C. no article D. the

4. He tried to park his car but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space wasn't big enough.

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

5. We often watch\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

6. Can you turn off\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television, please?

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

7. We had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner in a restaurant.

A. a B. an C. no article D. the

8. We had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meal in a restaurant.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

9. Thank you. That was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very nice lunch.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

10. Where can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people buy everything they need?

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

11. Her parents are now working in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Europe.

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

12. He majors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in English.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

13. Mark Twain, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American writer, wrote "Life on the Mississippi River".

A. an B. a C. the D. no article

14. Paris is splendid by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

15. We might be able to catch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last train if we hurried.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used razor blade is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useless thing.

A. The/ the B. A/ a C. An/ an D. no article

17. We live at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ third house from the church.

A. the B. a C. an D. no article

18. My aunt has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting novel.

A. the B. an C. a D. no article

19. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best film I had ever read.

A. the B. an C. a D. no article

20. A video lab is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful means for language learning.

A. the B. an C. a D. no article

**Task 2. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (Prepositions of place)**

1. I eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home with my family

A. at          B. in           C. on            D. beside

2. May comes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ April.

A. before           B. after            C. from                 D. against

3. There is a clock\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall in class.

A. near               B. across                 C. on                   D. at

4. Where is Susan? She is sitting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim.

A. on              B. under                C. between               D. next to

5. We’re studying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ha Noi University.

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

6. There are 40 students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the class.

A. inside            B. in            C. at                D. over

7. My pen is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the books and the computer.

A. among             B. down            C. up             D. between

8. I saw a mouse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chair.

A. among            B. between             C. in               D. behind

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

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

10. We come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Viet Nam.

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

11. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China.

A. at B. in C. to D. from

12. They would like some milk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

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

13. It’s cold in our country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the winter.

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

14. The shop is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hospital and the post office.

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

15. What are you going to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning?

A. in B. on C. on the D. in the

16. I put all of my pencils and pens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pencil case.

A. in B. into C. of D. to

17. There is a primary school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the park.

A. on B. under C. between D. next to

18. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chair and the dog is lying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door.

A. under/ near B. at/ under C. at/ to D. under/ on

19. The monitor is standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the boys in our class. He is explaining the trips rules.

A. in B. of C. near D. among

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school, Jane went to the school library to borrow some books.

A. With B. At C. By D. In

**Task 5*. Look at the pictures, using the positive or negative imperative statements. (Imperatives)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **tải xuống** | ***tải xuống (4)*** |
| **1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** plastic bags. **(use)** | **2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** old newspapers. **(recycle)** |
| ***tải xuống (3)*** | ***tải xuống*** |
| **3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** old clothes. **(throw away)** | **4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** here. **(smoke)** |
| ***tải xuống (1)*** | ***tải xuống (5)*** |
| **5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** your mobile phone! **(switch off)** | **6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** papers in the park. **(pick up)** |
| ***tải xuống (6)*** | ***tải xuống (1)*** |
| **7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** old cans to grow flowers in. **(reuse)** | **8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** plastic bottles. **(use)** |
| ***tải xuống (1)*** | ***tải xuống (3)*** |
| **9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** your car here! **(park)** | **10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** photos here. **(take)** |

**Task 6. Complete the sentences by using the positive or negative imperative statements.**

**(Imperatives)**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ upstairs. (**go**)

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this lake. (**not/ swim**)

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework. (**do**)

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football in the yard. (**not/ play**)

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your teeth. (**brush**)

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the lesson. (**not/talk**)

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the animals in the zoo. (**not/ feed**)

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the instructions. (**read**)

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late for school. (**not/ be**)

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mobiles. (**switch off**)

**11.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our brother. (**ask**)

**12.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pencil. (**not/ use**)

**13.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up. (**hurry**)

**14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quiet. (**be**)

**15.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the police. (**not/ call**)

**16.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your beds. (**make**)

**17.** Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the gap. (**mind**)

**18.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dad about my accident. (**not/ tell**)

**19.** Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this room. (**not/ smoke**)

**20.** Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother in kitchen. (**help**)



**LISTENING**

**Task 1: Listen and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F)**

***The man says that:***

1. Being a volunteer is a way to avoid wasting time.

2. Only a few volunteer organizations need new volunteers.

3. Many people are lazy and don’t want to do something new

4. Being a volunteer can be boring sometimes.

5. Sometimes volunteers can be sad about what the government

do to people.

**Task 2: Listen again and fill in the gaps with the missing words.**

Being a volunteer is one of the (1) ……………… things you can do with your life.It’s a great way to help other people. It’s also very (2) ……………… to know that you are not wasting your time and are helping people who need help. Many of us could and should be out there doing (3) ……………… of some kinds. So many volunteer organizations need extra hands. It really is easy. Just pick up the phone and offer your (4) ……………… I think too many of us settle into a lazy lifestyle. We just want to come home and watch TV. Life is much more interesting when you’re a volunteer. I’ve found it really opens your eyes to how some people live. It’s sometimes sad to see how the government lets people (5) ………………, but at least I’m doing my bit.



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. What is community service? | 1- | 1. Because they like doing something useful and helping others. |
| 1. What can we do to help homeless people? | 2- | 1. Yes. it makes a better life and improves the society |
| 1. What are the benefits of volunteering? | 3- | 1. Because volunteering teaches me a lot. |
| 1. Have you ever done any volunteer work? | 4- | 1. Yes, I've been a volunteer teacher for Street Child Organization. |
| 1. Why would you enjoy volunteering? | 5- | 1. It helps you stay healthy, increases self-confidence, and makes you happy. |
| 1. Why do you think people volunteer? | 6- | 1. We can donate money or clothes via charitable organizations |
| 1. Do you think the community service makes a difference? | 7- | 1. It’s voluntary work that someone does to help their community. |
| 1. Why should we donate to UNICEF? | 8- | 1. Because it will help make a difference to millions of children’s lives |

**Task 2. . Put the conversation in the correct order.**

\_\_\_\_\_ It’s a good idea!

\_\_\_\_\_ But you can recycle that!

\_\_\_\_\_ A reusable container? What for?

\_\_\_\_\_ They don’t really do anything with this, do they?

\_\_1\_\_ What are you doing?

\_\_\_\_\_ Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.

\_\_\_\_\_ And you should bringing your lunch in a reusable container.

\_\_\_\_\_ I’m throwing away this cardboard box.

\_\_\_\_\_ To reduce waste.

\_\_\_\_\_ Oh, well I guess I’ll recycle it!



**READING**

**Task 1: Read and answer the questions.**

Community service is work done by a person or group of people that benefits others. It is often done near the area where you live, so your own community gets the benefits of your work. You do not get paid to perform community service, but get to learn a lot. Community service can help many different groups of people, even animals and the environment. Community service is often organized through a local group, such as a place of worship, school, or non-profit organization, or you can start your own community service projects. Community service can even involve raising funds by donating used goods or selling used goods like clothing.

Many people participate in community service because they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

1. What is community service?

2. Where is community service often done?

3. Is community service a paying job?

4. What groups of people can community service help?

5. Why do many people take part in community service?

**Task 2: Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.**

Tom and Jenny are talking about different ways to protect the environment for Earth Day. Jenny says students shouldn't (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food. They should eat everything on their plates. She also thinks everyone should (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trash and put it in the trash can to keep the school clean. Tom (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his water bottle and fills it with water every morning. He also takes his family's (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the recycling bin because you can recycle metal. He thinks everyone should reuse and (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything they can. Tom and Jenny are trying their best to protect the environment.

**1.** **A.** throw away **B.** reuse **C.** recycle **D.** clean up

**2.** **A.** reuse **B.** save **C.** protect **D.**pickup  
**3.** **A.** throws away **B.** recycles **C.** reuses **D.**clear  
**4.** **A.** wildlife **B.** cans **C.** newspapers **D.**bottles  
**5.** **A.** recycle **B.** recycling **C.** recycled **D.** recycles

**Task 5: Read the text carefully and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

**Our Recycling Project**

Hello everyone, I am Jackson. Last Thursday, my class learned about what we can do with things we normally throw away, like plastic bottles. Afterwards, our teacher asked us to make something useful out of trash and show the class on Monday. I made toys out of toilet paper rolls. I painted the paper rolls and added eyes, hair, and hats. My favorite toy is a silly monster with four eyes. I gave one (a cute witch) to my little sister. My friend, Riley, reused cans and plastic cups to make plant pots. She painted and drew eyes for them to make them look like rabbits and cats. I thought recycling would be boring but it is not. This project was really fun and useful. I did not know that we can make so many things from trash.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sentences** | **True/ False** |
| **1.** Jackson learned about recycling last Wednesday. |  |
| **2.** Jackson used to make his toys by toilet paper rolls. |  |
| **3.** The toy Jackson likes most is “a cute witch”. |  |
| **4.** Riley used to make plant pots by plastic bottles. |  |
| **5.** Jackson thinks the project is fun and useful. |  |



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Rearrange these following words to complete the sentences.**

**1.** use/ umbrella/ do not/ my/ him/ let!

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**2.** first/ the/ take/ on/right/ the/ turning!

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**3.** tell/ things/ me/ such/ don’t!

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**4.** that/./Don’t/ like / speak

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**5.** attention/ pay/ to/ Don’t/ her.

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**6.** too/ fast/./ Don’t /drive

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**7.** door/./ Close/ the

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**8.** Open/ book/ 26/./ down/ Sit /and / page / your

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**9.** noise/./ Don’t/ class/ make/ in

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**10.** Practice/ English/ more/./ speaking/

**Task 3. Write 5 sentences describing the pictures.**



……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

