

5. Comparison of Adverbs: (So sánh hơn với trạng từ)

* Short adv:

S1+ V +adv-er+ than+ S2 (+auxiliaryV)

* Long adv:

S1+ be+ more + adv+ than + S2 (+auxiliaryV)

6. Liking and disliking + Ving/ to V

Like/ love/ prefer/ hate + Ving/ to V

Enjoy/ adore/ fancy/ don't mind/ dislike/ detest + Ving

7. Simple and Compound sentences

+ Câu đơn trong tiếng anh là câu chỉ có một mệnh đề độc lập.

- Câu đơn không phải là câu ngắn mà nó chỉ thể hiện một ý chính.

- Một câu đơn có thể có nhiều hơn một chủ ngữ

- Một câu đơn có thể có nhiều động từ

+ Một câu ghép trong tiếng anh gồm hai mệnh đề độc lập được nối với nhau bằng các liên từ nối hoặc các cặp từ nối. Để xác định liệu mệnh đề có phải là mệnh đề độc lập không ta lược bỏ liên từ. Một số liên từ: and, but, so, or, for, however, therefore, otherwise,...

8. Wh và Yes/ No qs

9. Countable and uncountable nouns

+ **DT đếm được:** Là những danh từ chỉ người, chỉ động vật, chỉ sự vật hoặc hiện tượng,... tồn tại độc lập riêng lẻ mà ta có thể đếm được, được thể hiện bằng số lượng cụ thể, chính vì vậy thường sẽ đi cùng với số đếm phía trước.

Ví dụ: a chair, an apple, five pens, ...

- Danh từ đếm được có 2 loại hình thái: danh từ số ít (single) và danh từ số nhiều (plural).

+ **DT không đếm được:** chỉ đồ vật, sự vật, hiện tượng,... không đếm được, không thể sử dụng với số đếm. Đây thường là các danh từ chỉ khái niệm trừu tượng như hiện tượng tự nhiên, vật chất ở thể khí/ lỏng/ rắn, các loại bệnh, các môn học, các môn thể thao, một số danh từ tập hợp,...

Ví dụ: water money, advice, air, tea, information

- Danh từ không đếm được không có số nhiều.

10. Zero article

11. Conditional sentences type 1

Câu điều kiện loại 1 dùng để nói về điều có thật ở hiện tại, chắc chắn xảy ra trong tương lai

Form: If + S + V/ Vs,es... S + will + V

III- SPEAKING: Talk about one of these topics

1. Talking about leisure activities with your family.

2. Talking about the village or town where someone lives.

3. Talking about your school clubs

1. Talking about types of home you live in.

2. Talking about a normal family event.

3. Talking about the maintaining traditional lifestyles

IV. LISTENING

1. Listen and tick T (true) or F (false).

2. Listen then correct sentences.

3. Listen and choose the best answers: A, B, C or D.

4. Listen and fill the missing words.

5. Listen and answer the questions

V. WRITING. (80 - 100 words)

1. Writing a paragraph about the things you do to help your family.

2. Write an email to give advice to your friend about taking part in a traditional festival

3. Writing a paragraph about the advantages or disadvantages of online learning.

VI. PRACTICE:

1. All the exercises from unit 4 to unit 6 in workbook

2. Some suggested exercises (Một số bài tập gợi ý)

Ex 1. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. Khmer men teach their children how tofish at an early age.

A. do B. catch C. raise D. eat

2. The elders often pass on their to the young through stories and activities.

A. traditions B. rules C. legends D. music

3. The mountain people in the Central Highlands use natural to build a Rong house.

A. trees B. posts C. leaves D. materials

4. Minority women often go to the mountains to plants for food and medicine.

A. collect B. see C. look D. raise

5. Many minority groups cows and buffaloes for a living.

A. feed B. herd C. raise D. milk

6. Technology has improved our lifestyles and has provided us with opportunities to enjoy more ... time.

A. freedom B. leisure C. vacation D. hobby

7. There are different types of street food among regions and around the world.

A. cultures B. traditions C. customs D. habits

8. The increase in obesity is a result of poor diet and a(n) ...lifestyle.

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

9. How did people in the past their food when there were no refrigerators?

A. have B. make C. keep D. cook

10.a healthier lifestyle means lowering your risk of developing many illnesses.

A. Living B. Making C. Getting D. Letting

11. It is considered to turn up for dinner on time in Tanzania: you should be 15 minutes late.

A. polite B. modern C. suitable D. rude

11. If you stay awake all night, you very tired tomorrow.

A. are B. were C. will be D. would be

12. With technology, we will be able to have smaller and smaller computers.

A. traditional B. native C. social D. modern

13. something unexpected happens, we will have our exams in late May.

A. Therefore B. Although C. Because D. Unless

14. "Can we try the street food in Ho Chi Minh City?" – " _____ "

A. Thank you. B. Certainly. C. Why so? D. Can we?

15. The Tay serve this kind of cake with

A. a lot of honey B. some honeys C. a honey D. honeys

16. The air _.... thinner when you go higher up the mountains.
 A. become B. becomes C. became D. becoming
17. In our area,not much land for growing crops.
 A. there are B. it has C. it is D. there is
18. provide free Khmer language classes.
 A. Those temples B. The temple C. A temple D. A few temple
19. Do you have about ethnic minority groups in Viet Nam?
 A. a few books B. a lot of books C. any books D. any book
20. In many cultures, arepresents youth, beauty, and pleasure.
 A. blooming flower B. communal house C. bamboo pole D. a bamboo tree

Ex2. Use the correct tense of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. My mother dislikes (prepare) _____ the meals.
2. Do you enjoy (do) _____ DIY in your freetime?
3. I detest (have) _____ a conversation with John.
4. you (go) to her party if she sends you an invitation?
5. I don't mind (explain) _____ the problem again.
6. Ann fancies (listen) _____ to songs of her favourite singer.
7. My friend adores (spend) _____ time with her cats.
8. I always love (try) _____ new things when I go travelling.
9. Mr. Smith hates (drive) _____ his old car.
10. Anne prefers (not go) _____ out too late
11. I enjoy (fish) because it (be) relaxing.
12. Jane will play chess after she (finish) school.
13. What your mother often (do) at weekends?
14. I think, in the future people (not play) individual games.
15. We find (arrange) flowers interesting because it (help) us relax.
16. I (not collect) dolls when I grow up.
17. What you (buy) for your grandma's birthday next week?
18. If the bridge (collapse) we won't be able to cross the river.
19. I'm sure we (not miss) the bus. It's still early.
20. The farmers will work in the field unless it (rain) heavily.

Ex3. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank to complete the passage.

Cultural differences occur wherever you go abroad. When visiting another country, you should be aware of those differences and respect them. Here are some (1) on how to fit in.

Every traveller to a foreign country feels (2) ... at some point. How you act may make locals laugh. Your best defense is a sense of humor. If you can laugh off eating with the wrong hand in India, locals will be more accepting of you.

Wearing proper clothes is important too (3) ... locals will judge you by what you wear. In some Middle Eastern countries, exposing your flesh is forbidden, especially if you are a woman. So (4) your torn jeans at home.

Also be (5) about expressing emotions. Getting angry in Southeast Asia just makes you look silly. In some countries it is unwise to kiss in public.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. plans | B. tips | C. arguments | D. choices |
| 2. A. unsafe | B. excited | C. satisfied | D. awkward |
| 3. but | B. because | C. so | D. or |
| 4. A. leave | B. make | C. bring | D. take |
| 5. A. natural | B. advisable | C. cautions | D. unnecessary |

Ex 4. Read the passage and answer the questions

Bac Ha Sunday Fair

Bac Ha Sunday Fair in Lao Cai is the largest and most colourful highland market in Viet Nam. Every Sunday, the market is crowded with minority people from villages far and near. The Flower Hmong, Tay, Nung, Dao, and other ethnic groups come wearing their colourful traditional costumes. They come on foot or on horseback, bringing with them anything they can exchange. These goods may be vegetables and fruits they grow in their gardens or medicinal plants they gather from the forests and mountains. They also sell other items like the clothing they weave or silver jewellery they make. The market has a large place to sell poultry and animals like chickens, ducks, dogs, buffaloes, and horses.

Bac Ha Sunday Fair is also a place for people to meet and chat. After they finish their market activities, they gather around a big hot pan of thang co, a famous traditional Hmong food from horse meat. Young people come there with the hope of finding a lover.

Questions:

- Where is Bac Ha Sunday Fair?
.....
- How do the people go to the market ?
.....
- What are the poultry and animals sold in this market ?
.....
- What is the famous traditional Hmong food in Bac Ha Sunday Fair?
.....
- Do young people come to the market with the hope of finding a lover?
.....

Ex 5. Read the passage and choose the correct option A, B or C for each question.

A Longevity Celebration

On the fifth day of Tet, Binh An Village holds a longevity celebration for elderly people over 70. This tradition has continued for centuries in the village.

In the morning, everyone dresses nicely and walks to the village temple. According to tradition, the elderly wear traditional ao dai. They sit at the most honourable place. The village leaders congratulate them. They offer each elder a "longevity flag" and a bunch of flowers. Then, each family takes photographs with their elders. At noon, families hold a home party for their elders. It is customary for the family members to cook for their elders. The traditional dishes served are five-colour sticky rice, steamed chicken, spring rolls, and deep-fried fish.

The longevity celebration is important to all villagers. It is an opportunity for them to show their respect to the elders. It is also a great time for family gatherings.

- What is the passage mainly about?
A. A celebration for the elderly. B. A spring festival. C. A cooking contest.
- How do people go to the village temple?

A. By car. B. By motorbike. C. On foot.

3. According to the passage, what do the elders NOT do during the official ceremony?

A. Sit at an honourable place. B. Take photographs of the event.

C. Receive congratulations from other people.

4. Who cooks at the home party?

A. The elderly. B. The nearby restaurant. C. The family members.

5. The celebration is important to Binh An villagers because

A. it shows that they respect the elders B. it is an opportunity to admire their culture

C. it is a great opportunity for them to gather

Ex 6. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

In southern Australia, there is a town where chimneys rise from the sand and there are big red signs warning people of "unmarked holes". This town is Coober Pedy, often known as the "underground" town.

Coober Pedy is a small town over 1,000 miles from Canberra, the country's capital. Today it has about 1,800 residents. Originally, residents of Coober Pedy were opal miners, and even today **it** is still a mining town.

The Coober Pedy region is mostly a treeless desert. Very little plant life exists due to the region's low rainfall and **intense** heat, so most of the residents live underground to escape the heat. They call their underground homes "dugouts". These dugouts remain at a constant temperature, while surface buildings need air conditioning. The average maximum temperature is 30-32°C, but it can get quite cool in the winter.

There are a number of underground hotels and tourist shops in the town. The town has become a popular stopover point and tourist destination.

1. What is special about people in Coober Pedy?

A. They are coal miners. B. They live underground.
C. They need air conditioning. D. They receive many tourists.

2. People in Coober Pedy live in "dugouts" because

A. very little plant life exists B. they can do the mining there
C. it is much cooler there D. there are many hotels there

3. The underlined word "it" in the passage refers to

A. Canberra B. capital city C. opal D. Coober Pedy

4. The underlined word "intense" in the passage probably means

A. strong B. quiet C. weak D. interesting

5. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. There are big red warning signs in Coober Pedy.
B. Houses underground in Coober Pedy are called "dugouts".
C. The average temperature in Coober Pedy region is 30-32°C.
D. There are a lot of tourist shops in the town.

Ex 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction in each sentence.

1. At weekends we often go swimming and spending time at the park if it is fine.

A B C D

2. I don't know what she manages to maintain her expensive lifestyle.

A B C D

3. Unless you study from home, you need to pay attention to your electrical equipment and Internet access.
A B C D

4. Knowing how to relax is vital for ensure your healthy lifestyle and restoring joy in your life.
A B C D

5. It is unlawful for people to drive in the right side of the road in India.
A B C D

6. What he detest to do is going to work at weekends.
A B C D

7. Going fishing alone is one of my Dad's favorite leisure activity
A B C D

8. She sings that song much more better than I do
A B C D

9. A camel runs much more slowly as a horse.
A B C D

10. How many water do you drink everyday?
A B C D

Ex 8. Write meaningful sentences with the first conditional, using the words and phrases given.

1. If you / visit / our town / wen/ take / to / famous / local restaurant.
.....

2. Many / Vietnamese families / teach / children / respect elders.
.....

3. There / many ways / show / respects.
.....

4. At mealtimes / children should not / start eat / before / elders d
.....

5. Why / people / the Central Highlands / organise / the Elephant Racing Festival?
.....

6. My family / have / custom / cook / sticky rice / first day / each lunar month.
.....

7. I / eat/ vegetables/ often/ I used / to.
.....

8. Today/ you/ perform/ badly/ yesterday.
.....

9. We/ spend/ two/ hour/ repair/ windows/ yesterday.
.....

10. Hoa ethnic group / have/ the / colourful clothing.
.....

Ex 9. Rewrite the following sentences, so that their meaning stays the same

1. Don't play computer games for too long. You will harm your eyes.

If you play _____.

2. Be careful with your diet, or you will get overweight.

You will _____.

3. We'll go to the beach unless it rains.

If _____.

4. If you don't hurry up, you will be late.

Unless _____.

5. Unless the teacher explains the lesson again, we won't understand it very well.

If _____.

6. It's a good idea to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables every day.

We should _____.

7. I didn't go to school because I was sick.

-> I was sick, so _____.

8. The journey takes four hours by car and five hours by train.

It takes _____.

9. I like playing football better than watching it.

I prefer _____.

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

We enjoy _____.

Ex10. Give the correct form of the word.

1. I wear a lot of make-up in order to feel _____ (CONFIDENCE).

2. Herare in the yard. They are playing soccer. (CHILD)

3. I am a very _____ person. I can never wait (PATIENT)

4. I always have my cell phone with me. I am completely _____ without it (HELP).

5. Mom hates those shoes. They are so _____ (COMFORT)

6. There wasn't any in our village two years ago. (ELECTRIC)

7. My brother bought an outdoor jacket. It's so _____ when he goes hiking (PRACTICE).

8. It will be a _____ day today. The sun isn't going to come out. (CLOUD)

9. Eating chips is not very _____ (HEALTH).

10. The manual is completely _____. All the information is out-of-date (USE)