**UNIT 2: LEISURE TIME**

**VOCABULARY**

**- abseiling** /'æbseɪhŋ/ (n): môn leo núi bằng dây thừng = rappelling /ræ'pelɪŋ/

**- aerial shot**/'eəriəl/ /ʃɒt/ /ʃɑ:t/ (n): cảnh phim được quay từ trên cao

**- all-weather** /ˌɔ:l 'weðə(r)/ /ˌɔ:l 'weðər/ (adj): thích hợp mọi điều kiện thời tiết

*Example:* ***All-weather*** *clothing is essential for outdoor enthusiasts who want to stay comfortable and protected in any type of weather. (Quần áo thích hợp mọi thời tiết là rất cần thiết cho những người yêu thích các hoạt động ngoài trời và muốn giữ cho mình luôn thoải mái và dược bảo vệ trong mọi điều kiện thời tiết).*

**- astronomy** /ə'strɒnəmi/ /ə'strɑ:nəmi/ (n): thiên văn học

**- badge** /bædʒ/ (n): huy hiệu

*Example: He proudly displayed his new badge on his shirt, symbolizing his achievement and dedication to the organization. (Anh tự hào khoe huy hiệu mới trên áo, tượng trưng cho thành tích và cống hiến của anh cho tổ chức)*

**- bake cakes:** nướng bánh

**- CFC** /ˌsi: ef 'si:/ (n): chất chlorofluorocarbon được sử dụng trong các thiết bị làm lạnh và bình xịt, gây hại tầng ozon.

*Example: CFCs, or chlorofluorocarbons, were once commonly used as refrigerants and propellants in aerosol cans, but have since been largely phased out due to their harmful effects on the ozone layer. (CFC, hay chlorofluorocarbons, từng được sử dụng phố biến làm chất làm lạnh và chất đẩy trong bình xịt, nhưng sau đó phần lớn đã bị loại bò do tác hại của chủng đối với tầng ôzôn).*

**- choir** /'kwaɪə(r)/ /'kwaɪər/ (n): nhóm hát, ca đoàn

*Example: The* ***choir*** *sang beautifully at the Christmas concert, filling the church with joy and harmony. (Ca đoàn đã hát rất hay trong buổi hòa nhạc Giáng sinh, khiến nhà thờ tràn ngập niềm vui và sự hài hòa.)*

**- collect figures/** cards/ stamps /kə'lekt/ 'fɪgə(r)z/ /kɑ:dz/ /stæmps/: sưu tầm tượng nhỏ hoặc nhân vật hành động/ thẻ/ tem

*Example: John's hobby is to* ***collect figures*** *of his favorite comic book characters, and his collection includes rare and unique pieces from different parts of the world. (Sở thích của John là sưu tập hình các nhân vật truyện tranh yêu thích của anh ấy, và bộ sưu tập của anh ấy bao gồm những tác phẩm hiếm và độc đảo từ các nơi khác nhau trên thế giới.)*

**- deforestation** /diːˌfɔːr.əˈsteɪ.ʃən/ /diːˌfɒr.ɪˈsteɪ.ʃən/ (n): nạn phá rừng

**- emission** /ɪˈmɪʃn/ (n): khí thải

**- footage** /ˈfʊtɪdʒ/ (n): cảnh phim, đoạn phim.

*Example: The news channel aired footage of the recent earthquake, revealing the destruction and devastation caused by the natural disaster. (Kênh tin tức đã phát sóng cảnh phim về trận động đất gần đây, cho thấy sự tàn phá và hủy diệt do thiên tai gây ra.)*

**- geocaching** /'ʤi:əʊkæʃɪŋ/ (n): trò chơi săn tìm kho báu ngoài trời trong thế giới thực, sử dụng thiết bị GPS, máy định vị và những manh mối được đăng trên ứng dụng geocaching.

*Example:* ***Geocaching*** *has become a popular outdoor activity for adventure seekers, who use GPS coordinates to search for hidden treasures in various locations around the world. (Geocaching đã trở thành một hoạt động ngoài trời phổ biến đối với những người tìm kiếm phiêu lưu, những người sử dụng tọa độ GPS để tìm kiếm kho báu ẩn ở nhiều địa điểm khác nhau trên thế giới.)*

**- gluten-free** /'glu:tn/ /fri:/ (adj): không có chất gluten (gluten: loại protein thường được tìm thấy trong lúa mì và lúa mạch)

**- guilty** /'gɪlti/ (adj): cảm thấy có lồi / tội lỗi

*Example: Despite his efforts to prove his innocence, the evidence presented at the trial was overwhelming and the jury found him* ***guilty*** *of the crime. (Bat chap những nỗ lực chứng minh sự vô tội của anh ấy, bằng chứng được đưa ra tại phiên tòa là quả sức và bồi thẩm đoàn đã kết luận anh ấy phạm tội.)*

**- gymnastics** /ʤɪm'næstɪks/ (n): môn thể dục dụng cụ

**- habitat destruction** /'hæbɪtæt/ /dɪ'strʌkʃn/ (n): sự phá huỷ môi trường sống

**- hang-gliding /**'hæŋglaɪdɪŋ/ (n): môn diều lượn

**- hang out with friends:** đi chơi với bạn bè

**- industrialization = industrialisation** /ɪnˌdʌstriəlaɪ 'zeɪʃn/(n): công nghiệp hoá

*Example: The rapid* ***industrialization*** *of**the 19th century brought about significant changes to society, including increased productivity, urbanization, and technological advancements that continue to shape the modern world. (Quá trình công nghiệp hóa nhanh chóng của thế kỷ 19 đã mang lại những thay đổi đáng kể cho xã hội, bao gồm tăng năng suất, đô thị hóa và những tiến bộ công nghệ tiếp tục định hình thế giới hiện đại.)*

**- intolerant of** /ɪn'tɒlərənt/ /ɪn'tɑ:lərənt/(adj): không chịu được (thức ăn / loại thuốc / v.v. nào đó)

**- lactose intolerant** /'læktəʊs ɪn'tɒlərənt/ (adj): không dùng được đường lactose (chất đường có trong sữa)

**- lasagne/ lasagna** /lə'zænjə/ (n): món ăn Ý, gồm các lát bột với rau, thịt, pho mát, nước sốt cà chua

**- karting /'**kɑ:tɪŋ/ (n): môn đua ô tô nhỏ

**- kayaking** /'kaɪækɪŋ/ (n): môn chơi / thể thao sử dụng thuyền kayak

**- lasagne** /lə'zænjə/ /lə'zɑ:njə/ = **lasagna** (n): món mì Ý

*Example:* ***Lasagne*** *is a popular comfort food and can be found in many Italian restaurants around the world. (Lasagne là một món ăn phổ biến và có thể tìm thấy ở nhiều nhà hàng Ý trên khắp thế giới.)*

**- let-down** /'let daʊn/ = disappointment (n): điều gây thất vọng

*Example: The last-minute cancellation of the concert was a huge let-down for the fans who had been eagerly anticipating the event for weeks. (Việc hủy buổi hòa nhạc vào phút cuối là một sự thất vọng lớn đối với những người hâm mộ người mà đã háo hức mong đợi sự kiện này trong nhiều tuần.)*

**- letterboxing** /'letəbɒksiŋ/ /'letərbɑ:ksiŋ/ (n): trò chơi tìm bưu thiếp trong hộp được cất giấu ở vùng nông thôn

**- logbook** /ˈlɒɡ.bʊk/ /'lɔ:gbʊk/ (n): nhật ký hành trình hàng hải, máy bay

*Example: The captain meticulously recorded the ship's coordinates, speed, and weather conditions in the* ***logbook*** *to ensure accurate navigation and safe passage on the long voyage. (Thuyền trưởng đã ghi lại tọa độ, tốc độ và điều kiện thời tiết của con tàu một cách tỉ mỉ trong nhật ký để đảm bảo điều hướng chính xác và đi lại an toàn trên hành trình dài.)*

**- martial arts** /ˌmɑː.ʃəl ˈɑːt/ /ˌmɑːr.ʃəl ˈɑːrt/ (n): võ thuật

**- make clothes** /meɪk/ /kləʊðz/, /kləʊz/: May quần áo

**- memorabilia** /ˌmemərə'bɪliə/ (n): kỷ vật sưu tầm từ nhân vật hoặc ban nhạc, đội bóng, công ty nổi tiếng

*Example: The museum has an impressive collection of sports* ***memorabilia,*** *including signed jerseys, trophies, and equipment used by some of the world's greatest athletes. (Bảo tàng có một bộ sưu tập kỷ vật thế thao ấn tượng, bao gồm áo có chữ ký, danh hiệu và thiết bị được sử dụng bởi một số vận động viên vĩ đại nhất thế giới.)*

**- miso soup** /'mi:səʊ su:p/ (n): một món súp Nhật, gồm đậu hũ và rong biển

**- mousse** /mu:s/ (n): món tráng miệng có trứng và bột kem

**- parkour** /pɑ:'kɔ:(r)//pɑ:r'kɔ:r/ (n): môn chạy, nhảy, leo trèo vượt chướng ngại vật

**- premiere** /'premieə(r)/ /prɪ'mɪr/ (n): buổi ra mắt

**- pretty average** /'ævərɪdʒ/: trung bình khá

*Example: The movie we saw last night was* ***pretty average -*** *it wasn't great, but it wasn't terrible either.( Bộ phim chủng tôi xem tối qua ở mức trung bình khá - không hay nhưng cũng không tệ.)*

**- proceeds of/from** /'prəʊsi:dz/ [plural] (n): doanh thu

*Example: The* ***proceeds*** *from the charity auction will go towards funding research for a cure for the rare disease that has affected so many families in the community. (Số tiền thu được từ cuộc đấu giá từ thiện sẽ được dùng để tài trợ cho việc nghiên cứu phương pháp chữa trị căn bệnh hiếm gặp đã ảnh hưởng đến rất nhiều gia đình trong cộng đồng.)*

**- publicise = publicize** /'pʌbhsaɪz/ (v): quảng bá, công khai

*Example: In order to attract more customers, the company launched a new advertising campaign to publicize their latest product line. (Để thu hút nhiều khách hàng hơn, công ty đã tung ra một chiến dịch quảng cáo mới đê quảng bá dòng sản phẩm mới nhất của họ.)*

**- rink** /rɪŋk/ (n): sân trượt

**- risotto** /rɪ'zɒtəʊ/ /rɪ'sɔ:təʊ/, /rɪ'zɔ:təʊ/ (n): món cơm Ý (món cơm với rau và thịt)

**- rollerblading**/'rəʊləbleɪdɪŋ / /'rəʊlərbleɪdɪŋ / (n): môn thể thao với giày có gắn một hàng bánh xe bên dưới có thể di chuyển được

**- solar radiation** /'səʊlər/ / 'səʊlə(r),reɪdi'eɪʃən/ (n): bức xạ năng lượng mặt trời *Example: Excessive exposure to solar radiation can cause sunburn, skin damage, and an increased risk of skin cancer. (Tiếp xúc quá nhiều với bức xạ Mặt trời có thể gây cháy năng, tổn thương da và tăng nguy cơ ung thư da.)*

**- soundproof**/'saʊndpru:f/ (adj): cách âm

**- state-of-the-art**/ˌsteɪt əv ði 'ɑ:t/ (adj): tiên tiến, hiện đại, mới nhất

*Example: The new research facility boasts state-of-the-art equipment and cutting- edge technology to help scientists make groundbreaking discoveries in the field of biotechnology. (Cơ sở nghiên cứu mới tự hào có trang thiết bị hiện đại và công nghệ tiên tiên để giúp các nhà khoa học thực hiện những khám phá đột phá trong lĩnh vực công nghệ sinh học.)*

**- taco** /'tækəo/ /'tɑ:kəʊ/ (n): món bánh kếp Mexico cuộn thịt, đậu, v.v. chiên giòn

**- tennis court** /'tenɪskɔ:t/ /'tenɪskɔ:rt/ (n): sân quần vợt

**- text your friends:** Nhắn tin cho bạn bè

**- use social media** /ˌsəʊʃl 'mi:diə/: sử dụng phương tiện truyền thông xã hội

**- variation** /veəri'eɪʃn/ /ˌveri'eɪʃn/ (n): sự biến đổi

*Example: The variation in temperature between night and day can be quite significant in some regions, affecting the local flora and fauna. (Sự thay đổi nhiệt độ giữa ngày và đêm có thể khá lớn ở một số vùng, ảnh hưởng đến hệ động thực vật địa phương.)*

**- vegan** /'vi:gən/ (n): người ăn chay thuần túy (không ăn bất cứ sản phẩm nào từ động vật)

**- video blog = vlog** /'vɪdiəʊ blɒg/ /blɑ:g/: là một loại blog hoặc trang web cá nhân lấy nội dung video làm trọng tâm chính.

*Example: The popular video blogger shared a behind-the-scenes look at her daily life and routine in her latest vlog, giving her audience a glimpse into the world of content creation. (Blogger video nổi tiếng đã chia sẻ góc nhìn hậu trường về cuộc sống và thói quen hàng ngày của cô ấy trong vlog mới nhất, mang đến cho khán giả cái nhìn thoáng qua về thế giới sáng tạo nội dung.)*

**- watch videos online:** xem video trực tuyến

**- weight** /weɪt/ (n): vật nặng; trọng lượng

**A. Phrases *to remember***

| do ballet: | múa ba lê: |
| --- | --- |
| do drama: | đóng kịch |
| do gymnastics: | tập thể dục |
| do martial arts: | tập võ |
| do photography: | chụp ảnh |
| do weights: | tập tạ |
| go ballroom dancing: | đi khiêu vũ |
| go bowling: | đi chơi bowling |
| go camping: | đi cắm trại |
| go cycling: | đi đạp xe |
| go rollerblading: | đi trượt patin |
| go running: | đi chạy |
| go shopping: | đi mua sắm |
| go skateboarding: | đi trượt ván |
| play cards: | chơi bài |
| play chess: | chơi cờ |
| play a musical instrument: | chơi nhạc cụ |
| play basketball: | chơi bóng rổ |
| play board games: | chơi trò chơi trên bảng hoặc mặt bàn bằng cách sử dụng quân cờ hoặc bút đánh dấu và tuân theo một bộ quy tắc |
| play ice hockey: | chơi khúc côn cầu trên băng |
| out of this world (idiom): | tuyệt vời, không còn lời để diễn tả |
| decorate something with something  *ex: They decorated the room with flowers and balloons.* | trang trí một cái gì đó với một cái gì đó  *ex: Họ trang trí căn phòng bằng hoa và bóng bay.* |
| not up to standard:  *ex: The quality of the product was not up to standard, so I had to return it to the store.* | không đạt tiêu chuẩn  *ex: Chất lượng sản phẩm không đạt tiêu chuẩn nên tôi phải trả lại cho cửa hàng.* |
| walk out on sb:  ex: He **walked out on** his wife and the children. | đột ngột bỏ rơi ai  ex: *Ông ấy đột ngột bỏ rơi vợ và các con.* |

***B.* Word Skills**

**Compound nouns (Danh từ ghép)**

Danh từ ghép là danh từ gồm có hai từ và có thể được hình thành theo các cách sau đây:

**1. Danh từ + danh từ**

| bathroom | phòng tắm |
| --- | --- |
| safety barrier | hàng rào an toàn |
| Hood lights | đèn pha |
| football pitch | sân bóng đá |
| main road | đường chính |
| mountain range | dãy núi |
| safety net | mạng lưới an toàn |
| sea shore | bờ biển |
| swimming pool | hồ bơi |
| tennis player | người chơi tennis |
| tower block | tòa tháp |
| athletics track | đường chạy điền kinh |
| dance studio | phòng tập khiêu vũ |
| weights room | phòng tập tạ, phòng cử tạ |
| basketball court | sân bóng rổ |
| golf course | sân golf |
| ice rink | sân băng |
| tennis court | sân quần vợt |
| football stadium | sân vận động bóng đá |
| skateboard park | công viên trượt ván |

**2. -ing form + danh từ**

| dining room | phòng ăn |
| --- | --- |
| recording studio | phòng thu âm |
| bowling alley | sân chơi bowling |
| boxing ring | sàn đấm bốc |
| climbing wall | tường leo núi là một cấu trúc chuyên dụng trong nhà hoặc ngoài trời được thiết kế đế leo núi hoặc các hình thức hoạt động leo núi khác |
| swimming pool | hồ bơi |
| cycling velodrome | trường đua xe đạp |

**3. Tính từ + danh từ**

| greenhouse | nhà kính |
| --- | --- |
| red carpet | thảm đỏ |
| blue sky | phần bầu trời không bị mây che phủ và có màu xanh lam |
| silverware | đồ dùng bằng bạc |
| blackboard | bảng đen |
| wet room | phòng tắm |
| whiteboard | bảng trắng |

CHÚ Ý:

- Chúng ta thường viết các danh từ ghép dưới dạng hai từ tách biệt (safety barrier), hoặc viết dính liền thành một từ (whiteboard), hoặc có dấu gạch nối (make-up).

- Trọng âm thường đặt ở từ đứng trước.

**Compound adjectives (tính từ ghép): Một vài đặc điểm của tính từ ghép như sau:**

1. Tính từ ghép là tính từ được hình thành từ hai từ.

2. Chúng ta thường viết các tính từ ghép với dấu gạch ngang.

3. Đôi khi các tính từ ghép có nhiều hơn hai từ.

| well-known | nổi tiếng |
| --- | --- |
| half-eaten | đã bị cắn hoặc ăn nửa chừng; đã được bắt đầu nhưng chưa hoàn thành. |
| record-breaking | phá kỷ lục |
| wind-powered | chạy bằng năng lượng gió |
| air-conditioned | có máy lạnh |
| brightly lit | được chiếu sáng rực rỡ |
| full-sized | có kích thước đầy đủ |
| open-air | ngoài trời |
| solar-heated | làm nóng bằng năng lượng mặt trời |
| well-equipped | đầy đủ tiện nghi |
| tried-and-true | đã được thử nghiệm và chứng minh là đáng tin cậy |
| up-to-date | hiện đại; mới nhất |
| run-of-the-mill | bình thường hoặc trung bình, thiếu tính độc đáo hoặc khác biệt. |
| larger-than-life | lớn hơn, ấn tượng hơn hoặc kịch tính hơn những gì thông thường |
| well-intentioned | có ý định hoặc động cơ tốt |

*Example:*

*- The state-of-the-art recording studio was equipped with the latest equipment and technology to produce the highest quality sound. (Phòng thu âm hiện đại được trang bị các thiết bị và công nghệ mới nhất để tạo ra âm thanh chất lượng cao nhất.)*

*- The well-equipped art and design studio had everything an artist needed to create their masterpiece, from paints and brushes to digital design tools. (Xưởng thiết kế và nghệ thuật được trang bị tốt có mọi thứ mà một nghệ sĩ cần đế tạo ra kiệt tác của họ, từ sơn và bút vẽ cho đến các công cụ thiết kế kỹ thuật số.)*

*- The high-speed Wi-Fi network allowed guests to easily connect to the internet and work or stream without any lag. (Mạng Wi-Fi tốc độ cao cho phép khách dễ dàng kết nối internet và làm việc hoặc phát trực tuyến mà không gặp bất kỳ sự chậm trễ nào.)*

*- The all-weather football pitch was perfect for games and practices in any conditions, rain or shine. (Sân bóng đá trong mọi thời tiết là hoàn hảo cho các trận đấu và luyện tập trong mọi điều kiện, mưa hay nắng.)*

**WORD FORM:**

| **STT** | **Noun** | **Verb** | **Adjective** | **Adverb** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | enthusiasm: sự nhiệt tình  enthusiast: Người đam mê: | enthuse: làm say mê | enthusiastic: nhiệt tình  # unenthusiastic: không nhiệt tình | enthusiastically: với sự nhiệt tình hoặc hứng thú  # unenthusiastically: với sự không nhiệt tình hoặc không hứng thú |
| 2 | athlete: vận động viên  athletics: môn điền kinh |  | athletic: có thể chất cân đối, mạnh mẽ; | athletically: một cách lực lưỡng; 1 cách mạnh mẽ |
| 3 | relief: cảm giác thoải mái, dễ chịu; sự cứu trợ | relieve: làm dịu đi | relieved: thoải mái, dễ chịu hoặc yên tâm | relievedly: 1 cách nhẹ nhõm |
| 4 | sleep: giấc ngủ  sleepiness: trạng thái buồn ngủ  sleeplessness: chứng mất ngủ | sleep: ngủ | asleep: ngủ quên  sleepless: mất ngủ  sleepy: buồn ngủ | sleepily: ngái ngủ  sleeplessly: mất ngủ |
| 5 | knowledge: kiến  thức | know: biết | known # unknown (đã được biết # chưa được biết)  well-known: nổi tiếng | knowledgeably: có kiến thức, chuyên môn hoặc hiểu biết |
| 6 | variety: sự đa dạng  variation: biến thể | vary: thay đổi | various: đa dạng | variously: khác biệt hoặc theo những cách khác nhau |
| 7 | public: công chúng  publication: sự xuất bản  publicist: chuyên gia chuyên về quan hệ công chúng  publicity: sự công khai | publicize: công bố | public: công cộng | publicly: 1 cách công khai |
| 8 | industrialization: sự công nghiệp hóa  industry :ngành công nghiệp | industrialize: công nghiệp hóa | industrial: thuộc về công nghiệp  industrialized: được công nghiệp hóa  industrious: siêng năng | industrially: về mặt công nghiệp  industriously: 1 cách siêng năng |
| 9 | gymnastics: môn thể dục dụng cụ  gymnast: người tập thể dục dụng cụ  gymnasium: phòng tập thể dục |  | gymnastic: thuộc về thể dục dụng cụ |  |
| 10 | destroyer: kẻ huỷ diệt; vật phá hủy  destruction: sự phá hủy | destroy: phá hủy | destructive: gây ra thiệt hại, tổn hại hoặc phá hủy | destructively: tàn phá |

**VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank in the following sentences with one phrase from the box.**

**Part A:**

| bake cakes | collect figures | make clothes | collection of stamps | watching videos online |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| collect cards | reading books | text my friends | use social media | hang out with friends |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of my favorite hobbies, and I always have a new book to read.

2. I often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stay in touch and catch up on each other's lives.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to connect with friends and family who live far away.

4. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on various topics, from cooking to travel and music.

5. As a child, I used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of different sports, but now I prefer stamps.

6. My grandfather has an impressive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from all over the world.

7. I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the park, and we usually play games and have a picnic.

8. I love to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on weekends, and I always experiment with new flavors.

9. My brother likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his favorite superheroes and animecharacters.

10. My sister has a passion for fashion, and she likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for herself andothers.

**Part B:**

| basketball | go bowling | drama | ice hockey | ballroom dancing |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| cards | lift weights | Shopping | Chess | go rollerblading |
| go cycling | Skateboarding | doing ballet | go for a run | a musical instrument |
| Photography | Martial arts | Gymnastics | go camping | play board games |

1. I have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since I was a little girl, and I still love it to this day.

2. My parents love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and they do it every Saturday night at thecommunity center.

3. I love to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with my friends after school to unwind and getsome exercise.

4. On rainy days, my family likes to stay in and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together.

5. Every Friday night, my coworkers and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate the end ofthe workweek.

6. I love to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains during the summer and enjoy thefresh air and beautiful scenery.

7. My grandparents always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after dinner, and they have been doingit for years.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a game that I love to play when I want to challenge my mindand relax at the same time.

9. My brother and I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on weekends, and we explore differenttrails in the area.

10. I have been doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since high school, and I have performed inseveral plays and musicals.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a sport that requires a lot of discipline and practice, but it isalso a lot of fun to do.

12. I grew up in a town where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most popular sport, and Iused to play on a team.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not only a way to learn self-defense, but it is also a greatworkout that I enjoy doing.

14. Playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, like the piano or guitar, is a skill that takes time anddedication to master.

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a hobby that I enjoy doing in my free time, and I lovecapturing beautiful moments and landscapes.

16. On sunny days, I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park and enjoy the fresh air andexercise.

17. Running is a great way to stay in shape and clear your mind, and I try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a fun activity to do with friends, and we always find greatdeals and new things to try on.

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a popular activity among teenagers, and I like to go to theskate park and watch them do tricks.

20. I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the gym to stay in shape and improve my strengthand endurance.

**Exercise 2. Choose the word which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

1. The Eiffel Tower is a **well-known** landmark in Paris.

A. unkind B. famous C. unknown D. athletic

2. The new gym equipment is **state-of-the-art** and has all the latest features for a complete workout.

A. cutting-edge B. competitive C. skilled D. wind-powered

3. I was really looking forward to that sandwich, but now it's just **half-eaten** and not as satisfying.

A. untouched B. uneaten C. enjoyable D. partially eaten

4. The dress looked **full-sized** on the hanger, but when I tried it on, it was much too small.

A. life-sized B. miniature C. small-scale D. solar-heated

5. I was excited to try the new restaurant, but the poor quality of the food was a real **let-down.**

A. excitement B. pride C. disappointment D. happiness

**Exercise 3. Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

1. The **main road** was closed due to a severe accident, causing a major traffic jam during rush hour.

A. side street B. arterial road C. thoroughfare D. major highway

2. The company hired a marketing team to help **publicize** its new product through social media platforms and targeted advertising campaigns.

A. make public B. make known C. issue D. conceal

3. Her **intolerant** behavior towards people of different races and religions was unacceptable.

A. narrow-minde B. small-minded

C. tolerant D. unsympathetic

4. It was his **guilty** conscience that made him offer to help.

A. culpable B. innocent C. blameworthy D. reprehensible

5. The view of the stars from the top of the mountain was **out of this world.**

A. great B. wonderful C. ordinary D. extraordinary

**Exercise 4. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given in parentheses.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ athlete was determined to win the race and gave it his all. (enthuse)

2. The team was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ecstatic after winning the championship game. (relieve)

3. After a long day at work, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soundly and woke up feelingrefreshed. (sleep)

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trained every day for months to prepare for the Olympicgames. (athletics)

5. The professor had a vast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of various subjects and was able toteach them all with great proficiency. (know)

6. The new product gained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through an advertising campaign thatreached millions of people. (public)

7. The process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to the development of many newtechnologies that changed the way we live and work. (industry)

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ team's performance at the competition was stunning andreceived a standing ovation from the audience. (gymnast)

9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hurricane caused widespread damage to homes andbusinesses in the coastal town. (destroy)

10. The number of cases this year of salmonella poisoning has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put at 46, 49, or 51. (vary)

**Exercise 5. Complete each of the following sentences with one word from the box.**

| salad | stir-fry | eggs | pork | stew | milk | fruit |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| pudding | wheat | curry | pie | risotto | banh mi | soup |

1. I love the fragrant aroma of spicy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a cold evening.

2. My mom makes the best chicken pot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , with a flaky crust and heartyfilling.

3. For dessert, we had a warm and comforting bread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a dollop ofwhipped cream on top.

4. I like to experiment with different types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , like mushroom orbutternut squash.

5. My go-to lunch is a healthy and refreshing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , packed with veggies andtopped with grilled chicken.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a Vietnamese sandwich that's packed with flavor and is always asatisfying lunch option.

7. A warm bowl of chicken noodle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is my ultimate comfort food whenI'm feeling under the weather.

8. Nothing beats a hearty beef \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a chilly day, served with crusty breadfor dipping.

9. A quick and easy dinner option is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , packed with veggies, protein, andflavorful sauces.

10. I like to start my day with a healthy breakfast of scrambled eggs and a side offresh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

11. A bowl of oatmeal with a splash of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sliced bananas is my favoriteway to kickstart my morning.

12. I love the rich and savory taste of slow-cooked pulled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , served with aside of roasted vegetables.

13. A delicious way to add protein to my diet is by snacking on hard-boiled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the day.

14. A classic favorite for breakfast is pancakes, made with whole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flourand topped with fresh berries and whipped cream.

**GRAMMAR**

| **Revision:**  **1. Present simple and adverbs of frequency**  **2. Present perfect and past simple contrast**  **3. Present perfect simple vs. present perfect continuous** |
| --- |

**1. Revision: Present simple and adverbs of frequency**

(Ôn tập: Thì hiện tại đơn và trạng từ thường xuyên)

1.1. Trạng từ thường xuyên. Chúng ta thường dùng trạng từ thường xuyên với Thì hiện tại đơn. Sau đây là một số trạng từ thường xuyên thông dụng:

always: luôn luôn

normally: thông thường

usually: thông thường

frequently: thường thường

often: thường

sometimes: thỉnh thoảng

occasionally: đôi lúc

rarely: hiếm khi

seldom: hiếm khi

hardly ever: rất hiếm khi

never: không bao giờ

ever: có bao giờ (thường dùng trong câu hỏi)

1.2. Vị trí của trạng từ thường xuyên trong câu:

| **Vị trí của trạng từ thường xuyên** | **Ví dụ** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Đứng trước động từ chính. | - The principal and his staff **rarely** agree on what to do.  - It **normally** takes two hours and a half to drive there from this city. |
| 2. Đứng sau động từ “Be”. | - The office is **always** very busy at this time of the year.  - People are **often** afraid of things they don’t understand. |
| 3. Đứng sau trợ động từ (Auxiliary verb) và trước động từ chính | - We don’t **often** meet for dinner like this.  - I have **never** seen such a terrifying thing in my life. |
| 4. Một số Trạng từ thường xuyên có thể đặt đầu câu, giữa câu hoặc cuối câu. | - **Sometimes** it’s best to remain silent.  - It’s **sometimes** best to remain silent.  - It’s best to remain silent **sometimes.**  - **Usually** the children stay with their grandparents for a week in the summer.  - The children **usually** stay with their grandparents for a week in the summer.  - **Often** we don’t eat much meat.  - We don’t eat meat very **often.** |

**2. Present perfect simple and past simple contrast**

(So sánh thì hiện tại hoàn thành đơn và thì quá khứ đơn)

Về căn bản, thì hiện tại hoàn thành đơn và thì quá khứ đơn đều nói về một hành động hoặc sự việc đã xảy ra trong quá khứ. Nhưng thì hiện tại hoàn thành diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và còn tiếp tục hoặc có tác động đến hiện tại. trong khi đó, thì quá khứ đơn nói về một hành động đã xảy ra và đã kết thúc trong quá khứ. Chúng ta hãy so sánh cách dùng của hai thì trên trong bảng tóm tắt sau đây.

| **Present perfect simple** | **Past simple** |
| --- | --- |
| Nói về hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, nhưng chưa kết thúc và còn tiếp tục trong hiện tại. Chúng ta thường dùng “for/ since + time”.  - Emma **has worked** here for five years. (She still works here.)  **-** I’**ve known** her since then. (I still know her now.) | Nói về hành động đã xảy ra và đã kết thúc trong quá khứ.  - Mr. **Alex worked** here for twenty years. He retired in 2015.  - I **knew** Mr. Alex while I was working there. Now he retired so we |
| Nói về hành động đã làm (có thể nhiều lần) và còn có thể tiếp tục xảy ra.  **-** She has been to England three times. (She may go there again some day.)  **-** I’**ve seen** her several times. (I will probably see her again.) | Nói về hành động đã làm trong quá khứ, nhưng không thể lặp lại.  - My grandfather **went** to England several times when he was alive.  - I only **saw** my grandfather a few times before his death. |
| Nói về một hành động đã xảy ra, nhưng có hậu quả trong hiện tại.  **-** I'**ve lost** my keys! (The result is that I can't get into my house now). | Nói về một hành động đã xảy ra, nhưng không còn hậu quả trong hiện tại.  - I **lost** my keys yesterday. It was terrible! (Now there is no result. I got new keys yesterday). |
| Nói về hành động đã xảy ra khi dùng với thời gian chưa kết thúc (= unfinished time). Những cách nói thời gian chưa kết thúc gồm có: “today, this morning, this week, this month, etc.”  **-** I’**ve received** five emails **today.** (Probably I may receive some more because “today” has not finished.)  She **has met** him twice **this week.** (They can probably meet again because “this week” has not finished.) | Nói về hành động đã xảy ra với thời gian đã kết thúc (= finished time). Những cách nói thời gian đã kết thúc gồm có: “yesterday, last week, last month, two days ago, in 2021, in February, etc.”  - I **received** nine emails **yesterday.**  - She **met** him three times **last week.**  - They **stayed** at that hotel **in February 2022.** |

**3. Present perfect simple vs. present perfect continuous**

(Thì hiện tại hoàn thành đơn và thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

3. 1. So sánh hình thức:

| **Present perfect simple**  **“Have + past participle”** | **Present perfect continuous**  **“Have + been + verb-ing”** |
| --- | --- |
| We **have just arrived** at the hotel. | We **have been driving** for six hours. |
| He **hasn’t answered** my phone call. | He **hasn’t been waiting** for us long. |
| **Have you ever visited** the local museum? | **Have you been working** hard? |

3.2. So sánh cách dùng:

| **Present perfect simple** | **Present perfect continuous** |
| --- | --- |
| Khi dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành đơn, chúng ta chú trọng vào **kết quả** của hành động. Ví dụ:  - Someone **has cleaned** the room. It looks so nice! | Khi dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn, chúng ta chú trọng vào hành động. Ví dụ:  - She’s **been cleaning** the kitchen all morning. |
| Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành đơn để nói ai đã làm được bao nhiêu việc (How many/ How much?). Ví dụ:  - He **has made** ten films so far. | Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn để nói ai đã làm việc gì được bao lâu (How long?). Ví dụ:  - He **has been making** that film for five months. |
| Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành đơn để diễn tả hành động đã hoàn thành (completed actions). Ví dụ:  - She **has written** a new book. (She has finished writing it.) | Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn để diễn tả hành động đã bắt đầu nhưng còn tiếp tục (actions which may continue). Ví dụ:  - She **has been writing** a new book. (She hasn’t finished it yet.) |
| CHÚ Ý: Chúng ta KHÔNG dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn với những động từ trạng thái (stative verbs). Thay vào đó, chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành đon. Hãy so sánh:  - I **have known** Jim for a long time.  NOT: I ~~have been knowing~~ Jim for a long time.  - I **have** always **liked** spending my holidays by the sea.  NOT: I ~~have always been liking~~ spending my holidays by the sea.  - She **has believed** in his story.  NOT: She ~~has been believing~~ in his story. | Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn để diễn tả sự việc vừa xảy ra, qua những bằng chứng chúng ta còn thấy được. Ví dụ:  - The ground is wet. It **has been** raining all night!  - You’re out of breath! **Have you been running?** |
|  | CHÚ Ý: Trong một vài trường hợp, chúng ta có thể dùng cả hai thì mà không có khác biệt, nhất là khi trong câu có cách nói thời gian với “for” hoặc “since”. Tuy nhiên, thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn thường có ý nhấn mạnh sự liên tục của hành động. Ví dụ:  - They **have lived** in this town for 20 years.  OR: They **have been** living in this town for 20 years.  - Mark **has worked** for the same company since he graduated from the university.  OR: Mark **has been working** for the same company since he graduated from the university. |

**GRAMMAR EXERCISES**

**Exercise 1: Put the adverb of frequency given at the end of the sentence in the correct place.**

Example: She has rice and vegetables for lunch. (usually)

*...She usually has rice and vegetables for lunch…..*

1. The children get hungry towards the middle of the morning. (normally)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I thought he was well-known, but none of my friends have heard of him. (ever)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I get the chance to meet my brother and my sister. (seldom)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. They go to town for dinner but it’s quite rare. (occasionally)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. He has done the washing-up or anything else to help his wife. (hardly ever)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. They will hold conferences at that hotel. (frequently)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. You should clean your teeth after meals. (always)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. British weather can be relied on - it's always changing. (never)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Now that she has her own baby, she has time to read books. (rarely)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Christmas is very cold in this country. (often)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2: Put the verb in parentheses in the correct tense: present perfect or past simple. The first one has been done for you.**

Jane Austin is an American artist. She has painted (0. paint) a lot ofpictures and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1. win) a lot of prizes. Famous people around the world\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2. buy) her pictures, including one which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3. sell) for $250,000 in 2021. But Jane is different from most people. When she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4. become)rich, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5. not buy) an expensive car or a big house. In fact, Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6. never learn) to drive and she still lives in the house that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7. grow up) in.

So how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8. Jane/ spend) her money? She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9. create)organizations that help people in poor countries. These organizations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(10. pay) for thousands of children to go to school. Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (11. never meet)these children, and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (12. never be) to their countries. In fact, Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (13. never leave) the United States, although her pictures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (14. appear) in exhibitions around the world. She is scared of flying, so she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(15. never travel) by airplane.

**Exercise 3: Complete each of the following sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in parentheses. Use the present perfect or the past simple.**

Example: We are on holiday. We have had (have) a good time so far.

1. My uncle works as a film producer. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) more than twenty films.

2. I wasn’t hungry at yesterday lunchtime, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) anything.

3. Charlotte Bronte was a writer in the 18th century. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) four novels.

4. The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive). Let’s get on!

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) this book five times. I was sixteen the first time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) it.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( not see) Rita for over 10 years and then I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bump) into herlast week.

7. That customer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) here many times, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never buy)anything.

8. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) so active and sportive at university, but after the accidenthe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never be) the same.

9. Edward is my best friend. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him at school, and we (be) friends for over twenty years.

10. Since records \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) in 1880, the global temperature (rise) 0.85 degrees Celsius.

**Exercise 4: Complete each of the following sentences using one expression of time from the box. Use each expression of time once only.**

| for | ago | always | just | today |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| never | the other day | ever | the last time | since |

1. “Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been to Niagara Falls?” “Yes. We went there last summer.”

2. I saw Helen last week but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I saw her before last week was over 20years ago.

3. Patricia hasn’t phoned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last Monday. I hope she’s alright.

4. Carol ran into someone she used to know at school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Anna has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got on well with her mother-in-law. It seems that they havemany things in common.

6. I’m very hungry. I haven’t had any lunch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. He took up some new hobbies like fishing and cycling when he retired twoyears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paid back the money I owed Joe. I thanked him for that.

9. We’re going to visit our grandparents in Toronto. We haven’t seen them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ages.

10. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got used to take-off and landing no matter how many timesshe’s travelled by air.

**Exercise 5:** Choose the correct tense of the verbs in bold type in each of the following sentences.

Example: The grass is very wet. It **~~has rained~~/ has been raining** during the night!

1. We **have done/ have been doing** five tests this semester.

2. I**’ve worked/ ‘ve been working** on this project for a month now. I must finish it by Thursday.

3. The boss won’t be pleased because Ted still **hasn’t finished/ hasn’t been finishing** the report.

4. He’s really exhausted. He **has driven/ has been driving** since midnight.

5. You **have had/ have been having** that laptop for over ten years. You should get a new one!

6. **Have you heard/ Have you been hearing?** Margaret is engaged to Albert.

7. I**'ve tried/ ’ve been trying** to contact Janet all morning. I don’t know what has happened to her!

8. Kate **has trained/ has been training** hard for the next marathon. She’s determined to win it.

9. In the last few years, more people **have preferred/ have been preferring** to work from home.

10. The bus hasn't come. We **have waited/ have been waiting** here for ages.

**Exercise 6: Put the verbs in parentheses in the following paragraph in the correct tense: the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous.**

Scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1. study) changes in Arctic sea ice for around 100 years. Asmeasuring devices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2. become) more accurate, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3. become)clear that the amount of Arctic sea ice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4. decrease) for several decades. In fact, the Arctic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5. lose) 75% of its summer sea ice over thepast three decades. Although this is mainly due to global warming, the amount of ice lost each year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6. depend) not only on global warming, but on anumber of other things such as local weather patterns. In some years, these things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7. cause) different amounts of sea ice to disappear. However, even though ice levels may be different from year to year, the trend is that Arctic summer sea ice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8. disappear) at a rate of around 2.5% per year.

**Exercise 7: Put the verbs in parentheses in the following paragraph in the correct tense: the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous.**

German sailors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1. find) a bottle containing a message on a postcardwhich was thrown into the Baltic Sea 101 years ago. It is believed that this is the oldest message in a bottle that the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2. ever see). The bottle\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3. not suffer) any damage, despite floating in the sea for 101 years, although some of the writing on the postcard inside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4. become)impossible to read. Experts who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5. try) to work out what thecomplete message says say they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6. not succeed) yet, but hope to in thenear future. By looking at the address on the postcard, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7. identify) itsauthor as Richard Platz, the 20-year-old son of a baker. A handwriting comparison with letters written by Platz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8. confirm) that he is the author. Theresearchers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9. find) his granddaughter, Angela Erdmann, who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10. live) in Berlin for 40 years. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (11. present) her with the bottle, which will be displayed in a museum. She says that since the discovery, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (12. look) through family papers to find out moreabout her grandfather, who she never met.

**SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1. *Fill in each blank with the correct phrases from the box.***

| a bit special; a real let-down; fine; nothing special; not up to standard;  out of this world; pretty average |
| --- |

A: How was the restaurant you went to last night?

B: Honestly, it was a bit special. The food was amazing and the atmosphere was so cozy and romantic.

A: That's great to hear! I was worried it might be a let-down, since some of the reviews weren't so positive.

B: No way, it was (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I would definitely go back again.

A: Wow, that sounds like quite an experience. What about the service?

B: The service was (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but it didn'tdetract from the overall experience.

A: That's good to hear. I recently went to a restaurant that was (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at all. The food was cold and the service was slow.

B: Oh no, that sounds like (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I hate when that happens.

A: Yeah, it was (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overall. I wouldn't go back there again.

B: That's too bad. I'm glad you had a better experience at the restaurant I went to. It was definitely (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Exercise 2. *Choose the response A, B, C or D that best completes each of the following conversations.***

1. **Suzie** and **Ann** are shopping.

**Ann:** Let's use plastic bags instead of reusable ones.

**Suzie: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** It's not eco-friendly and contributes to plastic pollution.

A. You’re absolutely right. B. Sorry, but I don't think that's a very good idea.

C. I quite agree. D. I think it would be great.

2. A boy and a girl are talking to each other in the schoolyard.

**Boy:** I'm thinking of buying a new car even though my current one is still in good condition.

**Girl: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** It's not necessary and will only increase your carbon footprint.

A. Sorry, but I don't really fancy it. B. I think so.

C. I couldn't agree with you more. D. I'm quite keen on it.

3. Sam and Margaret are talking about an adventure sport.

**Sam:** Have you ever tried bungee jumping?

**Margaret: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** It seems too risky for me.

A. That's exactly how I feel. B. No, I haven't.

C. Yes, I do. D. Yes, I am.

4. Mary and Sally are talking about a camping trip.

**Mary:** I like the idea of going on a camping trip this weekend.

**Sally:** Me too, but the weather forecast doesn't look good. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Don't you think it would be expensive?

B. I'd rather go climbing than karting.

C. I take a different view.

D. Let's postpone it for another time.

**PRONUNCIATION**

**Exercise: *Put the following words in the correct column depending on the stressed syllable.***

| abseiling | emission | guilty | intolerant | letterboxing |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| aerial | footage | gymnastics | karting | parkour |
| astronomy | geocaching | destruction | kayaking | average |

| Stress on the first syllable | Stress on the second syllable |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

**PRACTICE TEST 5**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

Bodyboarding is a water sport (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been gaining popularity inrecent years. It involves (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waves on a specially designed board,known as a bodyboard, which is typically made of foam and has a slick bottom surface. Bodyboarding can be done on almost any type of wave and is accessible to people of all ages and skill levels.

One of the (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of bodyboarding is that it is relatively easy to learn.Unlike surfing, which requires much time and practice to master, bodyboarding can be picked up in hours. This makes it an ideal sport for beginners or anyone looking for a fun and exciting way to spend time at the beach.

Bodyboarding is also a very (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sport. Whether you prefer smallwaves close to shore or more giant waves further out, there is always a spot for bodyboarding. Some of the world's best waves for bodyboarding are found in places like Hawaii, Australia, and South Africa.

For those looking to take bodyboarding to the next level, there are competitions and events held worldwide. These events bring together some of the best bodyboarders in the world to compete for cash prizes and recognition.

Overall, bodyboarding is a thrilling and accessible water sport that millions of people worldwide enjoy. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are a beginner or an experiencedsurfer looking for a new challenge, bodyboarding is worth trying out.

1. A. that B. who C. as D. so

2. A. rode B. riding C. ridden D. ride

3. A. drawbacks B. disadvantages C. advantages D. troubles

4. A. inflexible B. rigid C. versatile D. unbending

5. A. Therefore B. Whether C. Although D. Because

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

6. A. court B. parkour C. serious D. course

7. A. gymnastics B. habitat C. devastation D. geocaching

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that******differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

8. A. figures B. astronomy C. abseiling D. footage

9. A. emission B. guilty C. destruction D. intolerant

***Murk the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a fun outdoor activity where participants use clues to locatehidden containers in public spaces.

A. Kayaking B. Letterboxing C. Karting D. Gymnastics

11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jacket is designed to protect you from the rain and wind,making it perfect for outdoor adventures in any season.

A. pretty average B. intolerant C. gluten-free D. all-weather

12. As a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he believes in the ethical treatment of animals and avoidsconsuming any animal products in his diet and lifestyle.

A. taco B. risotto C. vegan D. choir

13. The opening scene of the movie featured a breathtaking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the cityskyline, showcasing its towering skyscrapers and glittering lights from above.

A. lasagne B. hang-gliding C. aerial shot D. deforestation

14. They enjoy going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together every weekend, as it not onlyprovides a great form of exercise but also strengthens their bond as a couple.

A. ballroom dancing B. camping

C. cycling D. basketball

15. Playing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a wonderful way to express oneself creatively andprovides a sense of accomplishment as one improves their skills over time.

A. photography B. skateboarding

C. musical instrument D. drama

16. She decided to decorate her room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fairy lights and colorfultapestries to create a cozy and inviting atmosphere.

A. with B. by C. in D. over

17. Every weekend, he and his friends would go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the local skatepark, performing daring tricks and stunts that left the spectators in awe.

A. gymnastics B. martial arts C. weights D. skateboarding

18. She enjoys doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it allows her to express herselfthrough graceful movements and challenges her physically and mentally.

A. board games B. bowling C. cards D. ballet

19. They are interested in doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a way to explore different charactersand emotions, and to connect with their fellow actors on a deeper level.

A. drama B. basketball C. chess D. martial arts

20. Hoa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone since I came in.

A. is talking B. has been talking C. talks D. was talking

21. An: “Have you been abroad recently?” - Mai: “I last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad in 2004.”

A. go B. went C. have gone D. was going

22. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of mistakes in my life.

A. have made B. made C. was making D. am made

23. Mai: ‘Do you still have your car?’ - Hoa: ‘No. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it because I needed someextra money.’

A. sell B. will sell C. sold D. selling

24. Khoa: “Hey, do you want to go hiking this weekend?”

Trang: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I've been itching to get outside and enjoy the fresh air andexercise.”

A. Doubtfully! B. Ambiguously! C. Absolutely! D. Uncertainly!

25. James: “What's your favorite type of cuisine?”

John: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I really love Italian food. There's nothing better than a bigplate of spaghetti with meatballs.”

A. It is football B. I go in for shopping

C. I like drama D. I really love Italian food.

26. Brian: “What time does the movie start?” - Bob: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It will last about two hours.

B. There is no theater here.

C. I don’t know. Let’s look at the timetable.

D. Yes, it’s a very good movie.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

27. Having a safety net can help alleviate some of the anxiety and uncertainty that comes with taking risks.

A. safeguard B. danger C. risk D. jeopardization

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

28. I love going to concerts in open-air venues, where I can enjoy great music and fresh air at the same time.

A. outdoor B. alfresco C. air-conditioned D. indoor

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

29. For last year, I have been working hard to improve my physical fitness and overall health.

A. For B. been C. hard D. overall

30. Sheep have been domesticated for over 5,000 years ago.

A. Sheep B. been C. domesticated D. years ago

***Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.***

31. I always try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my students about the subject matter, so that theyare motivated to learn and explore it further. (enthusiasm)

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a great way to stay fit and healthy, as it involves a variety ofphysical activities such as running jumping, and throwing. (athlete)

33. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hear that my flight had only been delayed by anhour, and not cancelled altogether. (relieve)

34. After a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night, I found it hard to concentrate and be productive thenext day. (sleep)

35. She spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the history of art and its influence oncontemporary design. (know)

***Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one***

36. The last time Nancy came here was in 2016.

→ Nancy hasn’t .

37. We moved to Hanoi 5 years ago.

→ We have .

38. Brian bought a new television, but first, he checked all the prices.

→ Before .

39. I don't mind what you do but don't tell Jane I was here.

→ Whatever .

40. The local cinema has a good film on at the moment.

→ There .

**PRACTICE TEST 6**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

Sports and hobbies are essential activities that can bring enjoyment and many benefits to our lives. Engaging in sports can improve physical health, build confidence and teamwork skills, and provide an outlet for stress relief. Hobbies, however, can help us relax, express creativity, and learn new skills.

Playing sports can improve our physical health by providing a form of exercise that can help build strength, endurance, and **flexibility. It** can also help to prevent chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and obesity. Additionally, playing sports can boost self-esteem and confidence as we develop new skills and achieve goals.

Team sports can be great for building teamwork skills and fostering a sense of community. We learn to communicate effectively, collaborate, and work towards a common goal through teamwork. These skills can translate to other areas, such as work and relationships.

Hobbies, however, can provide a much-needed break from the stresses of daily life. Engaging in a hobby can help us relax and reduce anxiety or depression. It can also offer a creative outlet to express ourselves and explore new interests. Learning a new skill through a hobby can also improve cognitive function and memory.

Both sports and hobbies can be great for socializing and making new friends. For example, joining a sports team or club can provide a sense of belonging and an opportunity to meet new people with similar interests. Similarly, entering a hobby group can give a sense of community and a chance to connect with others who enjoy the same activities.

In conclusion, sports and hobbies can benefit physical, mental, and social wellbeing. Whether playing a team sport or pursuing a creative pursuit, these activities can bring joy and fulfillment to our lives.

1. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. Team sports can be great for building teamwork skills.

B. Hobbies, however, can help us relax, express creativity, and learn new skills.

C. Both sports and hobbies can provide numerous benefits to our physical, mental, and social well-being.

D. Hobbies can provide a much-needed break from the stresses of daily life.

2. The word **“flexibility”** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rigidity B. adaptability C. cruelty D. harshness

3. The word “**it**” in line 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Building teamwork B. Engaging in sports

C. Playing sports D. Providing a form of exercise

4. It can be inferred from the third paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. only team sports bring joy and fulfillment to our lives.

B. entering a hobby group can give a sense of community.

C. engaging in sports can improve physical health.

D. participating in team sports can have a positive impact on one's social well-being.

5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

A. Playing sports can help to improve flexibility.

B. Team sports can help build teamwork skills and foster a sense of community.

C. Playing sports has few physical and psychological benefits.

D. Playing sports can boost self-esteem and confidence.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs front the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

6. A. rugby B. cycling C. country D. hobby

7. A. challenge B. school C. research D. chess

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

8. A. basketball B. skateboard C. vegan D. variation

9. A. media B. taco C. soundproof D. risotto

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

10. Sue came first in the 5000 meter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. competition B. game C. race D. hiking

11. Jack and Eddie arranged to meet outside the football \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. stadium B. arena C. gymnasium D. court

12. The local stadium isn't large enough for so many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. watchers B. spectators C. viewers D. audience

13. Collecting matchboxes is Rebecca's favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. time B. pastime C. occupation D. leisure

14. Despite our team's best efforts, the project outcome was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ andfailed to meet the expectations of our stakeholders.

A. not up to standard B. out of this world

C. state-of-the-art D. up-to-date

15. I love to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains during the summer and enjoy the freshair and beautiful scenery.

A. do ballet B. go rollerblading

C. go camping D. go shopping

16. He has already filled nine rooms of his house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75,000 objects,including toys, badges, cups and uniforms

A. to B. with C. for D. about

17. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” refers to something that is unique or different in a positive way,or something that has a special quality or feature.

A. A real let-down B. A bit special

C. Fine D. Pretty average

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I feel exhausted and ready for bed.

A. Before a long day at work B. While a long day at work

C. Although a long day at work D. After a long day at work

19. I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about my upcoming exam and whether I'll be able to pass it.

A. interested B. worried C. animated D. imaginary

20. Let’s stop for a rest! We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an hour!

A. walk B. are walking

C. were walking D. have been walking

21. Ba: 'Who has decorated the classroom?' An: 'Everyone in the class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.'

A. has B. was C. have D. were

22. I've been feeling better since the doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. came B. is coming C. comes D. has come

23. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a waitress for several months before getting this job in 2005.

A. works B. worked C. has worked D. has been working

24. I'm feeling sleepy after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late last night to finish a project.

A. getting the job

B. making a decision

C. coming to an agreement

D. staying up

25. Woman: I think we should focus on improving our customer service before launching any new products.

Man: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I think we should prioritize developing new products tostay ahead of our competitors.

A. Actually, I disagree. B. OK, I agree.

C. Great. D. I'm quite keen on it.

26. Andy: We have received proposals from two different vendors. One offers a lower price, but the other has a stronger track record of quality work.

Bon: That's a tough choice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as we have a tight deadline for thisproject.

A. Not very good.

B. We need to make a decision soon though.

C. Hold the line, please.

D. The lower one or the stronger one.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

27. The laboratory is well-equipped with the latest technology and state-of-the-art equipment.

A. unavailable B. poorly-equipped.

C. limited D. well-furnished

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

28. Unemployment rates among white-collar workers show much less regional variation than corresponding rates among blue-collar workers.

A. difference B. alteration C. change D. stabilization

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

29. The flood lights illuminated the football pitch, allowed the players to continue their match even after dark.

A. illuminated B. allowed C. to continue D. match

30. Walking along the seashores at sunset are one of my favorite things to do - the colors of the sky and water are breathtaking.

A. along B. are C. things D. sky

***Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.***

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a challenging and physically demanding sport thatrequires a high degree of strength, flexibility, and agility. (gymnast)

32. The factory's pollution was affecting the environment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (destroy)

33. The government's plan is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the country and create new jobopportunities for its citizens. (industry)

34. The city council held a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meeting to discuss the newdevelopment plans for the downtown area. (publicity)

35. The store offers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products to meet the needs and preferencesof different customers. (vary)

***Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.***

36. The last time he broke his ankle was 4 years ago.

→ He hasn’t .

37. He hasn't drunk any beer since the accident happened.

→ He last .

38. This is the first time I have eaten this kind of food.

→ I haven't .

39. He has been working for this factory for three years.

→ He started .

40. I've never met such a famous singer before.

→ It's the first .