

i-Learn Smart World 6

SEMESTER 1 REVIEW

UNIT 1 | HOME

I/ Vocabulary:

Lesson 1:

pool (n) /pu:l/: hồ bơi

yard (n) /jɑ:rd/: cái sân

balcony (n) /'bælkəni/: ban công

gym (n) /dʒɪm/: phòng tập thể dục

garage (n) /gə'reɪʒ/: nhà để xe, ga-ra

apartment (n) /ə'pɑ:rtmənt/: căn hộ, chung cư

Lesson 2:

do the laundry (v phr) /,du: ðə 'ləʊndri/: giặt (ủi)

make the bed (v phr) /,meɪk ðə 'bed/: dọn giường

clean the kitchen (v phr) /,kli:n ðə 'kɪtʃən/: lau nhà bếp

do the dishes (v phr) /,du: ðə 'dɪʃɪz/: rửa chén (bát)

make dinner (v phr) /,meɪk 'dɪnər/: nấu bữa tối

do the shopping (v phr) /,du: ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/: mua sắm

Lesson 3:

south (n) /saʊθ/: phía nam → **southern** (adj) /'sʌðən/: thuộc về phía nam

east (n) /i:st/: phía đông → **eastern** (adj) /'i:stən/: thuộc về phía đông

west (n) /west/: phía tây → **western** (adj) /'westən/: thuộc về phía tây

north (n) /nɔ:rθ/: phía bắc → **northern** (adj) /'nɔ:ðən/: thuộc về phía bắc

village (n) /'vɪlɪdʒ/: ngôi làng → **villager** (n) /'vɪlɪdʒə/: dân làng

center (n) /'sentər/: trung tâm

town (n) /taʊn/: thị trấn, thị xã

city (n) /'sɪti/: thành phố

II/ Grammar:

◆ Present Simple (Thì hiện tại đơn):

a. Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt các sự việc có thật xảy ra trong một thời gian dài.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

❖ Cụm từ với “every”: *every day, every year, every month, every afternoon, every morning, every evening ...*

❖ Cụm từ chỉ tần suất: *once a week, twice a week, three times a week, four times a week, five times a week, once a month, once a year, etc.*

- ❖ Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: *always, usually, often, sometimes, never, rarely...*

e.g.	I/You/We/They live in an apartment.	He/She lives in a house.
	I/You/We/They don't live in a house.	He/She doesn't live in an apartment.
	Do you/they (Nam and Lan) live in a house?	Does he (Nam)/she (Lan) live in a house?
	Yes, I/we/they do . / No, I/we/they don't .	Yes, he/she does . / No, he/she doesn't .

b. Thì hiện tại đơn với *câu hỏi Wh-* dùng để hỏi về các việc xảy ra trong thực tế.

– Từ để hỏi Wh-: *What, Where, When, Why, Who, How, How much, How many ...*

e.g. What housework **do** you do?

What housework **does** your sister do?

Who **does** the shopping?

I/You/We/They **do** the dishes.

He/She/It/Ken's father **cleans** the kitchen.

*Ghi chú: có thể dùng câu trả lời ngắn với *Who*

e.g. *Who cleans the kitchen?*

My mother./My mother does.

c. Cách phát âm “-s/es” cuối động từ ngôi thứ 3 số ít hoặc danh từ số nhiều

Đọc là /ɪz/	khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm /s/, /ʃ/, /z/, /dʒ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/
Đọc là /s/	khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm /t/, /p/, /k/, /f/, /θ/
Đọc là /z/	khi âm cuối của từ gốc là nguyên âm hoặc các phụ âm còn lại

◆ **Possessive: 's (Sở hữu cách):**

Sở hữu cách được dùng để chỉ sự sở hữu hay một mối liên hệ giữa 2 hay nhiều đối tượng.

- ❖ Thêm **'s** vào sau danh từ số ít hoặc danh từ số nhiều không phải tận cùng là “s”.

- ❖ Thêm **'** vào sau danh từ số nhiều tận cùng là “s”.

e.g. *Ken's mother*

Women's Day

My parents' bedroom

UNIT 2 | SCHOOL

I/ Vocabulary:

Lesson 1:

P.E. (physical education) (n) /ˌpiː 'iː/ (/ˌfɪzɪkl edʒu 'keɪʃn/): môn Thể dục

I.T. (information technology) (n) /ˌaɪ 'tiː/ (/ˌɪnfər'meɪʃn tek'nɒlədʒi/): môn Tin học

music (n) /'mjuːzɪk/: môn Âm nhạc → **musical** (adj) /'mjuːzɪkəl/: thuộc về âm nhạc

geography (n) /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/: môn Địa lí

literature (n) /'lɪtrətʃər/, /'lɪtrətʃʊr/: môn Văn học

physics (n) /'fɪzɪks/: môn Vật lí

biology (n) /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/: môn Sinh học

Lesson 2:

indoor activities (n) /'ɪndɔːr æk'tɪvətɪz/: hoạt động trong nhà

act (v) /ækt/: diễn xuất

→ **actor** (n) /'æktə/: diễn viên

→ **actress** (n) /'æktɪs/: nữ diễn viên

→ **action** (n) /'ækʃn/: hành động

→ **activity** (n) /æk'tɪvɪti/: hoạt động

→ **active** (adj) /'æktɪv/: năng động

drama club (n) /'drɑːmə klʌb/: câu lạc bộ kịch

sign up (v) /saɪn ʌp/: đăng kí

outdoor activities (phr) /'aʊtdɔːr æk'tɪvətɪz/: hoạt động ngoài trời

arts and crafts (n) /ˌɑːrts ən 'kræfts/: thủ công mỹ nghệ

Lesson 3:

fantasy (n) /'fæntəsi/: kì ảo

novel (n) /'nɒvl/: tiểu thuyết

author (n) /'ɔːθər/: nhà văn, tác giả

adventure (n) /əd'ventʃər/: cuộc phiêu lưu → **adventurous** (adj) /əd'ventʃərəs/: (thích) phiêu lưu

mystery (n) /'mɪstəri/: điều bí ẩn → **mysterious** (adj) /mɪs'tɪəriəs/: bí ẩn

II/ Grammar:

◆ Using “and” / “or” for listing (Sử dụng “and” / “or” để liệt kê):

– Sử dụng “**and**” để nối hai hoặc nhiều danh từ trong câu khẳng định.

– Sử dụng “**or**” để nối hai hoặc nhiều danh từ trong câu phủ định.

e.g. I like math **and** biology.

I like math, biology, **and** music.

I don't like math **or** biology.

I don't like math, biology, **or** music.

◆ **Possessive pronouns “mine” / “yours” (Đại từ sở hữu “mine” / “yours”):**

Đại từ sở hữu là từ chỉ sự sở hữu của người hoặc vật với người hoặc một sự vật khác. Đại từ sở hữu được sử dụng để thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu theo sau để tránh lặp lại. (*Đại từ sở hữu = Tính từ sở hữu + Danh từ*).

Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ	Tính từ sở hữu	Đại từ sở hữu
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
we	our	ours
they	their	theirs
he	his	his
she	her	hers
it	its	its

e.g. My favorite subject's **physics**. What's yours? (*yours = your favorite subject*)

Mine's **English**.

(*Mine = My favorite subject*)

◆ **like + verb-ing:**

– Sử dụng **like + verb-ing** để diễn đạt về những việc chúng ta thích làm thường xuyên.

– Cách thêm **-ing** sau động từ:

Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm+e : bỏ <i>e</i> và thêm -ing	make – making
Động từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm+nguyên âm+phụ âm : nhân đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm -ing	swim – swimming
Động từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm+nguyên âm+phụ âm nhưng phụ âm cuối là w, x, y : không nhân đôi phụ âm cuối, chỉ thêm -ing (lý do: khi ở cuối từ, w và y là nguyên âm, x được đọc thành 2 âm /ks/ ví dụ: mix /mɪks/)	play – playing

UNIT 3 | FRIENDS

I/ Vocabulary:

Lesson 1:

tall (adj) /tɔ:l/: cao

blue (adj) /blu:/: màu xanh dương

glasses (n) /'glæsɪz/: mắt kính

slim (adj) /slɪm/: thon thả, gầy

red (adj) /red/: màu đỏ

blond (adj) /blɒnd/: (tóc) vàng

long (adj) /lɒŋ/: dài

brown (adj) /braʊn/: màu nâu

short (adj) /ʃɔ:rt/: ngắn, thấp

Lesson 2:

go shopping (v phr) /gəʊ 'ʃɒ:pɪŋ/: đi mua sắm

go swimming (v phr) /gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/: đi bơi

go to the mall (v phr) /gəʊ tə ðə mə:l/: đi trung tâm thương mại

go to the beach (v phr) /gəʊ tə ðə bi:tʃ/: đi chơi ở bãi biển

play badminton (v phr) /pleɪ 'bædmɪntən/: chơi cầu lông

play video games (v phr) /pleɪ 'vɪdiəʊ ɡeɪmz/: chơi trò chơi điện tử

have a party (v phr) /hæv ə 'pɑ:rti/: tổ chức một bữa tiệc

have a pizza (v phr) /hæv ə 'pi:tʃə/: ăn bánh pi-za

have a barbecue (v phr) /hæv ə 'bɑ:rbɪkju:/: tổ chức tiệc nướng ngoài trời

have a cake (v phr) /hæv ə keɪk/: ăn bánh ngọt, bánh kem

watch a movie (v phr) /wɒ:tʃ ə 'mu:vi/: xem phim

watch TV (v phr) /wɒ:tʃ 'ti: 'vi:/: xem TV

make a pizza (v phr) /meɪk ə 'pi:tʃə/: làm bánh pi-za

make a cake (v phr) /meɪk ə keɪk/: làm bánh ngọt, bánh kem

make a movie (v phr) /meɪk ə 'mu:vi/: làm phim/quay phim

Lesson 3:

lazy (adj) /'leɪzi/: lười biếng

helpful (adj) /'helpfl/: có ích, hay giúp đỡ → **help** (v) /help/: giúp đỡ

funny (adj) /'fʌni/: buồn cười, vui nhộn

friendly (adj) /'frendli/: thân thiện

selfish (adj) /'selfɪʃ/: ích kỷ

kind (adj) /kaɪnd/: tử tế, tốt bụng

II/ Grammar:

◆ Present Continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn):

a. Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra tại thời điểm nói.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- ❖ Các cụm từ chỉ thời gian: *now, right now, at (the) present, at the moment, at this time...*
- ❖ Các động từ: *Look!, Listen, Be careful!, Hurry up!, Watch out!, Look out!*

I **am wearing** a green dress.

e.g. You/We/They **aren't wearing** blue shoes.

He/She/It **is wearing** a yellow shirt.

What **is** she **wearing**?

What **are** you **wearing**?

Is she **wearing** glasses? (Yes, she **is**./No, she **isn't**.)

b. Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn cũng có thể dùng để chỉ các kế hoạch đã lên lịch sẵn trong tương lai, thường có từ chỉ thời gian cụ thể.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết: các cụm từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai (*this weekend, on Saturday, tomorrow, tonight ...*)

I**'m watching** a movie tonight.

e.g. He**'s making** a cake tomorrow.

They**'re playing** soccer on the weekend.

I**m not watching** a movie tonight.

She **isn't making** a cake tomorrow.

We **aren't playing** soccer on the weekend.

What **are** you **doing** tomorrow night?

Is he **making** a cake tomorrow?

Are you **playing** soccer on the weekend?

***Lưu ý: một số động từ không dùng ở dạng tiếp diễn:** know, want, need, like, love, hate, have (với nghĩa “có”), think (với nghĩa “nghĩ rằng”), see (với nghĩa “nhìn thấy”), understand,...

e.g. I**'m making** a cake now, and I **need** some eggs.

UNIT 4 | FESTIVAL AND FREE TIME

I/ Vocabulary:

Lesson 1:

never (adv) /'nevər/: không bao giờ

rarely (adv) /'rerli/: hiếm khi

sometimes (adv) /'sʌmtaɪmz/: thỉnh thoảng

often (adv) /'ɔ:fn/: thường

usually (adv) /'ju:ʒəli/: thường xuyên

always (adv) /'ɔ:lweɪz/: luôn luôn

Lesson 2:

music performance (n) /'mju:zɪk pər'fɔ:rməns/: buổi biểu diễn âm nhạc

food stand (n) /'fu:d stænd/: quầy bán hàng, quầy bán đồ ăn

fashion show (n) /'fæʃn ʃəʊ/: buổi trình diễn thời trang

puppet show (n) /'pʌpɪt ʃəʊ/: buổi biểu diễn múa rối

tug of war (n) /tʌɡ əv 'wɔ:r/: kéo co

talent show (n) /'tælənt ʃəʊ/: chương trình tìm kiếm tài năng

Lesson 3:

watch fireworks (v phr) /wɒtʃ 'faɪəwɜ:ks/: xem bắn pháo hoa

decorate a house or tree (v phr) /'dekəreɪt ə 'haʊs ɔ:r tri:/: trang trí nhà cửa và cây cối

visit family and friends (v phr) /'vɪzɪt 'fæməli ən 'frendz/: thăm gia đình và bạn bè

get lucky money, candy, or gifts (v phr) /get 'lʌki 'mʌni 'kændi ɔ:r gifts/: nhận lì xì, kẹo hoặc quà tặng

play games or music (v phr) /pleɪ 'geɪmz ɔ:r 'mju:zɪk/: chơi trò chơi hoặc chơi nhạc

buy fruits or flowers (v phr) /baɪ 'fru:ts ɔ:r 'flaʊərz/: mua hoa và trái cây

watch parades (v phr) /wɒtʃ pə'reɪdz/: xem buổi diễu hành, rước lồng đèn

eat traditional food (v phr) /i:t trə'dɪʃənl 'fu:d/: ăn các món ăn truyền thống

II/ Grammar:

◆ Adverbs of Frequency (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất):

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất là trạng từ dùng để biểu đạt hay mô tả về mức độ thường xuyên xảy ra của một sự kiện, hiện tượng nào đó. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất dùng để trả lời câu hỏi “**How often...**?”

– Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường sử dụng: *always* (luôn luôn), *usually* (thường xuyên), *often* (thường thường), *sometimes* (thỉnh thoảng), *rarely* (hiếm khi), *never* (không bao giờ)

e.g. I **usually play** soccer on the weekends.
 He/She **sometimes plays** soccer on Saturdays.

I **never go** shopping.
 He/She **rarely goes** shopping.

How often **do** you **play** soccer?
 How often **does** he/she **play** soccer?

– Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu:

- ❖ Đứng sau động từ “to be”
- ❖ Đứng trước động từ chính và đứng sau chủ ngữ.
- ❖ Đứng giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính trong câu.

– Để nói về các hoạt động thường xuyên diễn ra, dùng **always** và **usually** với một cụm từ chỉ thời gian.

e.g. I always play soccer. (✗)

I always play soccer on Saturdays. (✓)

◆ **Present Simple for future use (Thì hiện tại đơn mang nghĩa tương lai):**

Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt các sự việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai như lịch trình hay chương trình của các cửa hàng, rạp phim, nhà hàng, phương tiện công cộng...

e.g. The festival **starts** at 6 p.m.
 The festival **ends** at 10 p.m.
 The food stands **open** at 5:30 p.m.
 They **close** at 10:30 p.m.
 The bus **leaves** in ten minutes.

What time **does** the music performance **start**?
Does the festival **start** in the morning? - (Yes, it **does**./No, it **doesn't**.)

UNIT 5 | AROUND TOWN

I/ Vocabulary:

Lesson 1:

extra large (adj) /'ekstrə lɑ:rdʒ/: rất lớn
jeans (n) /dʒi:nz/: quần jean, quần bò
changing room (n) /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:m/: phòng thay đồ
medium (adj) /'mi:diəm/: cỡ trung bình
sweater (n) /'swetər/: áo len dài tay
customer (n) /'kʌstəmər/: khách hàng
sales assistant (n) /seɪlz ə'sɪstənt/: nhân viên bán hàng

Lesson 2:

tip (n) /tɪp/: tiền boa
check (n) /tʃek/: hoá đơn
menu (n) /'menju:/: thực đơn
dessert (n) /dɪ'zɜ:t/: món tráng miệng
change (n) /tʃeɪndʒ/: tiền thừa
order (v) /'ɔ:rdər/: gọi món

Lesson 3:

noodles (n) /'nu:dlz/: thực phẩm dạng sợi (mì, bún, phở, ...)
lamb (n) /læm/: thịt cừu
grill (v) /grɪl/: nướng
herbs (n) /ɜ:rbz/, /hɜ:rbz/: rau thơm
seafood (n) /'si:fu:d/: hải sản
beef (n) /bi:f/: thịt bò
fry (v) /fraɪ/: rán (chiên)
pork (n) /pɔ:rk/: thịt heo (lợn)
fish sauce (n) /fɪʃ sɔ:s/: nước mắm

II/ Grammar:

◆ Demonstratives (Từ chỉ định):

Từ chỉ định **this/that/these/those** dùng để chỉ ra cụ thể vật được nói đến.

Chỉ với danh từ số ít	Chỉ với danh từ số nhiều	Khoảng cách
This (này)	These (những cái này)	Gần
That (kia, đó)	Those (những cái kia)	Xa

PRACTICE

UNIT 1 | HOME

I/ PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. live B. dishes C. idea D. milk
2. A. east B. clean C. seat D. great

B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. housework B. apartment C. basement D. shopping
4. A. important B. countryside C. business D. beautiful

II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.

5. My grandmother is over seventy but she always _____ early to go jogging in the park.
A. got up B. gets up C. get up D. will get up
6. Don't worry. You can park your car at my house. It has a _____.
A. balcony B. pool C. garage D. gym
7. My _____ is a teacher. He is 43 years old.
A. mothers' brothers B. brother's mother C. mother's brothers D. mother's brother
8. Kevin: _____ does the most housework in your family?
Sarah: My mother.
- A. Who B. What C. What time D. Where
9. How many people _____ in your family?
A. there are B. are there C. there is D. is there
10. My little brother wants to help my mother with the housework, so he does the _____ after meals.
A. dishes B. bed C. dinner D. floor
11. We can have good meals at a _____.
A. hospital B. college C. restaurant D. station
12. Đà Lạt is my beloved _____. I was born and grew up there.
A. house B. hometown C. market D. region

III/ ERROR CORRECTION

Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

13. This city is famous from being the cleanest city in the world.
A B C D
14. Lots of people visits Cần Thơ for its floating markets and beautiful rivers.
A B C D
15. We want to take a picture of new house Lisa's. It's beautiful.
A B C D
16. Mike and Tom doesn't go swimming in the river.
A B C D

IV/ WORD FORM

Write the correct form of the given words.

17. You can see many big and beautiful _____ (BUILD) from here.
18. Living in a town is _____ (DIFFER) from living in a big city.
19. My grandfather speaks English and Russian very _____ (FLUENT).
20. Lan's uncle works in a famous restaurant. He's a good _____ (COOKING).

V/ READING

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

Housework in My Family

student	does	make	dishes	clean	take
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Today I want to talk about housework in my family.

I think I do the most housework in my family. I _____ (21) the kitchen every day. I do the _____ (22), too. My mom does the shopping. She's a teacher in a school. My sister is a college _____ (23). She doesn't do anything! She doesn't _____ (24) her bed or clean her room. My dad cleans her room after work. He's a chef in a restaurant so he makes dinner. He _____ (25) the laundry and cleans the bathroom, too. Hmm. Now, I really think about it, my dad does the most housework.

VI/ WRITING

A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

26. My parents/ early/ get/ the / up/ in/ morning/.

→ _____

27. A village/ doesn't have/ and it/ is/ in the countryside/a lot of houses/.

→ _____

28. Wednesdays/ My/ always/ on/ sister/ does/ washing/ the/.

→ _____

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.

29. There are three thousand people living in this village.

→ The population _____

30. Mr. Johnson is Ken's teacher.

→ Ken is _____

UNIT 2 | SCHOOL

I/ PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. novel B. soccer C. role D. comic
2. A. art B. activity C. magic D. fantasy

B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. hurry B. prefer C. open D. visit
4. A. literature B. biology C. geography D. technology

II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.

5. My favorite subject is _____ because I like learning about mountains and rivers of different countries in the world.

- A. art B. geography C. physics D. history

6. My sister likes acting. She is going to join the _____ at school.

- A. indoor activities B. English club C. drama club D. class

7. I have 4 classes today. Physics, Math, Biology, _____ Music.

- A. and B. or C. but D. Both A and B are correct

8. *Peter Pan* is a _____ novel. It's about a boy teaching a girl magic and how to fly.

- A. fantasy B. mystery C. secret D. adventure

9. I _____ playing badminton in my free time.

- A. want B. would like C. want to D. like

10. Can I borrow your eraser? I can't find _____.

- A. yours B. me C. my D. mine

11. Tom: Why don't we join the English Speaking club?

Peter: Good idea! _____.

- A. Why? B. We can't make more new friends.
C. We can't write it well. D. We can improve our pronunciation.

12. You can join one of the three sports clubs this year: badminton, basketball, _____ table-tennis.

- A. and B. or C. but D. both A and B are correct

III/ ERROR CORRECTION

Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

13. I can't find my pen anywhere. Can I borrow yours pen?
A B C D

14. *Yellow Flowers on the Green Grass* is an exciting novel for the author Nguyễn Nhật Ánh.
A B C D

15. Do you think your friends likes reading that new book?
A B C D

16. Geography is my favorite subject. I don't like math, physics and chemistry.
A B C D

IV/ WORD FORM

Write the correct form of the given words.

17. Would you like to go to the _____ (PERFORM) of our drama group this evening?

18. Our subjects at school are interesting, but _____ (THEY) aren't.

19. Do you know the _____ (WRITE) of this book?

20. His free time _____ (ACT) are cooking, reading, and listening to music.

V/ READING

Read Jo's message and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

Hello everyone, my name's Jo. I am reading an interesting series of fantasy novels, Harry Potter, by the famous British author J. K. Rowling. In this series, Harry Potter, Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley are my most favorite characters. They study at Hogwarts – a magic school, and they use their magic to help their friends. All the teachers and students in the school have magic, too. They can fly to school, but they cannot use their magic outside school. One day, there is a war between Hogwarts' students and some dark magic teachers. Harry and his friends save everyone from danger. I learn a lot of good lessons about friendship from this book series. This is why I love it the most. I think you should read it too, and I hope you will share your favorite books with me. It will be great!

21. *Harry Potter* is a series of fantasy novels. _____

22. Not many people know about the author of this series. _____

23. Ron Weasley is a teacher at Hogwarts. _____

24. Only teachers at Hogwarts can use magic to fly to school. _____
25. Jo loves this series because she learns about good friendship from it. _____

VI/ WRITING

A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

26. of/ reading?/ books/ What/ do/ kinds/ you/ like

→ _____

27. because we can/ love doing/ We/ from paper/ arts and crafts/ make pretty things/.

→ _____

28. is/ favorite/ chess/ activity/ indoor/ my/ Playing/.

→ _____

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.

29. Our school has a science club and a drama club.

→ There is _____

30. She likes studying History.

→ Her favorite _____

UNIT 3 | FRIENDS

I/ PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. wear B. sneakers C. beach D. clean
2. A. vegetables B. blond C. black D. blue

B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. yellow B. wearing C. describe D. center
4. A. soccer B. cartoon C. picnic D. sweater

II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.

5. She doesn't do any housework or homework. She's _____.
A. lazy B. selfish C. helpful D. friendly
6. We're going to the _____ to play badminton on Sunday. Would you like to come?
A. sports center B. movie theater C. beach D. barbecue
7. They aren't watching a movie _____.
A. on the weekend B. yesterday C. last Tuesday D. this morning
8. _____ this program or can I turn the TV off?
A. You watch B. Are you watching
C. Do you watch D. Did you watch
9. My little sister has _____ hair.
A. black short B. black long C. short long D. long black
10. Alice always thinks about herself and never about other people. She's _____.
A. kind B. selfish C. lazy D. slim
11. Your _____ looks very warm. Where did you buy it?
A. sweater B. jeans C. sneakers D. cap
12. We _____ a barbecue tonight. Do you want to come?
A. have B. are having C. is going to have D. won't have

III/ ERROR CORRECTION

Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

13. We make a pizza tomorrow. Do you want to join us?
A B C D
14. Diego always shares his candy with his friends, he isn't unselfish.
A B C D
15. Are you go shopping with my sister tomorrow evening?
A B C D
16. We are having video games at my house this Saturday afternoon.
A B C D

IV/ WORD FORM

Write the correct form of the given words.

17. Few people want to talk with Simon because he is _____ (FRIEND).
18. Janina and Kim can't go shopping now because it's _____ (RAIN) hard.
19. Thank you for _____ (INVITE) me to your birthday party.
20. Simon is very _____ (HELP) when his friends have problems with their homework.

V/ READING

Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best suits the blank.

My cousin's name is Camilla. She's very different (21) _____ me. Her hair is blond, not dark like mine. It's very long. My hair is curly, but (22) _____ is very straight. She has beautiful blue eyes (like the sky). She's quite short and I'm very tall. We don't (23) _____ the same hobbies and interests, but we have (24) _____ fun together. Camilla is friendly and cheerful. She is also a good listener. She always helps me and (25) _____ me good advice. We often go to each other's houses on the weekend. We play video games, watch TV or sometimes we play music together.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. on | B. in | C. from | D. with |
| 22. A. Camilla's hair | B. Camilla | C. Camilla has hair | D. Camilla hair |
| 23. A. give | B. share | C. talk | D. do |
| 24. A. many | B. little | C. lots | D. a lot of |
| 25. A. having | B. gives | C. get | D. makes |

VI/ WRITING

A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

26. football/ The children/ in the/ playing/ the moment/ at/ backyard/ are/.

→ _____

27. wearing/ She/ blue T-shirt/ is/ jeans/ a/ and/.

→ _____

28. this afternoon/ are/ We/ the mall/ going/ at/ shopping/.

→ _____

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.

29. Kim's hair is short and brown.

→ Kim has _____

30. What do you plan to wear for the birthday party?

→ What are _____

UNIT 4 | FESTIVAL AND FREE TIME

I/ PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. opens B. closes C. leaves D. ends
2. A. performance B. talent C. fashion D. candy

B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. activity B. festival C. restaurant D. apricot
4. A. parade B. special C. sometimes D. never

II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.

5. I _____ go to the movies. Maybe just once or twice a year.
A. always B. rarely C. sometimes D. often
6. On Christmas Day, children _____ Christmas presents from Santa Claus.
A. buy B. celebrate C. watch D. receive
7. I want to check out the _____. All the dishes look delicious.
A. food stands B. talent show C. puppet show D. tug of war
8. The new movie _____ at 9:45 tomorrow, you can buy tickets online or at the box office.
A. starting B. starts C. is started D. started
9. My kids are _____ about the trip to Nha Trang this weekend. They love playing on the beach.
A. excited B. bored C. sad D. peaceful
10. How often _____ Bobby _____ the shopping?
A. does / do B. do / does C. does / doing D. do / doing
11. I _____ chat with people I don't know because it's dangerous.
A. never B. sometimes C. always D. usually
12. During *Tết*, people often _____ their relatives and friends.
A. have B. visit C. invite D. go to

III/ ERROR CORRECTION

Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

13. Jackie rarely goes running in Saturday mornings.
A B C D
14. The first performance of the shows begin in 20 more minutes.
A B C D
15. Everybody watches usually fireworks and eats traditional foods at New Year.
A B C D
16. I usually eat fast food because it's not good for my health.
A B C D

IV/ WORD FORM

Write the correct form of the given words.

17. Turkey and mashed potatoes are _____(TRADITION) food on Thanksgiving Day.
18. There are many great _____(PERFORM) at the music festival.
19. People in different countries have different ways to _____(CELEBRATION) New Year.
20. I think fashion shows are _____(BORE). I don't like them at all.

V/ READING

Read Jian's email and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each of the following questions.

Hi Sammy!

Thanks for your email. We're celebrating Chinese New Year at the moment. We celebrate it in the first month of spring. It's a very important festival for Chinese people. Before the celebrations, we clean our house. This is a tradition – we wipe away all the bad things. On New Year's Eve, we have a special meal with our family. We eat traditional food and watch fireworks at midnight. We also wear red clothes. Red means fire, so we believe that our red clothes help chase away bad spirits. When we wake up on New Year's Day, we always find red envelopes in our beds. There is money in them – they're presents from our parents and grandparents. We watch dragon dances, too. They're my favorite part of the festival. I love Chinese New Year, because I like all the traditions and I like being with my family.

Write to me about one of your festivals.

Take care.

Jian

UNIT 5 | AROUND TOWN

I/ PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. price B. medium C. expensive D. milk
2. A. herbs B. check C. lemon D. egg

B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. dessert B. menu C. pasta D. orange
4. A. countable B. popular C. delicious D. medium

II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.

5. “How much _____ jeans?” – “_____ fifty dollars.”
A. is this / It’s B. are these / They’re
C. is that / Those are D. are those / It’s
6. This T-shirt is too small for me. Do you have it in a large _____?
A. price B. change C. color D. size
7. The _____ is in the corner. You can try your clothes there.
A. changing room B. sneaker C. skirt D. waiting room
8. What are the answers to _____ questions?
A. these B. those C. that D. A and B are correct.
9. Would you like to have _____ coffee?
A. any B. some C. an D. these
10. I often eat _____ apple after lunch.
A. a B. some C. any D. an
11. Harry’s favorite _____ is lemon cheesecake.
A. seafood B. vegetable C. dessert D. meal
12. People usually leave some money as a _____ at the restaurant after eating.
A. tip B. menu C. chef D. waiter

III/ ERROR CORRECTION

Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

13. I would like to have a hamburger and any ice cream, please.

A B C D

14. Excuse me, how much is this shirt cost?

A B C D

15. There are a long dress and some beautiful skirts in this shop.

A B C D

16. Twenty dollars are too much for a bowl of Vietnamese phở.

A B C D

IV/ WORD FORM

Write the correct form of the given words.

17. The food in this restaurant is not really good, but we like the _____(SERVE) here.

18. Lan's mother works as a _____(SELL) assistant at a shoe store.

19. These snacks are full of sugar and salt. They are not _____(HEALTH).

20. *Cơm tấm* is a rice dish with _____(GRILL) pork.

V/ READING

Read the notes and complete the conversation between a customer and a sales assistant.

For each blank, write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD OR A NUMBER.

Socks	Sweater
<u>Price</u> : \$ 7	<u>Price</u> : \$ 30
<u>Color</u> : Black	<u>Colors</u> : Green Pink
	<u>Sizes</u> : M S, M, L, XL

Sales assistant: Hello. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. Do you have these socks in white?

Sales assistant: Sorry, we only have them in (21) _____.

Customer: That's fine. How much are they?

Sales assistant: They are (22) _____ dollars.

Customer: I'll take them.

Customer: Do you have this green sweater in a large size?

Sales assistant: Let me check. I'm sorry, we only have it in a (23) _____ size. But we have a large size in (24) _____. Here it is.

Customer: Oh, it's great. How much is it?

Sales assistant: It's (25) _____ dollars.

Customer: I'll take it, too.

VI/ WRITING

A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

26. hot curry/ order/ We/ and eat/ it with rice/ usually/.

→ _____

27. shorts/ Do/ have/ in/ a/ these/ you/ size/ medium/?

→ _____

28. You/ omelet/ some/ to/ need/ an/ eggs/ make/.

→ _____

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.

29. There aren't any apple pies left for our dessert tonight.

→ We have _____

30. What is the price of this jacket?

→ How much _____