

# TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

## TỔ TIẾNG ANH

### TIẾNG ANH 9

#### TUẦN 4 (TỪ 25/09 ĐẾN 29/09)

#### WEEK 4

#### UNIT 2: CLOTHING

#### PERIOD 7: GETTING STARTED - LISTEN AND READ

#### NEW WORDS

- wear /weər/ – wore /wɔːr/ – worn /wɔːn/ (v) : mặc, đội
- Kimono /kɪ'məʊ.nəʊ/ (n) : áo kimono
- kilt /kɪlt/ (n) : cái váy
- sari /'sɑː.ri/ (n) : áo quần của phụ nữ Hin-độ
- veil /veil/ (n) : mạng che mặt
- poet /'pəʊ.ɪt/ (n) : nhà thơ
- ➔ poem /'pəʊ.ɪm/ (n) : bài thơ
- ➔ poetry /'pəʊ.ɪ.tri/ (n) : thơ ca
- musician /mjuː'zɪʃ.ən/ (n) : nhạc sĩ
- traditional dress /trə'dɪʃ.ən.əl dres/ (n) : áo truyền thống
- tunic /'tjuː.nɪk/ (n) : áo rộng lưng thùng
- slit /slɪt/ (v+n) : xẻ tà / đường xẻ
- loose /luːs/ (adj) : rộng
- pants /pænts/ (n) : quần
- design /dɪ'zaɪn/ (v/n) : thiết kế/ kiểu dáng
- ➔ designer /dɪ'zaɪ.nər/ (n) : nhà thiết kế
- material /mə'tɪə.ri.əl/ (n) : chất liệu vải
- modern /'mɒd.ən/ (adj) : hiện đại
- ➔ modernize /'mɒd.ən.aɪz/ (v) : hiện đại hóa
- clothing /'kləʊ.ðɪŋ/ (n) : trang phục
- convenient /kən'veɪ.ni.ənt/ (adj) : thuận tiện # inconvenient /,ɪn.kən'veɪ.ni.ənt/
- ➔ convenience /kən'veɪ.ni.əns/ (n) : sự thuận tiện ≠ inconvenience /,ɪn.kən'veɪ.ni.əns/
- fashion /'fæʃ.ən/ (n) : thời trang
- ➔ fashionable /'fæʃ.ən.ə.bəl/ (adj) : hợp thời trang ≠ unfashionable /ʌn'fæʃ.ən.ə.bəl/
- ➔ fashionably /'fæʃ.ən.ə.bli/ (adv)
- lines of poetry /laɪnz əv 'pəʊ.ɪ.tri/ (n) : các câu thơ
- inspiration /,ɪn.spɪ'reɪ.ʃən/ (n) : cảm hứng
- inspire /ɪn'spaɪər/ (v) : truyền cảm hứng
- ethnic minority /,eθ.nɪk maɪ'nɒr.ɪ.ti/ (n) : dân tộc thiểu số
- pattern /'pæt.ən/ (n) : mẫu, hoa văn
- unique /juː'niːk/ (adj) : độc đáo
- symbol /'sɪm.bəl/ (n) : biểu tượng
- ➔ symbolize /'sɪm.bəl.aɪz/ (v) : tượng trưng

- majority /mə'dʒɔːr.ə.ti/ (n) : đa số

## **GRAMMAR:**

### **Passive voice (bị động)**

\_ Làm theo các bước sau:

- Xác định các thành phần trong câu : S ,V ,O, X
- Dựa vào động từ trong câu chủ động để xác định thì
- Áp dụng công thức bị động cho thì vừa xác định

### **ACTIVE:**

S                      V                      O                      X

### **PASSIVE:**

S                      BE + V3/ED                      X                      BY O

### **Note:**

-Trạng từ chỉ thời gian luôn nằm ở cuối câu.

-Nếu chủ ngữ là :

I, We, You, They, He, She, It, people, someone, somebody, something, everyone, everything, everybody.....

→ phần “ **by + O** “ trong câu bị động

Tenses	Active voice	Passive voice
1/ HTĐ	-V/V(s/es)	-am/is/are+ V3/ed
2/QKĐ	-V2/ed	-was/were+ V3/ed

### **PRESENT SIMPLE (V/Vs/es → am/is/are + V3/ed )**

1. People grow rice in tropical countries.

→Rice \_\_\_\_\_

2. They sell jeans all over the world.

→Jeans \_\_\_\_\_

3. People speak English in Australia.

→English \_\_\_\_\_

4. Betty writes stories on the computer.

→Stories \_\_\_\_\_

5. He drinks milks every morning.

→Milk\_\_\_\_\_

### **PAST SIMPLE (V2/ed→ was/were +V3/ed)**

1.They bought a new house three years ago.

→A new\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mr Pike designed that bridge in 1970.

→That bridge\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mr. Brown planted the trees in the garden yesterday.

→The trees\_\_\_\_\_

4. People built that old house in 1822.

→That old house\_\_\_\_\_

5. Someone visited you yesterday.

→You\_\_\_\_\_

### **EXERCISES**

#### **I.MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

1. Many Vietnamese women today often prefer modern clothing at work because it is \_\_\_\_\_. (less convenient / more convenient / most convenient / the more convenient)
2. I haven't seen her \_\_\_\_\_ 2000. (since / for / before /after)
3. The wedding rings are \_\_\_\_\_ of their love. (symbol / symbolic / symbolize/symbolizing)
4. The *ao dai* has been \_\_\_\_\_ in poems, novels and songs for centuries. ( talked/ said / spoken / mentioned)
5. We have to learn these \_\_\_\_\_ by heart. (poems / poets / designs /labels)
6. We haven't kept in touch with each other \_\_\_\_\_.(6months ago /over 6 months/for 6 months/since6 months)
7. "Ao dai" for men is different \_\_\_\_\_ the one for women.(to / of / with / from)
8. The "Ao dai" is the \_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.(tradition/ traditional / traditionally /traditionalist)
9. Nowadays, women usually wear the *ao dai*, especially on special \_\_\_\_\_. ( times / luck /occasions /moments)
10. For centuries poets, writers and musicians \_\_\_\_\_ the ao dai in poems, novel and songs. (is mentioned /
11. have mentioned / are mentioned / has mentioned)
12. My uncle is a \_\_\_\_\_.He has a large collection of musical instruments.(music/musical/musically/ musician)
13. Vietnamese women prefer to wear modern clothing \_\_\_\_\_ work.(at / in /to /with)
14. The *ao dai* is \_\_\_\_\_ on the sides and worn over loose pants. ( cut / slit/divided/separated)
15. Her mother likes fashion. She always wears \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. (fashionable / new / typical /casual)

#### **II. VERB FORM**

- 1/Those boys \_\_\_\_\_ their parents yesterday.(visit)
- 2/My brother \_\_\_\_\_ in this factory for ten years.(work)
- 3/They \_\_\_\_\_ each other since last year.( not see)
- 4/I used to \_\_\_\_\_ the violin when I was young.(play)
- 5/She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ more time to do this job.(have)
- 6/I \_\_\_\_\_ TV when the telephone rang.(watch)
- 7/This school \_\_\_\_\_ in 2002.(build)
- 8/The children enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ the performing lions.( watch )
- 9/She used \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hours a week \_\_\_\_\_ TV.( spend/watch)
- 10/Yong people are fond of \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.(wear)

### **WEEK 4**

### **UNIT 2: CLOTHING**

## **PERIOD 8: SPEAK -LISTEN**

### **NEW WORDS**

- plaid /plæd/ (adj) : sọc caro
- plain /pleɪn/ (adj) : trơn
- short – sleeved /ˌʃɔːt'sliːvd/ (adj) : ngắn tay  
# long – sleeved /ˌlɒŋ'sliːvd/ (adj) : dài tay
- sleeveless /'sliːv.ləs/ (adj) : không có tay áo
- announcement /ə'naʊns.mənt/ (n) : thông báo
- doll /dɒl/ (n) : búp bê
- striped /straɪpt/ (adj) : có sọc
- baggy /'bæɡ.i/ (adj) : rộng thùng thình
- fade /feɪd/ (v) : bạc màu
- uniform /'juː.nɪ.fɔːm/ (n) : đồng phục
- casual clothes /'kæʒ.ju.əl kləʊðz/ (n) : thường phục
- inform /ɪn'fɔːm/ (v) : thông báo
- ➔ informative /ɪn'fɔː.mə.tɪv/ (adj) : có nhiều thông tin ≠ uninformative (adj)
- ➔ information /ˌɪn.fə'meɪ.ʃən/ (n) : thông tin

### **- LISTEN**

Attention please. Here is a special (1) \_\_\_\_\_. A little girl I reported (2) \_\_\_\_\_. She was last seen 20 minutes ago near the main (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Car Fair. Her name's Mary and she is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ years old. She has (5) \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair. She's wearing shorts (6) \_\_\_\_\_ shorts and a long-(7) \_\_\_\_\_ white blouse. She's wearing a pair of shoes – (8) \_\_\_\_\_ shoes. She may be carrying a large (9) \_\_\_\_\_. If you see Mary, please bring her to the Information Desk. Her (10) \_\_\_\_\_'s waiting for her there. Thank you.

### **GRAMMAR:**

#### **Passive voice ( bị động)**

Tenses	Active voice	Passive voice
1/HTHT 2/HTTD	-have/has + V3/ed -am/is/are + V-ing	-have/has + been + V3/ed -am/is/are + being + V3/ed

**MY:** can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, be going to, be able to, must, have to, used to, ought to.....

#### **PRESENT PERFECT (have/has+V3/ed →have/has+been+V3/ed)**

1. They have found the dog.  
→The dog\_\_\_\_\_
2. They have built two department stores this year.  
→Two department stores\_\_\_\_\_
3. She has just made a cake.  
→A cake\_\_\_\_\_
4. They have added these patterns to the ao dai.  
→These patterns\_\_\_\_\_

5. They have changed the traditional ao dai a lot since then.

→The traditional ao dai \_\_\_\_\_

### MODAL VERBS ( can/will....+V →can/will....+be+V3/ed)

6. You should do this exercise carefully.

→This exercise \_\_\_\_\_

7. People can buy newspapers everywhere.

→Newspapers \_\_\_\_\_

8. They are going to build a new bridge in the area.

→A new bridge \_\_\_\_\_

9. Her parents must divide this cake into three equal parts.

→This cake \_\_\_\_\_

10. They will produce five million bottles of champagne in France next year.

→Five million \_\_\_\_\_

## EXERCISES

### I. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The national dress of Japanese women is \_\_\_\_\_. (Kimono / Ao dai / Sari / Jeans)
2. Wearing modern clothing at work is more \_\_\_\_\_ than wearing the *ao dai*. (convenient/expensive / beautiful / traditional)
3. Nowadays, Vietnamese women wear ao dai on holidays and other special \_\_\_\_\_. (minority/tradition/fashion/ occasions)
4. Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_. (poetry / poem / poet / poetic)
5. These clothes are fashionable and \_\_\_\_\_. Do you agree with me? ( only/ merely/ unique/ just )
6. Ao dai has been mentioned in poems, \_\_\_\_\_ and songs for centuries. (poets / musicians / writers / novels)
7. Vietnamese women usually wear the ao dai, \_\_\_\_\_ on important celebrations. (special/especially/special/ special)
8. Traditionally, ao dai was frequently worn \_\_\_\_\_ both men and women. (of / by / into / with)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ can take inspiration from events in their daily life. (Poets / Poems / Poetry / poetic)
10. My mother only wears ao dai \_\_\_\_\_ special occasions. (at / in / on / with)
11. Some \_\_\_\_\_ have modernized the long dress by printing lines of poetry. ( poets/tailors / writers / designers)
12. They have added some these patterns \_\_\_\_\_ the ao dai ( in / on / to / at)
13. My mother only wears aodai \_\_\_\_\_ special occasions. (at / in / on /with)
14. Young people do not like \_\_\_\_\_ pants as they did a few decades ago. (proud / lively / casual / baggy)
15. She likes to wear \_\_\_\_\_ Jean cloth. (fading / faded / faded / fading)

### II. VERB FORM

- 1/ Henry is a poet. He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of beautiful poems so far. (write)
- 2/ He \_\_\_\_\_ to the party last night. ( invite)
- 3/ We wish it \_\_\_\_\_. ( not rain)
- 4/ The cake must \_\_\_\_\_ into 3 equal parts. ( divide)
- 5/ She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ too busy. ( not be)
- 6/ Nancy and Harry \_\_\_\_\_ good friends for over five years. ( be)
- 7/ I \_\_\_\_\_ him at the school gate. ( just see)
- 8/ The man \_\_\_\_\_ New York for New Orleans last month. (leave)
- 9/ I wish my friends \_\_\_\_\_ stay with me longer. ( can)
- 10/ I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more English words. ( know)

### III/WORD FORM

- 1/\_\_\_\_\_,Ao dai is worn by both men and women at wedding. ( tradition)
- 2/People often wear modern\_\_\_\_\_ at work.( cloth)
- 3/\_\_\_\_\_are all looking forward to the village festival.(village)
- 4/Fashion\_\_\_\_\_ are very creative.( design)
- 5/Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_the ao dai by printing lines of poetry.( modern)
- 6/Trinh Cong Son is one of the most well-known \_\_\_\_\_in Vietnam.( music)
- 7/Many people enjoy the pleasure and\_\_\_\_\_ of living downtown.( convenient)
- 8/Her house is\_\_\_\_\_ situated near the school. She can walk to school.(convenient)
- 9/The sweater is designed without sleeves . It is\_\_\_\_\_.(sleeve)
- 10/She has one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_-in Britain.(collect)

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 7

TUẦN 4 (TỪ 25/09 ĐẾN 29/09)

**PHIẾU TỰ HỌC**

**WEEK 4**

**PERIOD 10: REVIEW UNIT 1 ( page 84,85 )**

**Listening (SGK trang 84)**

1.B    2.A    3.H    4.C    5.E

**Reading (SGK trang 84)**

0.A    1.B    2.C    3.A    4.B    5.A

**Vocabulary (SGK trang 85)**

1. make vlogs
2. ice rink
3. bake cakes
4. water park
5. fair
6. market
7. sports center
8. building models

**Grammar (SGK trang 85)**

a.

1. Jason and his cousins are going to the theater on Saturday.
2. The bowling alley opens at 10 p.m.
3. What time are we meeting Sofia tomorrow?
4. My brother has a collection of soccer stickers.
5. My friends are playing basketball this evening.

b.

- |           |          |            |               |           |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1.next to | 2.behind | 3.opposite | 4.in front of | 5.next to |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|-----------|

**Pronunciation (SGK trang 85)**

- |    |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
| a. | 1.D | 2.D | 3.A |
| b. | 4.C | 5.B | 6.A |

**Period 11: Unit 2 – Lesson 1.1 ( Vocab and Reading )**

**New words (SGK trang 12)**

- a.
1. eat fruit and vegetables
  2. drink soda
  3. eat fast food

4. get (some) sleep
5. healthy
6. unhealthy

### **Reading (SGK trang 12)**

- a. Most students have a healthy lifestyle
- b. 1.b    2.a    3.b    4.c

## **Period 12: Unit 2 – Lesson 1.2 ( Grammar )**

### **Grammar (SGK trang 13)**

- b.
  1. any
  2. lots of
  3. much
  4. a little
  5. any
- c.
  1. Jimmy does a lot of exercise every week.
  2. Joey watches a little TV every day.
  3. Janet drinks some soda every week.
  4. Jonny doesn't eat any salad.

## **SỬA BÀI TẬP TUẦN 3**

### **LESSON 2.3 (Pronunciation)**

#### **I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.**

- |               |                            |                         |                       |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. plays   | B. goes                    | <b><u>C. skates</u></b> | D. runs               |
| 2. A. markets | <b><u>B. exercises</u></b> | C. parks                | D. sports             |
| 3. A. play    | B. skate                   | C. snake                | <b><u>D. park</u></b> |
| 4. A. invite  | B. ice                     | <b><u>C. gift</u></b>   | D. online             |
| 5. A. present | <b><u>B. alley</u></b>     | C. center               | D. comment            |

#### **II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.**

- |                               |                             |                            |                          |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. market                  | B. water                    | C. present                 | <b><u>D. dessert</u></b> |
| 2. A. theater                 | B. center                   | <b><u>C. parade</u></b>    | D. army                  |
| 3. A. station                 | <b><u>B. invitation</u></b> | C. fashion                 | D. fiction               |
| 4. A. soccer                  | B. weekend                  | <b><u>C. afternoon</u></b> | D. summer                |
| 5. <b><u>A. enjoyable</u></b> | B. excellent                | C. popular                 | D. different             |

#### **III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage.**

Hello, I'm Susan. (1)\_\_\_\_\_ my free time, I like (2)\_\_\_\_\_ with my mom. We usually bake (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and cookies. My family like them. Sometimes I (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to the water park near my house. On the weekend, I often play volleyball with my friends (5)\_\_\_\_\_ it's very good for my health. It's really fun.

- |                             |                        |                          |                     |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <b><u>A. In</u></b>      | B. On                  | C. For                   | D. To               |
| 2. A. cookies               | B. cooks               | <b><u>C. cooking</u></b> | D. cook             |
| 3. A. games                 | <b><u>B. cakes</u></b> | C. sports                | D. bowling          |
| 4. A. have                  | B. eat                 | C. play                  | <b><u>D. go</u></b> |
| 5. <b><u>A. because</u></b> | B. after               | C. before                | D. if               |



**IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

1. in your / What / free time? / do / you do //  
→ **What do you do in your free time?**
2. bake / cakes / I/ Saturdays. / on //  
→ **I bake cakes on Saturdays.**
3. your sister ? / Do / build models / you / with //  
→ **Do you build models with your sister?**
4. plays / on / Molly / the weekends. / soccer //  
→ **Molly plays soccer on the weekends.**
5. watching / I'm / the theater. / a play / at //  
→ **I'm watching a play at the theater.**
6. is going / Becky / night. / on Tuesday / bowling alley / to the //  
→ **Becky is going to the bowling alley on Tuesday night.**
7. of the / in front / Let's / sports center. / meet //  
→ **Let's meet in front of the sports center.**
8. opposite / The / is / ice rink. / fair / the //  
→ **The fair is opposite the ice rink.**

**LESSON 3-1**

**III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**

1. They are going to provide all the safety \_\_\_\_\_ for us.  
A. fair                                      B. water park                                      **C. equipment**                                      D. comics
2. We used \_\_\_\_\_ in Hoi An when we were young.  
A. living                                      B. lived                                      **C. to live**                                      D. lives
3. The first time she went zorbing, she was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. scared**                                      B. free                                      C. busy                                      D. dangerous
4. \_\_\_\_\_ does the ticket cost? -Ten dollars.  
A. How long                                      B. How old                                      C. How often                                      **D. How much**
5. I think it'll be fun and really \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. exciting**                                      B. boring                                      C. dangerous                                      D. scared
6. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ if you can come by Sunday.  
A. think                                      **B. know**                                      C. surf                                      D. meet
7. You should \_\_\_\_\_ safety equipment when you go zorbing.  
A. buy                                      B. lend                                      C. think                                      **D. rent**
8. They are going surfing \_\_\_\_\_ Turtle Beach.  
A. in                                      B. on                                      **C. at**                                      D. with
9. People often call the school to \_\_\_\_\_ the surfboards.  
A. buy                                      B. come                                      C. join                                      **D. book**
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is going with you? -My best friends.  
A. What                                      B. When                                      C. Why                                      **D. Who**
11. We're going zorbing \_\_\_\_\_ our parents this week.  
A. in                                      B. on                                      C. at                                      **D. with**
12. If you want \_\_\_\_\_, please let us know by Sunday.  
A. come                                      **B. to come**                                      C. comes                                      D. came

13. The jump will \_\_\_\_\_ money for a local charity.  
 A. have                                      B. build                                      C. make                                      **D. raise**
14. My classmates really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ vlogs in their free time.  
 A. baking                                      **B. making**                                      C. playing                                      D. skating
15. It \_\_\_\_\_ 20 dollars to hire the safety equipment.  
**A. costs**                                      B. collects                                      C. gives                                      D. invites

#### IV. Pronunciation:

1. A. <u>s</u> afety	B. invit <u>a</u> tion	C. sk <u>a</u> teboarding	<b><u>D. parachute</u></b>
2. A w <u>i</u> ndsurfing	B. heli <u>i</u> copter	<b><u>C. hire</u></b>	D. zor <u>b</u> ing
3. <b><u>A. surfing</u></b>	B. j <u>u</u> mper	C. <u>u</u> nder	D. f <u>u</u> nnny

#### V. Stress:

1. A. provide	B. recycle	<b><u>C. visit</u></b>	D. collect
2. A skateboard	B. market	C. safety	<b><u>D. equipment</u></b>
3. A. helicopter	B. parachute	C. skydiving	<b><u>D. availability</u></b>

### LESSON 3.2

#### I. WORD FAMILY

1. danger → dangerous	5. jump → jumper
2. equip → equipment	6. scare → scared
3. excite → excited / exciting	7. safe → safety
4. invite → invitation	8. surf → surfboard / surfing

#### Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

- It's \_\_\_\_\_ **dangerous** \_\_\_\_\_ to play rock climbing. (danger)
- She feels \_\_\_\_\_ **scared** \_\_\_\_\_ when she first went zorbing. (scare)
- The school provide us safety \_\_\_\_\_ **equipment** \_\_\_\_\_. (equip)
- We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ **invite** \_\_\_\_\_ Hoa to our party. (invitation)
- Windsurfing looks \_\_\_\_\_ **exciting** \_\_\_\_\_. (excite)
- We should call the school to book the \_\_\_\_\_ **surfboards** \_\_\_\_\_. (surf)
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Surfing** \_\_\_\_\_ is really interesting. (surf)
- There are twelve \_\_\_\_\_ **jumpers** \_\_\_\_\_ including you if you come. (jump)
- Remember to pay attention to your \_\_\_\_\_ **safety** \_\_\_\_\_. (safe)
- They are going to try \_\_\_\_\_ **zorbing** \_\_\_\_\_. (zorb)

#### II. Choose the correct word to complete the passage:

To: Jacob [123@abcmail.com](mailto:123@abcmail.com)

Subject: Surfing next Saturday?

Hey Jacob,

Are you free next Saturday?

A few of us are going (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at Turtle Beach. I know you love extreme sports so I thought you might like to come (2) \_\_\_\_\_ us.

We will meet at the surf school on the beach. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 10 dollars to rent a surfboard. Sarah says it's really exciting and worth the money. Don't worry, it's not (4) \_\_\_\_\_ because the school gives everyone lots of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to wear.

Let me know if you can come by Tuesday. I want (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the school to book the surfboards the day after.

I hope you can come!

See you soon,

Mark

- |                               |                          |                       |                        |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. hiking                  | <b><u>B. surfing</u></b> | C. climbing           | D. skydiving           |
| 2. A. in                      | B. at                    | <b><u>C. with</u></b> | D. on                  |
| 3. A. jumps                   | B. flies                 | C. books              | <b><u>D. costs</u></b> |
| 4. <b><u>A. dangerous</u></b> | B. safe                  | C. exciting           | D. happy               |
| 5. A. safe                    | <b><u>B. safety</u></b>  | C. safely             | D. unsafe              |
| 6. <b><u>A. to call</u></b>   | B. calling               | C. calls              | D. called              |

**III. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6.**

To: [jimbo365@frendzmail.com](mailto:jimbo365@frendzmail.com)

Subject: Charity skydive

Hi Jim,

What are you doing next Saturday?

Our annual charity skydive is coming up. If you are free, do you want to join us?

We're meeting outside the supermarket near the airfield at 2 p.m and the jump will take place at 3 p.m. The jump will raise money for a local charity to help poor children. There will be 12 jumpers including if you come.

I know you enjoyed doing the charity skydive last year. Let me know if you can come by Tuesday. I'm sure we'll have a really good time.

See you soon,

Suzanne

**TRUE OR FALSE**

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. If Jim doesn't come, there are eleven jumpers.         | <b><u>TRUE</u></b>  |
| 2. The charity skydive happens yearly.                    | <b><u>TRUE</u></b>  |
| 3. The jump is going to raise money for the old people.   | <b><u>FALSE</u></b> |
| 4. If Jim attends or not, let Suzanne know after Tuesday. | <b><u>FALSE</u></b> |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

5. The jump will happens at \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday.  
A. 2 p.m      **B. 3 p.m**      C. 4 p.m      D. 5 p.m
6. \_\_\_\_\_ invites \_\_\_\_\_ to join the skydive.  
**A. Suzanne / Jim**      B. you / Jim      C. Jim / Suzanne      D. me / Suzanne

#### IV. Rewrite the sentences:

- **How much + is/are + S?**
- **How much + does/do + S + cost?**
- **What's the price of + S ?**

1. How much is this ruler?

→How much **does this ruler cost** ?

→What **is the price of this ruler** ?

2. How much do these pens cost?

→How much **are these pens** ?

→What **is the price of these pens**?

3/ What's the price of your house?

→How much **does your house cost** ?

→How much **is your house** ?

4/ How much are the books?

→How much **do the books cost** ?

5/ How much does that bag cost?

→How much **is that bag?**

→What **is the price of that bag?**