Practice - unit 1: My Friends

Ex 1: Complete the sentences with the words bellow.

generous, orphanage, sociable, planet, next - door, humour, joke.

1. The Earth is the name of the	we live on.
2. He has a good sense of	He always makes people laugh.

3. After the death of his parents, he was sent to an.....

5. She lives next to my house. She is my.....neighbor.

6. It wasof you to share your food with me.

7. Mai has a lot of friends. She is very.....

Cách ghi nhớ vị trí của tính từ trong tiếng anh

- 1. Tính từ về màu sắc (color), nguồn gốc (origin), chất liệu (material) và mục đích (purpose) thường theo thứ tự sau:
- 2. Các tính từ khác ví dụ như tính từ chỉ kích cỡ (size), chiều dài (length) và chiều cao (height) ...thường đặt trước các tính từ chỉ màu sắc, nguồn gốc, chất liệu và mục đích. Ví dụ:
- a round glass table (NOT a glass round table) (Một chiếc bàn tròn bằng kính).
- a big modern brick house (NOT a modern, big brick house) (Một ngôi nhà lớn hiện đại được xây bằng gạch)
- 3. Những tính từ diễn tả sự phê phán (judgements) hay thái độ (attitudes) ví dụ như: lovely, perfect, wonderful, silly...đặt trước các tính từ khác. Ví dụ:
- a lovely small black cat. (Một chú mèo đen, nhỏ, đáng yêu).
- beautiful big black eyes. (Một đôi mắt to, đen, đẹp tuyệt vời)

Nhưng để thuộc các qui tắc trên thì thật không dễ dàng, chúng tôi xin chia sẻ một bí quyết hữu ích (helpful tips) giúp các bạn có thể ghi nhớ tất cả những quy tắc phức tạp đó. Thay vì nhớ một loạt các qui tắc, các bạn chỉ cần nhớ cụm viết tắt: "OpSACOMP", trong đó:

- Opinion tính từ chỉ quan điểm, sự đánh giá. Ví dụ: beautiful, wonderful, terrible...
- Size tính từ chỉ kích cỡ. Ví dụ: big, small, long, short, tall...
- Age tính từ chỉ độ tuổi. Ví dụ : old, young, old, new...
- Color tính từ chỉ màu sắc. Ví dụ: orange, yellow, light blue, dark brown
- Origin tính từ chỉ nguồn gốc, xuất xứ. Ví dụ: Japanese, American, British, Vietnamese...
- Material tính từ chỉ chất liệu . Ví dụ: stone, plastic, leather, steel, silk...
- Purpose tính từ chỉ mục đích, tác dụng.

Ví dụ khi sắp xếp cụm danh từ a /leather/ handbag/ black Ta thấy xuất hiện các tính từ:

- leather chỉ chất liệu làm bằng da (Material)
- black chỉ màu sắc (Color)

Vậy theo trật tự OpSACOMP cụm danh từ trên sẽ theo vị trí đúng là: a black leather handbag. Một ví dụ khác: Japanese/ a/ car/ new/ red / big/ luxurious/ Bạn sẽ sắp xếp trật tự các tính từ này như thế nào?

- tính từ đỏ (red) chỉ màu sắc (Color)
- tính từ mới (new) chỉ độ tuổi (Age)
- tính từ sang trọng (luxurious) chỉ quan điểm, đánh giá (Opinion)
- tính từ Nhật Bản (Japanese) chỉ nguồn gốc, xuất xứ (Origin).
- tính từ to (big) chỉ kích cỡ (Size) của xe ô tô.

Exercise: Write these words in the correct order. (Sắp xếp lại trật tự các từ sau)

- grey/long/beard/a
- flowers / red / small
- car/black/big/a
- blonde / hair / long
- house / a / modern / big / brick

Ex 2: Arrange the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.
1. Mrs Nga has a (black / long / straight) hair.
2. It is a (wooden / round) table
3. What a (sunny / lovely) day!>
4. My uncle lives in a (old/lovely/small) house>
5. That girl has (blue / nice / big) eyes>
6. He gave me (black / leather) gloves>
7. My teacher has a (round / pink / small) face>
8. It's a (small / metal / black) box>
Ex 3: Combine the following pairs of sentences into one sentence, using
S+ be(not) + Adj + enough + (for Somebody) + to -V.
1. He is tall. He can play the volleyball.
→ He is tall enough to play volleyball
2. My sister is old. She can drive a car> My sister
3. The radio isn't small. You can't put it in your pocket> The radio
4. This coat isn't warm. I don't wear it in winter. →This coat
5. She is beautiful and intelligent. She can become Miss World.
→ She
6. The weather was fine. We could go camping> The weather
7. Those apples aren't ripe. We can't eat them. → Those apples
8. Mr Robinson isn't rich. He can't buy a house. → Mr Robinson
9. The worker is clever. He can make fine things from wood. → The worker
Ex 5: Change the following sentences into exclamatory sentences, using
" What $(a/an) + adj + N$ "
1. The room is very dirty>
2. The boys are naughty>
3. The weather is very awful>
4. The girl is very beautiful>
5The milk is very sour>
Ex 6: Rewrite
1. Hoa is too young to get married. Hoa isn't
2. The tea was not cool enough for me to drink.
4. The weather is too bad for them to go for a walk.
The weather is not
5. This question is easy enough for her to answer → This question
7. The work is too hard for her to ask her friend for some help.
The work
i reproduction in on in

1. His mother is always proud him.
2. He spent a lot of time and effort that project.
3. She got a good grade Math.
4. I came my old friends this morning.
5. Please wait me outside.
6. Try to learn new words heart.
7. Tim should work harder his Spanish pronunciation.
8. We can find the meaning of new words in dictionary.
9. Let write your notes small paper.
10. My sister is not good Math.
11. Do you believeghosts?
12. Some learners write the meaning of words their mother tongue
13. Mozart was born Salzburg 1756.
14. I usually go swimming Sundays.
15. They got married 21 April 2012
16. She is free 8pm and 10 pm
17. She doesn't like go out night.
18. She will leave 7 o'clock. You should call her 7.
19. My English class finishes 7:30. Let's meet 7:30.
20. Dou you give him any gifts Christmas?
21. They traveled to Dalat their motorbike
22. My grandmother used to live a farm.
23. It's very kind you to say so
24. Don't you care your country's future.
25. Please fill this form.
26. I'm enrollingactivities for this summer (to /for /in /of)
27. They write one or two example sentences to remember how to use the word the right way
28. Why don't you participate this activity?
29. This restaurant is famousits Chinese dishes.
30. I think that, French differsEnglish.
31. Shall we pick her at six tonight?
32. Hoa always helps me difficult Math questions
33. The learners make a list and put it the meanings of new words mother tongue.
34. What are you going to do Christmas Day?
SUPPLY THE CORRECT FORM OF WORD:
ADJ:
1- Green Summer Campaign is a very popular activity. (volunteer)
2- Thank you for your behavior. (generosity)
3- People in my country are very warm and (friend)
4- L.A Hill is a writer. (humor)
5- Food, air and clothes arefor life. (need)
6- Let's go to the district this weekend. (commerce)
7- Those clothes are for cold weather. (suit)
8- This river is highly for swimmers. (danger)
9- Playing with one match is (save)
10- There are stars in the sky. (count)
11- She is going to stay home to watch TV tonight because there is a/an movie on. (interest)
12- Xuan Lam is much in history. (interest)
13- Her words had a effect on us. (magic)
14- The children are very to hear the fairy tale. (excite)
15. The students play soccer at recess. (excite)
15- The victims were sent to the hospital yesterday. (injure)
16- My little girl is very fond of folktales.(tradition)
17- Our country is rich in resources.(nature)

18-	His mother is always of her son.(pride)
19-	She looked because she got bad grades for English.(happy)
20-	To see a new film is(excite)
21-	He often takes his wife to that district.(commerce)
22-	It's for us to call someone at midnight. (convenience)
23-	The food in this restaurant is (excel)
В-	ADV:
1-	I'm sorry for the delay. (extreme)
2-	, she failed in the final exam. (luck)
3-	You should learn how to use electricity (safe)
4-	The boy fell off his bike and broke his arm.(fortulate)
5-	, I didn't have enough money to buy this book.(LucK)
6-	, her father's sickness is very serious. (Fortunate)
7-	You should learn how to use electricity (safe)
C-	NOUN:
1-	I'll make for the meeting tonight. (arrange)
2-	Bell demonstrated his at a lot of (invent / exhibit)
3-	HIV occurs in three ways, doesn't it? (transmit)
4-	The of atom bomb is very terrible. (destroy)
5-	Hard work always brings (succeed)
6-	My will call you later. (assist)
7-	She's always worried about the of her family. (safe)
8-	Most teenagers like taking part in service. (communicate)
9-	Her form was accepted by the principal.(apply)
10-	There are two of students in the school.(organize)
11-	between the school and the family is very important.(educate)
12-	Alexander Graham Bell is one of great in the world. (invent)
13-	Don't leave the light on. It wastes (electric)
14-	Do you know the of that word? (pronounce)
15-	Our school will hold a to raise funds for the poor. (meet)
16-	You can apply for after five years' residency. (citizen)
17-	Hard work always brings (succeed)
18-	There was no for his absence from class yesterday. (explain)
19-	He has a wide of painting and music. (know)
	We had a about the differences between Britain and the US.(discuss)
Fill in	the blanks in the paragraph
T 1.	Ba is talkinghis friends.
	ackyto have a lot of friends. Of all my friends, Bao, Khai, and Song are the I
	of Time withof us,, has a different
	work at local, and he is astudentstudentalways
•••••	work at local, and he is astudentarways
	Bao, Khai and Song are
	the classroom. Song is School's star soccer, and Khai likes the And
	ot outgoing Bao, but I enjoythe jokes. My friends usually enjoy my of
	However, sometimes my jokes them.
	We have quite, the four of us are very close friends.