**i-Learn Smart World 7**

**SEMESTER 1 REVIEW**

**Unit 1 | FREE TIME**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**bake** (v) /beɪk/: nướng, nung

à **baker** (n) /beikə/: thợ làm bánh

à **bake cakes** (v phr) /beɪk keɪks/: nướng bánh

**collect** (v) /kəˈlekt/: sưu tập, thu thập

**comic** (n) /ˈkɒmɪk/: truyện tranh

à **read comics** (v phr) /riːd ˈkɒmɪks/: đọc truyện tranh

**game** (n) /ɡeɪm/: trò chơi

**model** (n) /ˈmɒdl/: mô hình

à **build models** (v phr) /bɪld ˈmɒdlz/: làm mô hình

**online** (adj) /ɒnˈlaɪn/: trực tuyến

**soccer** (n) /ˈsɒkər/: môn bóng đá

**sticker** (n) /ˈstɪkər/: nhãn dán

**vlog** (n) /vlɒɡ/: nhật ký về cuộc sống

à **make vlogs** (v phr) /meɪk vlɒgz/: làm nhật kí về cuộc sống

**Lesson 2:**

**bowling alley** (n) /ˈboʊ.lɪŋ ˌæl.i/: khu trò chơi bowling

**fair** (n) /fer/: hội chợ vui chơi giải trí, chợ phiên

**ice rink** (n) /ˈaɪs ˌrɪŋk/: sân trượt băng

**market** (n) /ˈmɑːrkɪt/: chợ

**sports center** (n) /ˈspɔːrts ˌsentər/: trung tâm thể thao

**theater** (n) /ˈθɪətər/: nhà hát

**water park** (n) /ˈwɔːtər ˌpɑːrk/: công viên nước

**Lesson 3:**

**availability** (n) /əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/: khả năng và thời gian để làm việc gì ≠ **unavailability** (n) /ʌnˌəveɪləˈbɪlətɪ/

à **available** (adj) /əˈveɪləbl/: có khả năng và thời gian để làm việc gì ≠ **unavailable** (adj) /ˌʌnəˈveɪləbl/

**extreme sport** (n) /ɪkˌstriːm ˈspɔːrt/: thể thao mạo hiểm

**invitation** (n) /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/: sự mời gọi, lời mời

à **invite** (v) /ɪnˈvaɪt/: mời

**rock climbing** (n) /ˈrɒk klaɪmɪŋ/: trò leo núi đá (hoặc leo tường có gắn đá)

**safety equipment** (n) /ˈseɪfti ɪˈkwɪpmənt/: thiết bị an toàn

**skateboarding** (n) /ˈskeɪtbɔːrdɪŋ/: trò trượt ván

**surfing** (n) /ˈsɜːfɪŋ/: trò lướt sóng

à **surf** (v) /sɜːf/: lướt sóng, lướt website

**zorbing** (n) /ˈzɔːrbɪŋ/: trò lăn xuống dốc hoặc lăn trên mặt nước trong một quả cầu nhựa trong suốt

**II/ Grammar:**

**u Present Simple (Thì hiện tại đơn):**

a. Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt các thói quen và hoạt động hằng ngày hoặc những sự việc có thật xảy ra trong một thời gian dài ở hiện tại.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

* Cụm từ với “every”: *every day, every year, every month, every afternoon, every morning,…*
* Cụm từ chỉ tần suất: *once a week, twice a week, three times a week, four times a week, five times a week, once a month, once a year, etc*.
* Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: *always, usually, often, sometimes, never, rarely...*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I/You/We/They collect stickers. | He/She reads comics. |
| I/You/We/They don't make vlogs. | He/She doesn't build models. |
| Do you/they play soccer?Yes, I/we/they do. / No, I/we/they don't. | Does he/she bake cakes?Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't. |

*e.g.*

b. Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt các sự việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai như lịch trình hay chương trình của các cửa hàng, rạp phim, nhà hàng, phương tiện công cộng...

|  |
| --- |
| The festival starts at 6 p.m.The festival ends at 10 p.m.The bus leaves in ten minutes. |
| What time does the music performance start?Does the festival start in the morning? - (Yes, it does./No, it doesn't.) |

c. Cách phát âm *“-s/es”* cuối động từ ngôi thứ 3 số ít hoặc danh từ số nhiều

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Đọc là /ɪz/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm **/s/, /ʃ/, /z/, /dʒ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/** |
| **Đọc là /s/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm **/t/, /p/, /k/, /f/, /θ/** |
| **Đọc là /z/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là nguyên âm hoặc các phụ âm còn lại |

**u Present Continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn):**

a. Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra tại thời điểm nói.

–Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

* Các cụm từ chỉ thời gian: *now, right now, at (the) present, at the moment, at this time…*
* Các động từ: *Look!*, *Listen*, *Be careful!*, *Hurry up!*, *Watch out!, Look out!*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I am playing soccer now.You/We/They aren’t playing soccer at the moment.He/She/It is playing soccer right now. | What are they doing at present?Is she playing soccer now?(Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.) |

*e.g.*

b. Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn cũng có thể dùng để chỉ các kế hoạch đã lên lịch sẵn trong tương lai, thường có từ chỉ thời gian cụ thể.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết: các cụm từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai *(this weekend, on Saturday, tomorrow, tonight ...)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I am going bowling tonight.You/We/They aren’t going bowling this evening.He/She/It is going bowling tomorrow. | What are they doing this weekend?Is she going bowling on Saturday?(Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.) |

*e.g.*

**\*Lưu ý: một số động từ không dùng ở dạng tiếp diễn:** know, want, need, like, love, hate,have (với nghĩa “có”), think (với nghĩa “nghĩ rằng”), see (với nghĩa “nhìn thấy”), understand,…

*e.g.* I’m making a cake now, and I need some eggs.

**u Prepositions of place (Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn):**

Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn để nói ai đó hoặc vật nào đó đang ở đâu.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **in front of**: phía trước  | Let’s meet in front ofthe movie theater.  |
| **behind**: phía sau  | Shall we meet behindthe market?  |
| **next to**: bên cạnh  | The water park is next to the supermarket.  |
| **opposite**: đối diện  | The bowling alley is oppositethe ice rink.  |
| **near**:gần đó | The swimming pool is near the market. |
| **between… and…**:ở giữa…và… | The restaurant is between the library and the theater. |

\*Ghi chú:

– **opposite** được dùng khi hai sự vật được nói đến bị phân cách bởi một sự vật khác ở giữa.

– **in + vùng/thành phố/quốc gia …** (*in Hanoi, in Vietnam, in the ocean, in Asia, in the mountains, in the taxi...*)

– **on + tên đường/hướng/phương tiện giao thông công cộng** (*on Le Loi Street, on the bus, on the left/right,...*)

– **at + địa điểm cụ thể** (*at the airport, at 50 Tran Hung Dao Street, at work/school/university, at the party…)*

**Unit 2 | HEALTH**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**drink** (v) /drɪŋk/: uống

à **drink** (n) /drɪŋk/: thức uống

**eat** (v) /iːt/: ăn

**fast food** (n) /ˌfæst ˈfuːd/ thức ăn nhanh hoặc ăn liền

**fruit** (n) /fruːt/: trái cây

**get** (v) /get/: nhận được

**healthy** (adj) /ˈhelθɪ/: khoẻ mạnh, có lợi cho sức khoẻ

≠ **unhealthy** (adj) /ʌnˈhelθɪ/: ốm yếu, có hại cho sức khoẻ

à **health** (n)/ helθ/: sức khỏe

**junk food** (n) /ˈdʒʌŋk fuːd/: thức ăn nhanh có hại cho sức khỏe

**lifestyle** (n) /ˈlaɪfstaɪl/: cách sống, cách sinh hoạt

**sleep** (n) /sliːp/: giấc ngủ

à **sleep** (v) /sliːp/: ngủ

**soda** (n) /ˈsoʊdə/: nước xô-đa

**vegetable** (n) /ˈvedʒtəbl/: rau, củ

**Lesson 2:**

**feel** (v) /fiːl/: có cảm giác, cảm thấy

**fever** (n) /ˈfiːvər/: cơn sốt

**get rest** (v) /ɡet rest/: nghỉ ngơi

**keep** (v) /kiːp/: giữ, lưu, duy trì

**late** (adv) /leɪt/: chậm, muộn, trễ

à **stay up late** (v phr) /steɪ ʌp leɪt/: thức khuya

**lazy** (adj) /ˈleɪzɪ/: lười biếng

à **laziness** (n) /leɪzɪnɪs/: sự lười biếng

**medicine** (n) /ˈmedɪsn/: thuốc

**sore throat** (n) /ˌsɔːr ˈθroʊt/: đau họng

à **have a sore throat** (v phr) /hæv ə sɔːr θroʊt/: bị đau họng

**vitamin** (n) /ˈvaɪtəmɪn/: vitamin

à **take vitamins** (v phr) /teɪk ˈvaɪtəmɪnz/: uống vitamin

**warm** (adj) /wɔːrm/: ấm

à **keep warm** (v phr) /kiːp wɔːrm/: giữ ấm

à **warmth** (n) /wɔ:mθ/: sự ấm áp, hơi ấm

**weak** (adj) /wiːk/: yếu

à **feel weak** (v phr) /fiːl wiːk/: cảm thấy không khoẻ

à **weakness** (n) /wi:knɪs/: sự yếu ớt, khuyết điểm

**Lesson 3:**

**cafeteria** (n) /kæfəˈtɪriə/: căn-tin, quán ăn tự phục vụ

**smoothie** (n) /ˈsmuːði/: sinh tố

**brain food** (n) /brein fuːd/: thức ăn tốt cho trí óc

**effectively** (adv) /əˈfektɪvli/: một cách hiệu quả

à **effective** (adj) /əˈfektɪv/: có hiệu quả

à **effect** (n) /əˈfekt/: hiệu quả

**principal** (n) /ˈprɪnsəpəl/: hiệu trưởng trường học (cấp 2 & 3)

**II/ Grammar:**

**u** **Indefinite quantifiers (Từ chỉ số lượng không xác định):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Từ chỉ số lượng** | **C** | **U** | **+** | **-** | **?** |
| **some** (một vài, một chút)  | ü | ü  | ü | û |  |
| **any** (… nào)  | ü  | ü  |  | ü | ü |
| **a little** (một ít)  | û | ü | ü | û |  |
| **a few** (một vài)  | ü | û | ü | û |  |
| **much** (không nhiều)  | û | ü |  | ü | ü |
| **many** (nhiều) | ü | û |  | ü | ü |
| **lots of / a lot of** (nhiều)  | ü  | ü  | ü | ü | ü |

Từ chỉ số lượng không xác định được dùng để nói chúng ta làm gì được bao nhiêu.

\*Ghi chú:

**C** = danh từ đếm được **U** = danh từ không đếm được

**+** = câu khẳng định **-** = câu phủ định **?** = câu hỏi/nghi vấn

– **not… any**: hoàn toàn không có (dùng cho cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được)

*e.g.* I can’t play any sports. (Tôi không chơi được môn thể thao nào.)

– **not… many**: không có nhiều (dùng cho danh từ đếm được)

*e.g.* I can’t play many sports. (Tôi không chơi được nhiều môn thể thao.)

– **not… much**: không có nhiều (dùng cho danh từ không đếm được)

*e.g.* I don’t have much homework on Thursdays. (Tôi không có nhiều bài tập về nhà vào thứ Năm hàng tuần.)

**u Modal “should/shouldn’t” (Động từ tình thái “should/shouldn’t”):**

Động từ tình thái **should/shouldn’t** (nên/không nên)đượcdùng để cho lời khuyên hoặc xin lời khuyên từ người khác.

|  |
| --- |
| I/You/We/They/He/She/It should eat fresh fruit. |
| I/You/We/They/He/She/It shouldn’t eat fast food. |
| I have a headache. What should I do?Should I take some medicine?(Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't. |

*e.g.*

**Unit 3 | MUSIC AND ARTS**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**classical music** (n) /ˌklæsɪkl ˈmjuːzɪk/: nhạc cổ điển

**country (music)** (n) /ˈkʌntri ˈmjuːzɪk/: nhạc đồng quê

**hip hop** (n) /ˈhɪp hɒp/: nhạc hip hop

**jazz** (n) **/**dʒæz/: nhạc jazz

**pop** (n) /pɒp/: nhạc pop

**rock** (n) /rɒk/: nhạc rock

**Lesson 2:**

**blues** (n) /bluːz/: nhạc blues

**electronic music** (n) /ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk ˈmjuːzɪk/: nhạc điện tử

**folk (music)** (n) /foʊk ˈmjuːzɪk/: dân ca

**heavy metal** (n) /ˌhevi ˈmetl/: nhạc heavy metal (một loại nhạc rock có nhịp điệu mạnh và dữ dội)

**reggae** (n) /ˈreɡeɪ/ nhạc reggae (một dòng nhạc có xuất xứ từ Jamaica)

**RnB** (n) /ˌɑːr ən ˈbiː/ nhạc RnB

**traditional** (adj) /trəˈdɪʃənl/: thuộc về truyền thống

à **tradition** (n) /trəˈdɪʃən/: truyền thống

**Lesson 3:**

**action-packed** (adj) /ˈækʃn pækt/: đầy tính hành động

**conclusion** (n) /kənˈkluːʒn/: kết cục (của phim, truyện)

à **conclude** (v) /kənˈkluːd/: kết luận

**crime** (n) /kraɪm/: tội ác, hành vi phạm pháp

à **criminal** (adj) /ˈkrɪmɪnəl/: liên quan đến tội ác

à **criminal** (n) /ˈkrɪmɪnəl/: tội phạm

**dramatic** (adj) /drəˈmætɪk/: gay cấn, kịch tính

à **drama** (n) /ˈdrɑ:mə/: phim chính kịch

**fantasy** (n) /ˈfæntəsi/: (thế giới) giả tưởng

**plot** (n) /plɒt/: cốt truyện, nội dung phim/kịch

**setting** (n) /ˈsetɪŋ/: bối cảnh

**superhero** (n) /ˈsuːpərhɪroʊ/: siêu anh hùng

**II/ Grammar:**

**u Present Simple (Thì hiện tại đơn):** \*Xem lại Unit 1\*

**u Prepositions of time (Giới từ chỉ thời gian):**

Khi nói về thời gian, chúng ta sử dụng giới từ in, on hoặc at.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Giới từ** | **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
| ***on*** | diễn tả thứ trong tuần, ngày trong tháng,hoặc kết hợp ngày và tháng | on Monday, on the 20th (of May), on December 25, on Christmas Eve, on Easter Day ... |
| ***at*** | diễn tả thời khắc như mấy giờ, lúc nào | at 7 o’clock, at lunchtime, at noon, at night ... |
| ***in*** | diễn tả khoảng thời gian dài như các buổitrong ngày, tháng, mùa, năm, thập kỷ, thế kỷ | in the morning, in January, in the summer,in 2025, in the 1990s, in the 21st century ... |

\*Lưu ý:

- **at**: at the weekend/at weekends, at Christmas, at Easter ...

- **on**: on the weekend/on weekends, on Sunday morning, on a cold evening ...

**u Possessive Adjectives (Tính từ sở hữu):**

Tính từ sở hữu dùng để diễn tả sự sở hữu và luôn đứng trước danh từ.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject pronouns** | **Possessive adjectives** | **Ví dụ** |
| **I** (tôi)  | **my** (của tôi)  | my song  |
| **You** (bạn/các bạn)  | **your** (của bạn/của các bạn)  | your favorite music  |
| **We** (chúng tôi/chúng ta)  | **our** (của chúng tôi/của chúng ta)  | our school  |
| **They** (họ)  | **their** (của họ)  | their show  |
| **He** (anh ấy)  | **his** (của anh ấy)  | his band  |
| **She** (cô ấy)  | **her** (của cô ấy)  | her performance  |
| **It** (nó)  | **its** (của nó)  | its sound  |

**Unit 4 | COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**bake sale** (n) /ˈbeɪk seɪl/: việc bán bánh nướng để gây quỹ từ thiện

**car wash** (n) /ˈkɑːr wɑːʃ/: việc rửa xe ô-tô (để gây quỹ từ thiện)

**contact** (v) /ˈkɒntækt/: liên lạc

à **contact** (n) /ˈkɑːntækt/: sự liên lạc, tiếp xúc

**craft fair** (n) /ˈkræft feər/: hội chợ bán đồ thủ công, mỹ nghệ

**event** (n) /ɪˈvent/: sự kiện

**fun run** (n) /ˈfʌn rʌn/: sự kiện chạy để gây quỹ từ thiện

**right** (n) /raɪt/: quyền

**stuffed animal** (n) /ˌstʌft ˈænɪml/: thú nhồi bông

**United Nations** (n) /juˈnaɪtɪd ˈneɪʃns/: Liên Hiệp Quốc

**talent show** (n) /ˈtælənt ʃoʊ/: buổi biểu diễn tài năng

**volunteer** (n) /ˌvɒlənˈtɪər/: tình nguyện viên

à **volunteer** (v) /ˌvɒlənˈtɪər/: tình nguyện

**workshop** (n) /ˈwɜːrkʃɒp/: hội thảo

**Lesson 2:**

**clean up** (v) /ˈkliːn ʌp/: quét dọn

à **clean-up** (n) /ˈkliːn ʌp/: buổi dọn dẹp, buổi làm vệ sinh

**donate** (v) /doʊˈneɪt/: tặng, quyên góp

**plant** (v) /plænt/: trồng

à **plant** (n) /plænt/: thực vật

**raise** (v) /reɪz/: gây (quỹ), góp (tiền), nuôi, nâng lên

à **raise money** (v phr) /reɪz ˈmʌni/: quyên góp tiền

**recycle** (v) /ˌriːˈsaɪkl/: tái chế

**soup kitchen** (n) /ˈsuːp kɪtʃɪn/: quán ăn phục vụ người nghèo

**Lesson 3:**

**experience** (n) /ɪkˈspɪriəns/: kinh nghiệm, trải nghiệm

**environmental clean-up** (n) /ɪnvaɪrənˈmentəl kliːn ʌp/: buổi vệ sinh môi trường

**II/ Grammar:**

**u** **Using “should”, “Let’s”, “How about” to make suggestions (Dùng “should”, “Let’s”, “How about” để đưa ra ý kiến):**

**Should**, **Let’s**, và **How about** đượcdùng để đưa ra ý kiến hoặc kế hoạch để xem xét.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Công thức** | **Ví dụ** |
| **Should + bare infinitive.** (động từ nguyên mẫu)  | *We* ***should put*** *“Run for Fun” on the poster.*  |
| **Let’s + bare infinitive.** **Let’s not + bare infinitive.** (câu phủ định)  | ***Let’s have*** *a fun run.* ***Let’s not argue*** *about this.*  |
| **How about + N?****How about + V-ing?**  | You don’t like coffee? ***How about tea***?***How about organizing*** *a craft fair?*  |
| **How about + Subject + Verb (Present Simple)?**  | ***How about we organize*** *a bake sale?*  |

**u Past Simple (Thì quá khứ đơn):**

– Thì quá khứ đơn được sử dụng để:

v Diễn tả các sự kiện, trạng thái hoặc hành động diễn ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ và đã kết thúc hoàn toàn trong quá khứ.

v Diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ.

v Thuật lại một câu chuyện hoặc một sự kiện lịch sử.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

v Cụm từ chỉ thời gian: *yesterday, last year/month/week…*

v *ago* (10 minutes ago, 2 months ago, 8 years ago…)

v *in + mốc thời gian trong quá khứ* (in 1999, in the 20th century…).

\*Lưu ý: Học thuộc bảng động từ bất qui tắc (không thêm *-ed*).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *e.g.* I/He/She/It was happy. You/We/They weren't (were not) happy. | They donated some books last week.He didn’t donate books yesterday. |
|  Was it good? Did she volunteer at the soup kitchen? | – Yes, it was. / No, it wasn’t.– Yes, she did. / No, she didn’t. |
|  How was the movie?  Where did they eat?  | – It was terrible.– They ate hamburgers. |

– Cách phát âm *“-ed”*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Đọc là /ɪd/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là **/t/, /d/** |
| **Đọc là /t/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là **/t∫/, /s/, /x/, /∫/, /k/, /f/, /p/** |
| **Đọc là /d/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm và nguyên âm còn lại |

– Nguyên tắc chính tả khi thêm *“–ed”* vào động từ có quy tắc:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Nguyên tắc** | **Ví dụ** |
| Chúng ta thêm -edvào động từ ở thì quá khứ đơn.  | *Clean* ➡ *cleaned; volunteer* ➡ *volunteered* |
| Khi động từ tận cùng bằng -e, chúng ta chỉ thêm -d.  | *Like* ➡ *liked; live* ➡ *lived* |
| Khi động từ tận cùng bằng phụ âm+y, chúng ta đổi ythành irồi thêm -ed.  | *Try* ➡ *tried; fry* ➡ *fried* |
| Khi động từ một âm tiết tận cùng bằng một phụ âm+nguyên âm+ phụ âm, chúng ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm -ed.  | *Plan* ➡ *planned; stop* ➡ *stopped* |

**Unit 5 | FOOD AND DRINKS**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**flour** (n) /ˈflaʊər/: bột (mì, ngũ cốc)

**gram** (n) /ɡræm/: gam

**lemon** (n) /ˈlemən/: quả chanh

**milliliter** (n) /ˈmɪliliːtər/: mi-li-lít

**onion** (n) /ˈʌnjən/: củ hành

**spaghetti** (n) /spəˈɡeti/: mì ống

**tablespoon** (n) /ˈteɪblspuːn/: thìa (muỗng) canh

**teaspoon** (n) /ˈtiːspuːn/: thìa (muỗng) cà phê

**tomato** (n) /təˈmeɪtoʊ/: cà chua

**Lesson 2:**

**bag** (n) /bæɡ/: túi, giỏ

**bottle** (n) /ˈbɒtl/: chai, lọ

**box** (n) /bɒks/: hộp, thùng

**bunch** (n) /bʌntʃ/: bó, buồng, chùm

**can** (n) /kæn/: lon, lọ

**carton** (n) /ˈkɑːrtn/: hộp bằng bìa cứng

**container** (n) /kənˈteɪnər/: vật chứa

à **contain** (v) /kənˈteɪn/: chứa đựng, bao gồm

**groceries** (n) /ˈɡroʊsəris/: thực phẩm và đồ dùng gia đình

à **grocery store** (n phr) /ˈɡroʊsəris stɔ:/: cửa hàng tạp hóa

**stick** (n) /stɪk/: thanh, thỏi (kẹo, sô cô la)

**Lesson 3:**

**barbecue** (n) /ˈbɑːrbɪkjuː/: vỉ nướng, tiệc nướng, đồ nướng

**chef** (n) /ʃef/: đầu bếp, bếp trưởng

**crunchy** (adj) /ˈkrʌntʃi/: giòn rụm

**grill** (v) /ɡrɪl/: nướng

**taste** (v) /teɪst/: mang hương vị

**à taste** (n) /teɪst/: vị

**à tasty** (adj) /ˈteɪsti/: ngon miệng

**worm** (n) /wɜːrm/: con giun, con sâu

**II/ Grammar:**

**u “Much” / “many”:**

**Much/many** (nhiều) được dùng để nói về số lượng của danh từ được nói đến.
v **much** đi với danh từ không đếm được (như sugar, milk, water, v.v.)
*e.g.* How much water do you need for chicken soup?
v **many** đi với danh từ đếm được số nhiều được (như eggs, tomatoes, v.v.)
*e.g.* How many tomatoes do you need?

**u Articles (Mạo từ):**

– **Mạo từ không xác định *a/an*** được sử dụng trước danh từ đếm được số ít khi nói về nó lần đầu tiên. Trong đó:

v Mạo từ **a** được sử dụng trước danh từ số ít đếm được bắt đầu bằng các phụ âm.

v Mạo từ **an** được sử dụng trước danh từ số ít đếm được bắt đầu bằng các chữ cái nguyên âm a, e, i, o, u.

v Lưu ý:

+ Nếu chữ cái u ở đầu danh từ được đọc là /ju:/ thì sẽ dùng với mạo từ a (a university, a useful tool…)

+ Nếu chữ cái ở đầu danh từ là âm câm (không đọc) thì sẽ dùng với mạo từ an (anhour, an honest person…)

– **Mạo từ xác định *the*** được sử dụng để chỉ một vật hoặc một người mà cả người nghe và người nói đều biết rõ hoặc đã được đề cập trong tình huống giao tiếp đang diễn ra.

|  |
| --- |
| acake, asandwich, abus station, alibrary, a cup of coffee ... |
| anapple, anelephant, anorange ... |
| There’s a large packet of cookies. Can you share the cookies for kids, please?Close the door, please! |

*e.g.*

**PRACTICE**

**Unit 1 | FREE TIME**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. take B. lake C. game D. can

2. A. rides B. sports C. books D. students

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. collect B. tonight C. behind D. comic

4. A. model B. soccer C. online D. doctor

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. My little brother likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model airplanes.

A. taking B. getting C. building D. playing

6. I'm watching a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the theater.

A. play B. bowling alley C. fair D. surfboard

7. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to English class on Mondays.

A. go B. going C. goes D. to goes

8. Our class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a test this week.

A. are having B. is having C. have D. Where

9. The swimming pool is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the library. We have to cross the street to get there.

A. next to B. in front of C. behind D. opposite

10. Our family loves going to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every summer. There are many amazing water slides and a lazy river.

A. fun fair B. sports center C. water park D. park

11. We should check teachers's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before we schedule a meeting.

A. availability B. time C. calendar D. lesson

12. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Hòa Bình theater tomorrow. My dad bought the tickets yesterday.

A. going to watch a play B. watch a play

C. will watch a play D. are watching a play

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. She enjoy listening to all kinds of music. She could spend hours watching music videos on her phone.

 A B C D

14. I playing extreme sports this Saturday. I will go with my friends and my family.

 A B C D

15. We are meeting next the restaurant at 6pm.

 A B C D

16. He spends two hours a day play games online.

 A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. The first time I went rock climbing, I was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SCARY).

18. We want to go zorbing because it's really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EXCITE).

19. Kate is having a birthday party next Sunday. She sent me an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INVITE) yesterday.

20. Do you think that skydiving is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DANGER)?

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage and complete the summary with suitable information. For each blank, write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER.**

My name is Dylan and my favorite hobby is making vlogs. I started this hobby when I was in grade 6th. On my 12th birthday, my dad gave me a camera. I love it so much and I always use it to take photos and make vlogs about people and places. I really enjoy meeting new people. I think it’s great to make new friends and see their way of life. My dad is a journalist, so he often takes me to different places. He also created a Facebook account for me, so I can post my vlogs there. The account has more than 1,000 followers. I don’t have a lot of free time during the week because I have so much homework to do. Therefore, I only edit vlogs on the weekends. And it often takes me one day to finish one vlog. I also like video games but I’m not really a big fan. Sometimes I make vlogs about new video games, too.

**DYLAN’S FAVORITE HOBBY**

Dylan began making vlogs at the age of (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He uses a (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make them. This hobby helps him make (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and know more about their lifestyles. He posts his videos on (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and attracts many followers. He does the editing on (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it takes him one day to make a vlog.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. go/ How/ sports center/ does Becky/ often/ to the/?

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. office/ playground/ to/ post/ the/ There’s/ a/ next/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. Do you/ models/ your/ build/ sister/ with/?

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. Today is Saturday, so I don't go to school.

à Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. It often takes Ben two hours to make a vlog.

à Ben often spends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 2 | HEALTH**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. little B. morning C. lifestyle D. drink

2. A. check B. rest C. bench D. fever

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. vitamin B. medicine C. favorite D. overweight

4. A. unhealthy B. vegetable C. effectively D. provide

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. My mom eats vegetables and does exercises every day. She has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lifestyle.

A. unhealthy B. active C. fast D. healthy

6. A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes the body more efficient and enhances the body's ability to respond to stress.

A. exercise B. workout C. fitness D. training

7. He goes to the sports center every week. He does \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercise.

A. a little B. a lot of C. many D. any

8. Student A: “I’m not feeling well. I think I have a fever.”

 Student B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You shouldn’t eat junk food. B. You shouldn’t take vitamins.

C. You should go home and get some rest. D. You should get enough sleep every day.

9. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up too late. It's very harmful.

A. stays B. staying C. stayed D. stay

10. My dad hurt his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was moving the sofa yesterday. It hurt so much that he couldn’t stand up.

A. head B. back C. stomach D. ear

11. I just watch \_\_\_\_TV everyday because looking at the screen for too long is bad for my eyes.

A. much B. lots of C. a litlle D. any

12. People should have eight hours of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

A. food B. sleep C. meal D. drink

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. I want to buy any vegetables and fruit for tonight's dinner.

 A B C D

14. Could you bring me some glass of lemonade?

 A B C D

15. She has a sore throat. She should to drink warm water and get some rest.

 A B C D

16. Don't worry about the lunch. I've bought any sandwiches.

 A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Eating more fruit will help us study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(GOOD) and feel healthier.

18. Mike couldn’t sleep last night. Today he was really tired, so he fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SLEEP) in math class.

19. Tom wants to get good grades so he makes an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EFFECTIVELY) study plan.

20. Louisa never does any exercise. She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FIT) and feels tired all the time.

**V/ READING**

**Read the online post and choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best suits each blank.**

**WHAT SHOULD I DO?**

My name is Libby and I’m 12 years old. I never manage to go to bed early during the week. I know I (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use my phone or tablet late at night, but I always do. I find it (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fall asleep, but I don’t know why. I often miss breakfast, so I’m hungry by the morning break. In my school, you don’t need to go far for unhealthy food. There is a vending machine with (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugary snacks and fizzy drinks like Coke or soda. My mum says I should eat some fruit or yogurt for a snack, but I keep forgetting to bring it to school with me. I also feel (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and have no energy during the day, which is really annoying. I really need to get fit and healthy for the school bicycle race. What do you think I should do to prepare for the race? Please give me (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advice on how to become a better me.

21. A. should B. shouldn’t C. don’t D. must

22. A. difficult B. easy C. harder D. healthy

23. A. much B. a little C. few D. lots of

24. A. healthy B. strong C. weak D. a fever

25. A. an B. some C. many D. a few

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. should/ three/ You/ teeth/ a/ brush/ day/ your/ times/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. ask you/ the cafeteria/ to provide/ I'm writing/ to/ us with/ healthier food/ in/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. fruit/ day/ My/ lots/ eat/ friends/ of/ every/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. Jimmy doesn't do as much exercise as Janet.

à Janet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. My father gives up smoking. It's harmful to his health. (BECAUSE)

à My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 3 | MUSIC AND ARTS**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. skips B. sets C. books D. plays

2. A. instrument B. concert C. afternoon D. electronic

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. listen B. guitar C. reggae D. concert

4. A. setting B. traditional C. happy D. boring

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is slow and sad music. It started as African-American folk songs.

A. Blues B. Reggae C. RnB D. Folk

6. John loves everything about the film, especially the \_\_\_\_\_\_. He thinks they're very good-looking.

A. plot B. setting C. stars D. conclusion

7. What's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name? He's a new student of this class.

A. my B. his C. your D. her

8. He was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15th , January.

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

9. The children prefer hip hop, but their parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it at all.

A. doesn’t love B. like C. don’t like D. love

10. There were bands from all over the world playing traditional music from their countries at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival.

A. heavy metal B. electronic C. blues D. folk

11. Elvis Presley started his singing career \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1954. He sold millions of records all over the world.

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

12. Trumpet and trombone are brass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. furniture B. machine C. instruments D. paintings

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. Sarah love action movies. She thinks that it's fun and exciting.

 A B C D

14. The concert is in TV at 7 p.m.

 A B C D

15. My brother's birthday is in this Sunday. We're having a party for him.

 A B C D

16. The scenery is beautiful and all the characters are interested.

 A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. I don't like classical music. I always feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BORING) when my mom plays some songs of this kind.

18. Anh Tuyet is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SING) in Vietnam.

19. She's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTERESTING) in sports. She spends hours playing sports with her friends every day.

20. Are you going to watch Michael Jackson's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PERFORM)?

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage. For each statement from 21 to 25, write Darren, Jackson or Ae Ri.**

**Darren from New York City**

I used to listen to country music. My father has a huge collection, and when I was young, I listened to his records all the time. Now I find most of them boring. I prefer music with a strong beat and I’m a rapper now. I’m a big fan of hip hop and I rap everywhere, at school, on the bus or even in the shower. My favorite time is when I go to hip hop battles with my friends and perform with DJs. It’s out of this world!

**Jackson from Australia**

I play bass guitar in a band and we practice every day in my friend’s garage. I enjoy listening to different music genres, from pop to RnB. I learnt the accoustic guitar at school. I can compose music but I don’t write the lyrics for the songs. Doing gigs with the band is my biggest thrill. Next month, we’re going to a studio to record some of our songs. We’re very excited about it.

**Ae Ri from Korea**

I love pop from the bottom of my heart. It really brings out so many great emotions in me. It’s also a way for me to relax. Going to pop concerts is incredibly entertaining. You can see people singing along, cheering loud or dancing. And at the end of the show, you can rush to the singer and ask for an autograph. At the moment, I’m taking singing lessons, and I hope I can perform on stage one day.

33. This person practices in many places.

34. This person enjoys the atmosphere at concerts.

35. This person has changed his opinion about a type of music.

36. This person had music lessons at school.

37. This person likes performing with his band.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. all/ They/ music/ the / the / enjoy/ at/ performances/ festival/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. do/ your birthday/ going to/ anything/ Are you/ special/ on/?

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. album/ to/ February/ He’s/ release/ new/ his/ going/ in/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. I like blues more than reggae.

à I prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. do/ your birthday/ going to/ anything/ Are you/ special/ on/?

30. My friend really wants to see Justin at the concert. He's her favorite singer of all times. (BECAUSE)

à My friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 4 | COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. wanted B. decided C. needed D. played

2. A. washed B. picked C. cleaned D. helped

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. vacation B. community C. beautiful D. environment

4. A. support B. talent C. event D. collect

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. My older brother is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a local primary school. He helps to teach children there.

A. student B. donor C. worker D. volunteer

6. My son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his clothes to the poor children in his last visit to our hometown.

A. donate B. donates C. donated D. donating

7. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organize a charity car wash. It’s an easy and fun way to raise money.

A. shouldn’t B. need C. should D. would like

8. In 2010, our school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have a swimming pool.

A. planed B. planned C. to plan D. plan

9. Every child has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn, live happily, and grow in a safe place.

A. right B. way C. support D. thing

10. Last summer, my class collected bottles and cans for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. recycling B. raising C. cleaning up D. reducing

11. How about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a charity event?

A. organize B. organizes C. organized D. organizing

12. We should join our hands to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they are so poor.

A. the homeless B. the old C. the rich D. children

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. We worked all day and picked up over four tonnes of trashes.

 A B C D

14. I play basketball with my classmates yesterday. We had so much fun.

 A B C D

15. People should to call the police if there’s a stranger around their houses.

 A B C D

16. Volunteers can help take care for and play with the homeless animals.

 A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. The Boy Scouts of America is a youth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ORGANIZE).

18. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(COLLECTION) old books and clothes and send them to children in mountainous areas.

19. Spend some time at an orphanage. You can bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HAPPY) to orphan kids by playing with them or teach them music and crafts.

20. The campaign \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(COURAGE) people to recycle paper, cans and glass.

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage. For each of the questions from 21 to 25, write T if the statement is TRUE, F if the statement is FALSE and NI if there is NO INFORMATION on it.**

Girl Scouts of the USA is the largest organization for girls in the world. Juliette "Daisy" Gordon Low organized the first group of Girl Scouts on March 12th, 1912. She wanted to give girls the opportunity to get out of the house and help their community. Girl Scouts of the USA started with 18 members. Today, there are about 2.5 million girl and adult members worldwide. The girls work on a variety of projects. Simple projects may involve sewing, or collecting toys for kids who live in shelters. Other community services for older girls includes volunteering at a soup kitchen, planting trees, doing car washes or cleaning up litter in their community. Girl Scouts is famous for raising money by selling delicious Girl Scout cookies. The girls bake cookies at home with their mums volunteering as an advisor. The organization believes that selling cookies helps Girl Scouts practice life skills like teamwork and money management. When they complete goals, they earn badges for their work which they wear on their sashes.

21. There were 18 girls joining the first Girl Scouts group.

22. Girl Scouts members do different community services.

23. To raise money, the girls sell cookies that their mothers make.

24. Girl Scouts raised a lot of money by selling cookies.

25. After finishing one goal, the girls receive a sash.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. lots/ work/ benefits/ Doing volunteering/ brings/ of/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. gym/ week/ Let's/ to/ times/ the/ a/go/ three/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. years/ Korea/ lived/ Hanah/ ago/ five/ in/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. It’s a good idea to host a school-wide yard sale on the weekend.

à We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. We suggest joining an English course to improve all the skills.

à How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 5 | FOOD AND DRINKS**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. hot B. bottle C. onion D. box

2. A. spoon B. noodles C. food D. cook

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. spagetti B. potato C. butter D. tomato

4. A. teaspoon B. container C. carton D. groceries

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. Can you buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of butter for me? I want to make some cookies.

A. bag B. carton C. dozen D. stick

6. To make this dessert, I need \_\_\_\_\_\_ apple, \_\_\_\_\_\_ orange, milk and sugar.

A. an / a B. a / a C. an / an D. a / an

7. Steve puts only a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sugar on his coffee. He says too much sugar is not good for his health.

A. teaspoon B. gram C. tablespoon D. liter

8. I like mixing \_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit with yoghurt to have a nice, healthy dessert.

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

9. Vietnamese people like eating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noodles.

A. fast B. quick C. instant D. speed

10. She went to the local supermarket to get some \_\_\_\_\_. She bought onions, tomatoes and noodles.

A. groceries B. toys C. clothes D. drinks

11. Our school has a sports competition today. There are \_\_\_\_ students coming to join this.

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

12. My mum bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bunch of bananas this morning. She used half of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bananas to make banana muffins.

A. the / the B. some / some C. a / the D. the / some

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. My mother is a good cooker.

 A B C D

14. I feel extremely upset and tired because there's too many homework to do in a week.

 A B C D

15. I saw a man in an uniform shouting at the people on the street.

 A B C D

16. How many rice does she want?

 A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. They are not only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(TASTE) but also healthy.

18. In Masterchef, all the ingredients are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(AVAILABILITY) for the cooks to create their own dish.

19. One of my son’s favorite dishes is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FRY) rice.

20. Two years ago in Germany, I tried *Limburger cheese* – one of the world’s stinkiest cheese. It was delicious but really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SMELL).

**V/ READING**

**Read the online post. For questions from 21 to 25, choose the correct option A, B, C or D that best suits each blank.**

Hi Julie,

Jack fell off the ladder while he was fixing the roof this afternoon. He hurt his head, so I need (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital with him tonight. Can you take care of the children? They love spending time with their auntie. I’ll be home tomorrow. There’s enough food for you all. I bought some chicken and a lettuce this morning. I put (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge. There are some onions, potatoes, gingers and a (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rice in the bottom cupboard next to the fridge. You can use them to make chicken curry if you like. There are two cans of tuna in the cupboard above the oven, in case you want to make tuna salad. I also bought a tub of vanilla ice cream. You can have (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the ice cream for dessert after dinner. Don’t let the children eat too much, or they may have a stomach ache. Unfortunately, there is (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk left. Can you buy two bottles of milk on your way here? Call me if you have any problems or questions.

See you soon,

Susan

21. A. stay B. staying C. to stay D. to staying

22. A. it B. them C. some D. many

23. A. bag B. can C. jar D. carton

24. A. little B. a lot C. much D. some

25. A. some B. much C. not D. no

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. going to/ What’s her mother/ for/ her birthday/ prepare/ party/?

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. in/ are/ of/ the/ butter/ There/ three/ cupboard/ sticks/.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. enough/ I've/ food/ left/ three days/ in my/ of your/ apartment/ for the first/ stay.

à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. We don’t have many eggs in the fridge. (FEW)

à There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. Playing with matches is very dangerous.

à It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_