



VOCABULARY

New words	Transcription		Meaning
active	/ 'æk.tɪv/	(adj)	hăng hái, năng động
appearance	/ ə' pɪə.rəns/	(n)	dáng vẻ, ngoại hình
barbecue	/ 'bɑː.bɪ.kjuː/	(n)	món thịt nướng barbecue
boring	/ bɔː.rɪŋ/	(adj)	buồn tẻ
choir	/ kwaɪə(r)/	(n)	dàn đồng ca
clap (one's hands)	/ klæp/	(v)	vỗ tay
competition	/ kɒm.pə'tɪʃ.ən/	(n)	cuộc đua, cuộc thi
confident	/ 'kɒn.fɪ.dənt/	(adj)	tự tin, tin tưởng
curious	/ 'kjʊə.ri.əs/	(adj)	tò mò, thích tìm hiểu
do the gardening	/ də ði: 'gɑː.dən.rɪŋ/		làm vườn
firefighter	/ 'faɪə faɪ.tər/	(n)	lính cứu hỏa
fireworks	/ 'faɪə.wɜːk/	(n)	pháo hoa
funny	/ 'fʌn.i/	(adj)	buồn cười, thú vị
generous	/ 'dʒen.ər.əs/	(adj)	rộng rãi, hào phóng
museum	/ mjuː'ziː.ə/	(n)	viện bảo tàng
organise	/ 'ɔː.gən.aɪz/	(v)	tổ chức
patient	/ 'peɪ.ʃənt/	(adj)	điềm tĩnh
personality	/ ,pɜː.sən'æl.ə.ti/	(n)	tính cách, cá tính
prepare	/ prɪ'peər/	(v)	chuẩn bị
racing	/ 'reɪ.sɪŋ/	(n)	cuộc đua
reliable	/ rɪ'laɪə.bl/	(adj)	đáng tin cậy
serious	/ 'sɪə.ri.əs/	(adj)	ng nghiêm túc
shy	/ ʃaɪ/	(adj)	bẽn lẽn, hay xấu hổ
sporty	/ 'spɔː.ti/	(adj)	dáng thể thao, khoẻ mạnh
volunteer	/ ,vɒl.ən'tɪər/	(n)	tình nguyện viên
zodiac	/ 'zəʊ.di.æk/	(n)	cung hoàng đạo

GRAMMAR

I. Present continuous tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

1. Cách dùng

Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả một hành động, sự việc hoặc hiện tượng đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói.

2. Dạng thức chung

Thể khẳng định (Positive form)

I + am + V-ing

He/She/It + is + V-ing

We/You/They + are + V-ing

Ví dụ:

I am listening to music. (Tôi đang nghe nhạc.)

She is dancing at the moment. (Cô ấy đang khiêu vũ vào lúc này.)

We are talking now. (Bây giờ chúng tôi đang nói chuyện.)

Quy tắc thêm -ing

- Động từ kết thúc bằng e thì bỏ e rồi thêm ing
give → **giving** **argue** → **arguing**
promote → **promoting** **gaze** → **gazing**

Ngoại trừ

- dye** → **dyeing** **sing** → **singing**
- Động từ tận cùng bằng ee thì giữ nguyên ee rồi thêm ing.

agree → **agreeing**

- Động từ kết thúc bằng một phụ âm và trước đó là nguyên âm duy nhất thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối trước khi thêm ing.

hit → **hitting** **run** → **running**
stop → **stopping** **put** → **putting**

- Động từ có hai âm tiết mà âm tiết thứ hai kết thúc bằng một phụ âm và trước đó là một nguyên âm, và trong âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai thì gấp âm cuối trước khi thêm ing

admit → **admitting** **begin** → **beginning**

Ngoại trừ những từ có trong âm không ở âm tiết cuối

budget → **budgeting** **enter** →

entering

signal → **signaling** **travel** → **traveling**

- Động từ kết thúc bằng ie thì đổi ie thành y rồi thêm ing

die → **dying** **lie** → **lying**

Thể phủ định (Negative form)

I + am not + V-ing

He/She/It + is not + V-ing

We/You/They + are not + V-ing

Ví dụ:

- I am not studying at the moment. (Tôi không đang học vào lúc này)
- It is not raining now. (Bây giờ trời không đang mưa.)
- They are not singing right now. (Họ không đang hát ngay lúc này.)

Thể nghi vấn (Question form)

Am + I + V-ing ?

Is + he/she/it + V-ing ?

Are + we/you/they + V-ing?

Ví dụ:

- Am I studying now? (Bây giờ tôi đang học phải không?)
- Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. (Vâng, đúng vậy)/Không, không phải.)
- Is it raining now? (Bây giờ trời đang mưa phải không?)
- Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. (Vâng, đúng vậy.) Không, không phải.)
- Are they singing now? (Bây giờ họ đang hát phải không?)
- Yes, they are. /No, they aren't. (Vâng, đúng vậy) (Không, không phải.)

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

➔ Trong câu thường xuất hiện các từ

now (bây giờ)	at the moment (vào lúc này)
presently (hiện tại)	at present (hiện tại)
right now (ngay bây giờ)	currently (hiện tại)
for the time being (lúc này)	look (nhìn kìa)

Ví dụ:

Look! He **is doing** his homework. (Nhìn kìa! Anh ấy đang làm bài tập về nhà.)

PRONUNCIATION

I. Consonant /p/ (Phụ âm /p/)

/p/ is a voiceless consonant sound. (/p/ là một phụ âm vô thanh)

+ Chữ "p" phát âm là /p/

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
newspaper	/'nu:z,peɪpər/	báo
package	/'pækɪdʒ/	kiện hàng

+ Chữ "pp" phát âm là /p/

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
appear	/ə'pɪr/	xuất hiện
apple	/'æpl/	quả táo

Chữ "p" câm khi đứng đầu một từ và đứng trước các chữ "n", "s", "t" trong một số trường hợp

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
psychiatrist	/sɪ'kaɪətrɪst/	bác sĩ tâm thần học
psychologist	/saɪ'kɔ:lədʒɪst/	nhà tâm lý học
psychology	/saɪ'kɔ:lədʒi/	tâm lý học

II. Consonant /b/ (Phụ âm /b/)

/b/ is a voiced consonant sound (/b/ là một phụ âm hữu thanh)

+ Chữ "b" phát âm là /b/

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
baby	/'beɪbi/	đứa trẻ
ball	/bɔ:l/	nhà tâm lý học

+ Chữ "bb" phát âm là /b/

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
rabbit	/'ræbɪt/	con thỏ
shabby	/'ʃæbi/	mòn, tồi tàn

+ Chữ "b" câm khi đứng trước chữ "t" hoặc đứng sau chữ "m"

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
climb	/'klaɪm/	leo trèo, sự leo trèo
limb	/'lɪm/	cành, chi người

+ Chữ "b" không câm khi là từ bắt đầu của một âm tiết mới dù có đứng sau "m"

Examples	Transcription	Meaning
camber	/'kæm.bər/	chỗ lồi lên
gumbo	/'gʌm.bəʊ/	quả mướp tây

Chú ý: âm /p/ và /b/ có thể đứng đầu, giữa hoặc cuối từ. Dù ở vị trí nào vì cách phát âm cũng sẽ tương tự nhau, trừ việc nếu đứng ở đầu và cuối thì âm sẽ được phát âm mạnh, dài và rõ hơn.

PRACTICE

15. butterfly A. about **B. professional** C. beautiful D.

III. Underline the words with the sound /b/ and circle the words with the sound /p/. Then practise these tongue twisters.

1. A big bear is running after a **pig**.
2. **Puppies** bark in **parks** but never bite **people**.
3. Bill **pushed** Ben back to catch the baseball.
4. Betty **picked** plenty of **apples** from **Pat's** basket.
5. **Paul** is **putting** all the toys into a big box in the bedroom.

IV. Choose a word that has different stressed syllable from others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. respond | B. magazine | C. suggestion | D. creative |
| 2. A. beside | B. patient | C. elbow | D. poem |
| 3. A. museum | B. invite | C. independent | D. description |
| 4. A. friendly | B. picture | C. volleyball | D. inside |
| 5. A. confident | B. interview | C. personality | D. Photo |

C

VOCABULARY-GRAMMAR-COMMUNICATION

I. Complete each sentence with one word from the box.

friendly hair hard- working active
caring

1. My friend is very **caring**. She often looks after me.
2. Binh is a **hard- working** pupil. He always finishes all homework.
3. Lena has short blond **hair** with blue eyes.
4. Lan is **friendly**. She has a lot of friends.
5. I am not **active**. I like sitting in the classroom at break.

II. Choose the correct answers A, B, C, or D to finish the sentences.

1. Mr Hung _____ to your mother?
A. **is-talking** B. Does- talk C. is - talks D. Do- talk
2. Lan is really _____. She always helps other people.
A. **kind** B. loving C. confident D. clever
3. Nick likes meeting new people. He's very _____.
A. caring B. creative **C. friendly** D. fat
4. Paola often helps me with my homework. She's very _____.
A. **kind** B. shy C. lazy D. short
5. Kim is very _____. She pays attention to what she does.
A. active B. Short C. shy **D. careful**
6. Nam can wait hours for his friends without getting angry. He is a _____ boy.
A. hard -working B. free **C. patient** D. lazy
7. Get up! Don't be lazy. Be _____ Susan!
A. Caring **B. hard - working** C. friendly D. shy
8. Patrick is very _____. He always does well in tests.
A. loving B. funny C. short **D. clever**
9. Children are often _____. They hide behind their mothers when guests come.
A. kind **B. shy** C. clever D. slim
10. Lan is always _____. She studies more than four hours a day and never misses her homework.
A. active **B. hard -working** C. smart D. shy
11. My mum always asks me to wash my _____ before meals.
A. fingers B. arms **C. hands** D. legs
12. The baby next to me is very _____. He talks all the time, which really annoys me.

- A. talkative** B. silent C. lovely D. friendly
13. The part between the head and the body is the _____.
A. shoulders B. hip C. arms **D. neck**
14. Next summer Milke's parents _____ him to New York to see a new film.
A. taking B. is taking **C. are taking** D. take
15. My brother can do all difficult Math exercises. He is a(n) _____ student.
A. intelligent B. confident C. careful D. carefully
16. Please be _____ when you have to use fire to cook.
A. happy **B. careful** C. quiet D. good
17. Daisy is very _____ to take the test. She is a very good student.
A. confidently B. confidentially C. unconfident **D. confident**
18. The film is very _____, and we can't see all of it.
A. exciting **B. boring** C. wonderful D. easy
19. I live _____ Krakow and I have two little brothers.
A. on B. at C. to **D. in**
20. I like to read « Muc Tim » very much. It's my _____ magazine.
A. nice B. quickly C. happiness **D. favorite**
21. Mai is on the phone, chatting _____ friends.
A. to B. on **C. with** D. for
22. My friend is a _____ person. She likes making new things.
A. careful B. friendly **C. creative** D. active
23. Look! These pupils are in grade 6. They _____ tall and strong. They _____ football on the school ground.
A. Is / plays B. are / play C. is / is playing **D. are / are playing**
24. Mimi _____ to music now.
A. listens B. listen **C. is listening** D. listening
25. She has short hair and big blue _____.
A. mouth B. hand C. cheek **D. eyes**
26. What does your friend look like?
A. She is very active B. She has a long ruler
C. She has black eyes D. She is funny
27. What is he like?
A. He has short hair B. He is tall
C. He is hungry **D. He is sporty**
28. Do you have a best friend?
A. Certainly B. No, I am not
C. Yes, I can D. Not at all
29. What are you doing this weekend?
A. I always go to school B. I'm eating lunch with my friends now.
C. I don't go out at the weekend **D. I'm visiting my grandparents.**
30. Who is that girl?
A. She is very funny **B. She is my best friend**
C. She studies at Rocky Secondary School playing badminton D. She likes

III. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.

1. He always **puts on** uniform to school.
A. works B. does **C. wears** D. studies
2. It is **essential** that you do your homework before going to school.
A. fast B. convenient C. quickly **D. necessary**
3. The music concert performed on TV last night was **exciting**.
A. interesting B. important C. necessary D. happy

4. She **works very hard**.

- A. is active **B. is hard - working** C. is friendly D. is kind

5. The synonym of **interesting** is _____.

- A. boring B. happy **C. exciting** D. shy

IV. Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.

1. Nam usually gets bad marks because she is **lazy**.

- A. hard - working** B. quiet C. confident D. kind

2. Ba plays football **well**.

- A. beautifully B. bad C. good **D. badly**

3. Nga is a **confident** girl. She likes to meet new people.

- A. creative **B. shy** C. friendly D. hard -

working

4. My friend thinks English is very **difficult**.

- A. good B. bad **C. easy** D. hard

5. John studies **excellent**.

- A. good B. fair **C. poor** D. rich

V. Match the questions (1-6) in column A with the appropriate responses (a-f) in column B.

A	B
1. What does your best friend look like?	a. Great idea.
2. What's your new classmate like?	b. No, she has long wavy hair.
3. What does Mi like doing in her free time?	c. She's tall with short curly hair.
4. Why do you want to go to the Superb Summer Camp?	d. Because I can practise speaking English there.
5. Let's join the Green Summer Camp, shall we?	e. He's careful, clever and hard-working.
6. Is Lan a girl with long straight hair?	f. She likes drawing and writing stories.

1.C 2.E 3.F 4.D 5.A 6.B

VI. Phong is calling his mum to talk about his summer camp in Ba Vi. Complete the dialogue by supplying a question for each of the given answers.

Phong : Hello, Mum. How are you?

Mum : Hi, son. I'm fine. And you?

Phong : I'm OK, Mum. We're having a great time here. I have 2 new friends, Vy and Duy

Mum : How nice! **(1) How old are they?**

Phong : They're the same age as me.

Mum : Really? **(2) What are they like?**

Phong : Well, they're both friendly and funny.

Mum : **(3) What do they look like?**

Phong : Vy is tall and slim with long hair and big round eyes. Duy is tall and a bit fat with short spiky hair and bright eyes.

Mum : **(4) What do they like doing/What are their hobbies?**

Phong : They both like reading comic books, playing the violin and taking photos.

Mum : **(5) Do they like playing sports?**

Phong : Yes, they do. They like playing volleyball and table tennis.

Mum : Oh, I'm sure you can get on well with everyone there.

Phong : Certainly, Mum. I must go now. My friends are waiting for me. Bye bye!

VII. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

1. It's nice to meet such a **friendly** person. (friend)

2. Lan is very **talkative**. She always on the phone chatting to friends. (talk)




3. Huy is very **independent**. He's not controlled in any way by other people or things. (**depend**)
4. I think Jane is very **sensitive**. She is easily hurt by the small things (**sense**)
5. Viet is very **creative**. He always has a lot of new ideas. (**create**)
6. You must be **careful** when you open that door. (**care**)
7. I think you look very **funny** in that hat. (**fun**)
8. Tom is the most **boring** person I've ever met. (**bore**)
9. I'm **curious** about the book she's supposed to be writing. (**curiosity**)
10. You can trust John. He is very **reliable**. (**rely**)

VIII. Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

1. **Are Ha reading** a letter now? (**read, Ha**)
2. Who **are you talking** to? (**talk**)
3. My parents **aren't watching** TV at the moment. (**not watch**)
4. **Are they going** to the botanical garden now? (**they, go**)
5. He **is doing** his homework at present. (**do**)
6. Phong and Mai **are playing** badminton in the school yard. (**play**)
7. We **aren't talking** about the exam result. (**not, talk**)
8. **Is she staying** at home alone now? (**she, stay**)
9. Mrs. Loan **isn't preparing** breakfast at the moment. (**not, prepare**)
10. **Are you preparing** for tomorrow's trip? (**you, prepare**)
11. I **am sending** an email to my aunt in the US. (**send**)
12. The teacher **is writing** the math equation on the board. (**write**)
13. Hoàng **is sitting** next to Mai on the bench. (**sit**)
14. My friends **are playing** badminton in the park. (**play**)
15. He **is doing** his homework at the moment. (**do**)

IX. Complete the sentences by using the appropriate verbs in the box in present continuous tense.

clean	eat	have	do	listen
play	work	go	wash	have
shopping				

<p>1. The boy is doing maths homework.</p>	
<p>2. Elena is eating a hamburger.</p>	
<p>3. John and Mark are playing tennis.</p>	

<p>4. They are having breakfast.</p>	
<p>5. Susie is cleaning her house</p>	
<p>6. My sister is washing the dishes.</p>	
<p>7. Miss Smith is going shopping.</p>	
<p>8. My aunt is listening to music.</p>	
<p>9. They are having a picnic.</p>	
<p>10. The students are working in groups.</p>	

D READING

I. Read the text and choose the correct answer (A,B or C) to each question.

My best friend

ⓐ I'm Julie and my best friend is Janet. We're 12 years old and we're in the same class. Both of us are tall and slim. I'm a bit quiet and shy, and Janet is kind and friendly. We like to spend our free time together. At break time, we sometimes play skipping or we just sit and chat. We live in the same building, so we always walk home together and talk about our homework. Janet is very helpful to me. When I'm doing my homework and I don't understand a question, I often call her for help. At

weekends, Janet usually wants to go skating in the park or go to the cinema, but I like staying at home and reading comic books. However, we often plan our day together.

1. What does Janet look like?

- A. She is tall and fat. **B. She is tall and thin.**
C. She is short and slim. D. She is slim and thin

2. What is Julie like?

- A. She is very helpful and quiet B. She is very helpful and kind.
C. She is not only helpful but also friendly. **D. She is rather quiet and shy.**

3. What do Julie and Janet do at break time?

- A. Sometimes they play skipping. B. Sometimes they just sit and talk.
C. Sometimes they talk about our homework **D. Both A and B.**

4. Why do Julie and Janet walk home together after school each day?

- A. Because they live in the same building.** B. Because they are classmates.
C. Because they learn in the same school. D. Because we often plan our day together.

5. What does Julie do when she has a difficult question in her homework?

- A. She tries her best to answer it. B. She just talks to Janet about it.
C. She asks Janet for help. D. she wants to go skating in the park

② My name is Nga and my best friend is Lan. She is my classmate. We are both in grade 6 at Long Hoa Secondary School. Lan lives next to my house. Everyday, my father takes us to school on his motorbike, and we come home on foot in the evening. She is an intelligent girl. Her favorite subject is Math, and she is really good at it. Mine is English. We usually help each other with our homework. Whenever I am sad, Lan always tells me stories to make me happy. I feel really lucky to have a best friend like Lan.

1. How do they go to school?

- A. by bus B. on foot **C. by motorbike** D. by bike

2. What is Lan's favorite subject ?

- A. English B. geography **C. Math** D. Literature

3. What do they usually help each other?

- A. do their homework** B. do their housework
C. do their shopping D. help their housework

4. What does Lan do to make Nga happy?

- A. sing a song **B. tell stories** C. buy presents D. go shopping

5. What is NOT TRUE about the passage?

- A. They are classmate B. They are neighbors
C. Nga feels unlucky to have a friend like Lan D. Lan is an intelligent girl

II. Read the text and answer the questions

① Hi! Nice to meet you! My name is Minh. I am 12 and a pupil at Dong Da Secondary School. I like Maths, English and history. My teachers are very kind and caring. I have many friends and they are friendly. I love my school a lot. My family lives in Ha Noi. I have a younger brother. He is 7 years old. He is very active and funny. He has black hair and big brown eyes. At the weekend, we often play football and computer games. Sometimes, I visit my grandmother. She lives in the countryside. She is 63 years old with long white hair. She is really loving and caring.

I often tell her about my friends.

1. How old is Minh?

☞ He is 12 years old.

2. What are his teachers like?

☞ They are very kind and caring.

3. Where does his family live?

☞ His family lives in Ha Noi.

4. What does he often do with his brother at the weekend ,'

☞ They often play football and computer games,

5. What is his grandmother like?

☞ She is really loving and caring.

☺ Hello! My name is Henry. I have a twin brother, Greg. We are like two peas in the pod. The only feature that makes Greg different from me is the tiny brown mole on the left side of his neck. We may look very much alike in appearance but we have different personalities.

An introvert, Greg prefers indoor activities such as reading and listening to music.

His presence is hardly noticed as he is as quiet as a mouse. I am the total opposite. I am an active person. I love all outdoor activities especially swimming and hiking. Many of my friends and relatives feel that I am as talkative as a magpie.

However, I am not bothered by this comment. I feel that my chatty nature makes up for Greg's quietness.

Greg and I do have something in common. Our eyes brighten up with delight whenever Mother bakes our favourite snack-chocolate chip cookies. Enjoy this treat perhaps the only thing we do together.

1. What are the two differences between Henry and Greg?

☞ Greg has the tiny brown mole on the left side of his neck but Henry doesn't have any. Greg is an introvert but Henry is an active talkative person.

2. What does the phrase "**His presence is hardly noticed**" in paragraph 2 mean?

☞ It means that Greg so quiet that you do not realize he is around.

3. Why isn't Henry annoyed or angry when people say that he is talkative?

☞ Because Henry feels that his talkative nature makes up for his brother's quiet nature.

4. Pick out a set of opposite words from the second paragraph.

☞ The set of opposite words is "quiet" - talkative/chatty; "indoor"-outdoor.

5. Who do you think will enjoy doing handicraft at home?

☞ Greg will enjoy doing handicraft at home because he is an introvert.

III. Fill each blank in the text with one word from the box.

active

moment

eating

studying

face

My best friend's name is Nhi. We are (1) **studying** in the same class. She is my good friend and always helps me. She also understands me well. I like her very much. She lives near my house and we often walk to school in the morning. On Sundays she comes to my house. We both like (2) **eating** ice - cream, drawing and writing stories in our free time. Nhi is an (3) **active** girl and never feels sad. She often tells me her interesting jokes. She has a round (4) **face** with long black hair. At the (5) **moment**, Nhi is at an English camp in Da Nang. I miss her a lot.

IV. Read the text and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F).

Dear Grandma,

I'm writing to you from the summer camp in Brisbane, I'm here with all of my friends from school. The camp is very nice and the weather is fine, too. We can take part in many activities such as going fishing, sailing, playing volleyball on the beach, visiting a museum in the city centre or having parties at the camp.

I'm sharing a room with two friends: Hana and Mi has short curly dark hair and big round eyes. She is very kind and friendly. She's willing to help others in the camp. We're having a great time here! Can you send my regards to Grandpa?

Write to me soon.

With love,

Tina

	T	F
1. Tina joins the summer camp with all her schoolmates.	✓	
2. Tina and her friends can't go fishing or play volley ball on the beach.		✓
3. Tina, Hana and Mi are staying together in one room.	✓	
4. Hana and Mi have the same hair style and hair colour.		✓
5. They are all enjoying themselves at the summer camp now.	✓	

E WRITING

I. Read the information about your best friend and write complete sentences to answer the questions.

1. Name: Valerie	2. Age: 12
3. Physical appearance: Height: 155cm (tall) Weight: 40kg (thin) Hair: long, wavy, red Eyes: big, blue	4. Personalities: cheerful, Friendly, caring
5. Favourite subject: maths	6. Activities in free time: Meet friends, play table tennis

1. What is your best friend's name?

My best friend's name is Valerie / Her name is Valerie

2. How old is she?

She is 12 years old

3. What does she look like?

She is tall and thin. She has long wavy red hair and big blue eyes.

4. What is she like?

She is cheerful, friendly and caring.

5. What subject does she like best?

She likes maths best

6. What does she do in her free time?

She meets her friends and plays table tennis

II. Arrange the words to make complete sentences.

1. your/ volleyball/ week/ are/ brother/ next/ you/ playing/ and/ beach//?

Are you and your brother playing beach volleyball next week?

2. hair/ face/ eyes/ has/ a/ round/ short/ blue/ black/ Mr Pike/ and/ ,//.

Mr Pike has short black hair, a round face and blue eyes.

3. curly/ brown/ hair/ black/ and/ has/ eyes/ Tom/.

Tom has black curly hair and brown eyes.

4. likes/ drawing/ stories/. / She/ pictures/and/ writing.

She likes drawing pictures and writing stories.

5. best/ Mai/ are/ Mi / talking/ and/ their/ about/ friends/.and

Mai and Mi are talking about their best friends.

6. small/ thin/ sister/ white/ and/ his/ lips/ teeth/ has//.

His sister has thin lips and small white teeth.

7. part/ cooking/ Sunday/ Linda/ in/ this/ a/ taking/ competition/ is//.

Linda is taking part in cooking competition this Sunday.

8. arms/ fingers/ the/ are/ ten/ two/ in/ body/ and/ there//.

There are two arms and ten fingers in the body.

9. at/ swimming/ He/ the/ is/ moment/.

He is swimming at the moment.

10. Many/ going/ the/ like/ pupils/ Camp./Summer/ to

Many pupils like going to the Summer Camp.

11. an/ my friend/ active/ is/ boy

My friend is an active boy

12. he/ kind and honest/ his friends/ is/ with

He is very kind and honest with his friends

13. me/ with/ shared/ she/ her lunch/ today.

She shares her lunch with me today.

14. you/ like/ come/ to/ to/ my/ would/ party?

Would you like to come to my party.

15. is/ football/ plays/ sporty/ and/ Owen/ well.

Owen is sporty and plays football well.

III. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. He has blonde hair and blue eyes.

His hair is blonde and his eyes are blue

2. Lan's hobbies are listening to music and reading comic books.

Lan likes listening to music and reading comic books.

3. Brian is a close friend of mine.

Brian is one of my close friends

4. My best friend likes playing football after school.

My best friend is interested in playing football after school.

5. She does everything carefully.

She is a careful person.

6. Chi's hair is long and black, and her nose is straight.

Chi has long black hair and a straight nose.

7. Her hair is long and curly.

Her hair isn't short and straight.

8. His eyes are blue and big.

He has blue and big eyes.

9. Do you want to join our judo club?

Would you like to join our judo club.

10. My friends are very honest.

I have very honest friends.

IV. Write a paragraph about your best friend.

1. What is his/ her name?

2. How old is he/ she?

3. What does he/ she do?

4. What does he/ she look like?

5. What is he/ she like?

6. What does he/ she usually do after school?

7. Why do you like him/ her?

My best friend is Anna. She is twelve years old. She lives next door to me. We go to the same school but we are in different classes. I walk to school but Anna goes by bike, because she always gets late. After school we finish our homework first, then we listen to our favourite music. I like R&B, but Hannah hate it. She thinks it's boring. She loves rock music.