

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 1: FREE TIME****A. VOCABULARY****Lesson 1**

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
1	<b>bake</b>	(v)	/beɪk/	Nướng, nung
2	<b>collect</b>	(v)	/kə'lekt/	Sưu tập, thu thập
3	<b>comic</b>	(n)	/'kɑmɪk/	Truyện tranh
4	<b>game</b>	(n)	/geɪm/	Trò chơi
5	<b>model</b>	(n)	/'mɒdəl/	Mô hình
6	<b>online</b>	(adj)	/'ɒn.laɪn/	Trực tuyến
7	<b>soccer</b>	(n)	/'sɑkər/	Môn bóng đá
8	<b>sticker</b>	(n)	/'stɪkər/	Nhãn dán
9	<b>vlog</b>	(n)	/vlog/	Nhật ký về cuộc sống, công việc dưới dạng video

**Lesson 2**

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
10	<b>bowling alley</b>	(n)	/'boʊlɪŋ 'æli/	Khu trò chơi bowling
11	<b>fair</b>	(v)	/fer/	Hội vui chơi giải trí, phiên chợ
12	<b>ice rink</b>	(n)	/aɪs rɪŋk/	Sân trượt băng
13	<b>market</b>	(n)	/'mɑrkət/	Chợ
14	<b>sports center</b>	(n)	/spɔrts 'sentər/	Trung tâm thể thao
15	<b>theater</b>	(n)	/'θiətər/	Nhà hát
16	<b>water park</b>	(n)	/'wɔtər park/	Công viên nước

**Lesson 3**

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
17	<b>availability</b>	(n)	/ə'veɪlə'bɪləti/	Khả năng và thời gian để làm việc gì
18	<b>extreme sport</b>	(n)	/ek'strɪm spɔrt/	Thể thao mạo hiểm
19	<b>invitation</b>	(n)	/,ɪnvi'teɪʃən/	Sự mời gọi, lời mời
20	<b>rock climbing</b>	(n)	/ræk 'klaɪmɪŋ/	Trò leo núi đá (hoặc leo tường có gắn đá)
21	<b>safety equipment</b>	(n)	/'seɪfti ɪ'kwɪpmənt/	Thiết bị an toàn

22	<b>skateboarding</b>	(n)	/'sket, bɔ:rdɪŋ/	Trò trượt ván
23	<b>surfing</b>	(n)	/'sɜ:frɪŋ/	Trò lướt sóng
24	<b>zorbing</b>	(n)	/'zɔ:rbɪŋ/	Trò lăn xuống dốc hoặc lăn trên mặt nước trong một quả cầu nhựa trong suốt

**WORD FAMILY UNIT 1**

No	verb	noun	adj	adv	meaning
1	<b>collect</b>	Collection: sưu tập Collector: nhà sưu tập	collective		Sưu tập
2	<b>bake</b>	Baker: thợ làm bánh Bakery: tiệm bánh			Nướng
3	<b>stick</b>	sticker			dán
4		availability	available		Có khả năng
5			extreme	Extremely	Vô cùng
6	<b>invite</b>	invitation			Mời
7	<b>climb</b>	Climber			leo
8		safety	(un)safe	(un)safely	An toàn
9	<b>equip</b>	equipment			Thiết bị
10	<b>endanger</b>	danger	dangerous	dangerously	Nguy hiểm
11	<b>excite</b>	excitement	Excited/exciting	Excitedly/excitingly	Hào hứng

**B. GRAMMAR****I. Present Simple for habits****1. Cách dùng:**

**We can use the Present Simple to talk about habits or things that happen regularly.**

Thì hiện tại đơn được sử dụng để nói về những thói quen hoặc những việc xảy ra thường xuyên.

**Every + ... (every day, every morning, every afternoon, every night, every week,...)**

**In (your) free time, on the weekends,...**

**Always, usually, sometimes, often,.....**

**2. Cấu trúc:****+ Câu khẳng định:****+ Câu phủ định:**


**+ Câu nghi vấn:**

<b>Có từ hỏi</b>	

**II. Present continuous for future plans****1. Cách dùng:**

We can use the **Present Continuous** to talk about future plans.

(Chúng ta dùng thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn để nói về các kế hoạch tương lai.)

**2. Cấu trúc:****+ Câu khẳng định:**

I am + V-ing + O. She/ He/ Lan/... + is + V-ing + O. You/ We/ They + are + V-ing + O.
Lưu ý: I am → I'm... She/ He is → She's/ He's... You/ We/ They are → You're/ We're/ They're...

**+ Câu phủ định:**

I am not + V-ing + O. She/ He/ Lan/... + is not + V-ing + O. You/ We/ They + are not + V-ing + O.
Lưu ý: I am not → I'm not... She/ He is not → She/ He isn't... You/ We/ They are not → You/ We/ They aren't...

### + Câu nghi vấn:

<b>Không có từ hỏi</b>	
<b>Am/ _____?</b> - Yes, S + am/ is/ are. - No, S + 'm not/ isn't/ aren't.	
Am + I + V-ing + O?  Is she/ he + V-ing + O?  Are + you/ we/ they + V-ing + O?	
<b>WH/ H + _____?</b>	
WH/ H + <b>am/ is/ are</b> + I/ We/ You/ They/ + <b>V-ing + O?</b>	

### Lưu ý:

#### \* Cách thêm -ing vào sau động từ

Các quy tắc	Ví dụ	
Động từ kết thúc bởi “e”, ta bỏ “e” thêm “ing”	have –	make –
	write –	come –
Động từ kết thúc bởi “ee”, ta thêm “ing” mà không bỏ e	see –	agree –
Động từ kết thúc bởi “ie”, ta đổi “ie” → “y” rồi thêm “ing”	lie –	die –
Động từ kết thúc bởi một trọng âm chứa 1 nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) + 1 phụ âm, ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm “ing”	run –	stop –
	get –	travel –

### III. Prepositions of place

We use **prepositions of place** to talk about where something or someone is located.

(Chúng ta sử dụng các giới từ chỉ vị trí để nói về vật hoặc người đang ở đâu/ ở vị trí nào.)

#### \* Một số giới từ cơ bản:

- **in front of:** đằng trước.      VD: Let's meet **in front of** the sports centre.
- **behind:** đằng sau.            VD: My house is **behind** the coffee shop.

- **next to:** bên cạnh.

VD: My school is **next to** the bowling alley.

- **between:** ở giữa.

VD: I am sitting **between** Ha and Lan.

- **opposite:** đối diện.

VD: His house is **opposite** a bookstore.

## UNIT 2: HEALTH

### A. VOCABULARY

#### Lesson 1

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
1	drink	(v)	/drɪŋk/	uống
2	eat	(v)	/it/	ăn
3	fast food	(n)	/fæst fud/	thức ăn nhanh
4	fruit	(n)	/frut/	trái cây
5	get	(v)	/get/	nhận được
6	healthy	(a)	/'heɪθi/	khỏe mạnh, có lợi cho sức khỏe
7	junk food	(n)	/dʒʌŋk fud/	thức ăn nhanh có hại cho sức khỏe
8	lifestyle	(n)	/'laɪf, stail/	cách sống, cách sinh hoạt
9	sleep	(v)	/slip/	giấc ngủ
10	soda	(n)	/'soudə/	nước xô-đa
11	unhealthy	(a)	/ən'heɪθi/	ốm yếu, có hại cho sức khỏe
12	vegetable	(n)	/'vedʒtəbəl/	rau củ

#### Lesson 2

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
10	feel	(v)	/fil/	có cảm giác, cảm thấy
11	fever	(n)	/'fivər/	con sốt
12	get rest	(v)	/get rɛst/	nghỉ ngơi
13	have	(v)	/hæv/	sở hữu, có
14	keep	(v)	/kip/	giữ, duy trì
15	late	(a)	/leɪt/	trễ
16	lazy	(a)	/'leɪzi/	lười
17	medicine	(n)	/'medəsən/	thuốc
18	sore throat	(n)	/sɔr θrout/	đau họng
19	stay up late	(v)	/steɪ ʌp leɪt/	thức khuya
20	take	(v)	/teɪk/	ăn uống

21	<b>vitamin</b>	(n)	/'vaɪtəmə'n/	vitamin
22	<b>warm</b>	(a)	/wɔ:rm/	ấm
23	<b>weak</b>	(a)	/wik/	yếu

**Lesson 3**

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
24	<b>cafeteria</b>	(n)	/,kæfə'tɪriə/	quán ăn, căn tin
25	<b>effectively</b>	(adv)	/ɪ'fektɪvli/	hiệu quả

**WORD FAMILY UNIT 2**

No	verb	noun	adj	adv	meaning
1			fast	fast	nhanh
2	live	Lifestyle/ life			Sống
3			Healthy (un)healthy	health	Khỏe mạnh
4		Vegetable: rau củ Vegetarian: người ăn chay			
5			late	late	Trễ
6			lazy	lazily	Lười
7			effective	effectively	Hiệu quả
8		Head/headache			
9		Ear/eatache			
10		Stomach/stomachache			
11		Tooth/toothache			

**B. GRAMMAR****I. Indefinite quantifiers****Cách dùng:****a little: 1 vài, 1 chút, 1 ít** (dùng trong câu khẳng định với danh từ không đếm được)**some: 1 vài, 1 chút, 1 ít** (dùng trong câu khẳng định với danh từ đếm được số nhiều hoặc danh từ không đếm được)**any: 1 vài, 1 chút, 1 ít** (dùng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn)

**many: nhiều** (dùng với danh từ đếm được)

**(not) much: nhiều** (dùng với danh từ không đếm được, thường dùng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn)

**lots of/ a lot of: nhiều** (dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được)

## II. Should and shouldn't (should: nên/ shouldn't: không nên)

(+) S + **should** + V1

(-) S + **shouldn't** + V1

(?) **Should** + S + V1?

**Cách dùng:**

We can use “should” to give advice and we can use “should” to ask for advice.

(Chúng ta dùng **should** và **shouldn't** để đưa ra lời khuyên và chúng ta cũng có thể dùng **should** để hỏi về lời khuyên)

## UNIT 3: MUSIC AND ARTS

### A. VOCABULARY

#### Lesson 1

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
1	<b>classical music</b>	(n)	/'klæsɪkəl 'mjuzɪk/	nhạc cổ điển
2	<b>country</b>	(n)	/'kʌntri/	nhạc đồng quê
3	<b>hip hop</b>	(n)	/hɪp hɒp/	nhạc hip hop
4	<b>jazz</b>	(n)	/dʒæz/	nhạc jazz
5	<b>pop</b>	(n)	/pɒp/	nhạc pop
6	<b>rock</b>	(n)	/rɒk/	nhạc rock

#### Lesson 2

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
7	<b>blues</b>	(n)	/bluz/	nhạc Blue
8	<b>electronic music</b>	(n)	/ɪˌlek'trɒnɪk 'mjuzɪk/	nhạc điện tử
9	<b>folk</b>	(n)	/fɒk/	dân ca
10	<b>heavy metal</b>	(n)	/'hevi 'metəl/	nhạc rock giai điệu mạnh
11	<b>reggae</b>	(n)	/'reˌgeɪ/	nhạc reggae (một dòng nhạc có xuất xứ từ Jamaica)
12	<b>RnB</b>	(n)	/ɑr ɛn bi/	nhạc RnB
13	<b>traditional</b>	(a)	/trə'dɪʃənəl/	truyền thống

**Lesson 3**

No	Words	Class	Transcription	Meaning
14	<b>action-packed</b>	(a)	/ˈækʃən-pækt/	đầy tính hành động
15	<b>conclusion</b>	(n)	/kənˈkluːʒən/	kết cục (của phim, truyện)
16	<b>crime</b>	(n)	/kraɪm/	tội ác, hành vi phạm pháp
17	<b>dramatic</b>	(a)	/drəˈmætɪk/	gay cấn, nhiều sự kiện bất ngờ
18	<b>fantasy</b>	(a)	/ˈfæntəsi/	(thế giới) giả tưởng
19	<b>plot</b>	(n)	/plɒt/	cốt truyện, nội dung phim/kịch
20	<b>setting</b>	(n)	/ˈsetɪŋ/	bối cảnh
21	<b>superhero</b>	(n)	/ˌsupərˈhɪroʊ/	siêu anh hùng

**WORD FAMILY UNIT 3**

No	verb	noun	adj	adv	meaning
1		classicality	classical		Cổ điển
2		music	musical	Musician Nhạc sĩ	Âm nhạc
3		electronics	electronic	electronically	Điện tử
4		Heavier	heavy	heavily	Nặng
5		tradition	traditional	traditionally	Truyền thống
6	act	Action Actor: nam diễn viên Actress: nữ diễn viên	active		Hành động
7		drama	dramatic		Vở kịch
8					
9					

**B. GRAMMAR**

**Prepositions of time**(\_\_\_\_\_)

Talk about the time, we often use the following prepositions: **in, on, at**



Prepositions	Examples
in + parts of the day _____	I like listening to music <b>in the morning</b> . He often plays soccer <b>in the afternoon</b> . My brother sometimes plays the guitar <b>in the evening</b> . <b>At night: buổi tối</b> <b>At noon: 12h trưa</b>
in + months _____	He was born <b>in May</b> . My English class opens <b>in September</b> .
in + seasons _____	We often go swimming <b>in summer</b> .
in + years _____	in 2021 In the 1990s...
in + century, long periods _____	in the next century in the Ice Age in the past In the future...
on + days & dates _____	on Monday on Sunday morning on the weekend on her birthday on September 2 <sup>nd</sup> on Christmas Day
at + precise time _____	at 6.00 at breakfast at night at the moment at Christmas

### III. Possessive adjectives (\_\_\_\_\_)

Chúng ta sử dụng tính từ sở hữu với danh từ

Đại từ nhân xưng/S	Tính từ sở hữu + N
I	my
You	your
He	his
She	her
It	its
We	our

You	your
They	their

**Possessive adjectives + n**

My song...,

His car...,

Her voice...

**REWRITE SENTENCES**

1. It takes + O + time + \_\_\_\_\_

2. Modal verbs: should/ shouldn't (nên/ không nên)

(+) S + should + \_\_\_\_\_

(-) S + shouldn't + \_\_\_\_\_

(?) Should + S + \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Note:****Should + V = ought to + V = had better + V****Shouldn't + V = ought not to + V = had better not V**

3. Don't forget / Remember + \_\_\_\_\_

4. Like = \_\_\_\_\_ = enjoy = be \_\_\_\_\_ in = be \_\_\_\_\_ of = be \_\_\_\_\_ on + V-ing/N

5. prefer + to V/ Ving/ N

6. want + \_\_\_\_\_ = would like + to V1

Do/ does + S + want .....? = would + S + like.....?

7. What kind / type of...?

8. Like .....best/ most = TTSH + favorite .....

Ex: I like rock best.

→ My favorite music is rock.

**REVISION For Unit 1-3****READING****A. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

What do you like (1) \_\_\_\_\_ best in your spare time? My cousin Paul likes going (2) \_\_\_\_\_ walks in the country and taking photos. Sometimes he goes out with (3) \_\_\_\_\_ friends, and they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ fun at the park or at the beach. They always have a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ time. His brother Chris isn't keen on walking. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the time at home.

- |             |           |             |          |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A. do    | B. doing  | C. does     | D. to do |
| 2. A. for   | B. to     | C. in       | D. of    |
| 3. A. she   | B. he     | C. his      | D. him   |
| 4. A. enjoy | B. go     | C. hobby    | D. have  |
| 5. A. good  | B. most   | C. some     | D. any   |
| 6. A. spend | B. spends | C. spending | D. spent |

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

Breakfast is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ important meal of the day. It provides the nutrients your body needs for good health, the calories it needs for (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and helps to maintain your blood sugar level. Studies have shown that people who don't have breakfast have a low blood sugar level and are often slow, tired, hungry and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to concentrate. Surprisingly, breakfast actually plays a part in weight control. It's easier to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ weight if you eat in the morning rather than later in the day. Dividing the day's calories (5) \_\_\_\_\_ three meals helps take-off weight more efficiently than (6) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and having two larger meals a day does.

- |                |           |           |            |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. healthy  | B. tasty  | C. main   | D. most    |
| 2. A. strength | B. power  | C. energy | D. effort  |
| 3. A. able     | B. enable | C. unable | D. capable |
| 4. A. lose     | B. put    | C. gain   | D. drop    |
| 5. A. in       | B. into   | C. up     | D. for     |
| 6. A. skipping | B. making | C. buying | D. serving |

**MUSIC AND ARTS****C. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.****Circle the correct answer**

Nowadays, life is totally different (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 30 years ago. In the past, there weren't as many people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ there are today, so houses were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ spacious than today. Because there weren't so many cars in the streets, the air was not as (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as it is today. Our grandparents often earned a living by growing plants

and raising animals. Life at that time depended a lot on the weather. In the present days, people live (5) \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable and independent than before.

Our houses aren't as large as it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ be but they are all taller and more modern. We don't grow plants to make more anymore and we don't raise animals (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, we work in big factories and tall buildings. There are also more ways of entertainment than before. Today's life is more interesting and comfortable (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in the past.

- |               |          |             |              |
|---------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. from    | B. like  | C. as       | D. than      |
| 2. A. as      | B. more  | C. most     | D. so        |
| 3. A. as      | B. more  | C. most     | D. so        |
| 4. A. clean   | B. fresh | C. polluted | D. pollution |
| 5. A. as      | B. more  | C. most     | D. so        |
| 6. A. have to | B. must  | C. can      | D. used to   |
| 7. A. too     | B. so    | C. either   | D. also      |
| 8. A. from    | B. like  | C. as       | D. than      |

**D. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) .**

### LADY GAGA

Lady Gaga's real name is Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta. She was born on March 28, 1986. She is an American singer-songwriter and she has become one of the most famous celebrities in music for her songs, her performance, her fashion and her politics. She became famous in 2008. Two years later, she was included in Time Magazine's list of 100 most influential people in the world.

Lady Gaga learned to play the piano when she was four years old and she was singing in public by the time she was 14. She went to a New York art college at the age of 17. She concentrated on songwriting and singing in New York clubs. After her first album The Fame in 2008, she went into the most successful period in her career. The singles "Just Dance" and "Poker Face" became international hits. The album reached number one on the record charts in six countries. Her second album Born This Way (2011) also obtain particular success.

**E. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) .**

### Toby and Lisa's\_Healthy Living Class Survey

We asked our classmates about how healthy their lifestyles are. Two of our classmates said they eat lots of fast food, but everyone else said they don't eat any. Ten students said that they do lots of exercise and eight students said they do some exercise. On the other hand, two students said they don't do any exercise! We think they are really lazy.

We also asked our class about how much fruit they eat every day. Fifteen students said they eat fruit every day and four students said they don't eat much fruit. One student said they don't eat any fruit. We can see from our survey that most of our class is very healthy and that's great news!

**Note:**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.