

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 6 – HỌC KÌ II

Năm học 2022 – 2023



A. VOCABULARY:

- Học thuộc từ vựng từ UNIT 5→8

B. GRAMMAR:

1. Subject pronouns – Object pronouns – Possessive adjectives – Possessive pronouns:

Subject pronouns (Chủ ngữ) Đứng đầu câu, trước động từ	Object pronouns (Tân ngữ) Đứng sau động từ	Possessive adjectives (Tính từ sở hữu) Đứng trước danh từ	Possessive pronouns (Đại từ sở hữu)
I	me	my	mine
You	you	your	yours
We	us	our	ours
They	them	their	theirs
He	him	his	his
She	her	her	hers
It	it	its	its

2. Possessive 's:

Rules:

- We use **'s** for possessive with **singular** (số ít) words.
- We use **'s** for possessive with **plural** (số nhiều) words.

Eg: Nam's book



Singular

the teacher's mobile



Singular

the students' chairs



Plural

3. this/that – these/those – have got

• **this/ that**

- We use “this” to introduce something/someone that is **singular** and **near** us.
- We use “that” to introduce something/someone that is **singular** and **far** from us.

Eg: this pen, that desk

- **these/ those**

- We use “these” to introduce something/someone that is **plural** and **near** us.
- We use “those” to introduce something/someone that is **plural** and **far** from us.

Eg: these books, those students

- **Have got: (have/has + got)**

- is used to talk mainly about possessions. (Have got được sử dụng để chủ yếu nói về sự sở hữu)
- Have got and have mean the same. (Have got và have được sử dụng như nhau)

Eg: I **have got** a new computer = I **have** a new computer.

Affirmative – Thể khẳng định	
I/ You/ We/ They	have got (’ve got)
He/ She/ It	has got (’s got)
Negative – Thể phủ định	
I/ You/ We/ They	haven’t got
He/ She/ It	hasn’t got
Questions – Câu hỏi	
Have I/ you/ we/ they got ... ?	Yes, I/ you/ we/ they have. No, I/ you/ we/ they haven’t.
Has he/ she/ it got ...?	Yes, he/ she/ it has. No, he/ she/ it hasn’t.

4. QUESTION WORDS – CONJUNCTIONS:

- **QUESTION WORDS: Where...?/ Who...?/ What...?**

- We use “**Where**” to ask about places or locations.

Where + be + S?
→ **S + be + adverb of place + ...**

Eg: Where are students? – They are in the classroom.

Where is cat? – It is behind the sofa.

- We use “**Who**” to ask about a person.

Who + be + S?
→ **S + be + ...**

Eg: Who is she? – She is my older sister.

- We use “**What**” to ask about specific information.

What + be + S?
→ S + be + ...

Eg: What is the capital of Vietnam? – It is Ha Noi.

• **CONJUNCTIONS (TỪ NỐI): or/ but/ and**

- Conjunctions are used to connect two sentences into one long sentence or connect ideas) (Từ nối dùng để kết nối 2 câu trong 1 câu dài hoặc nối ý)

- **"and"** (và): is used to add items to a list.

Eg: I am from Vietnam **and** I am a student.

- **"or"**: is used to talk about options (lựa chọn).

Eg: You can have the blue pen **or** the red pen.

- **"but"**: is used to show contrast (trông phản).

Eg: I can speak English, **but** I am not very good at it.

5. There is/ There are:

• **There is/ There are**

- We use “There is” to say something exists and is **singular noun** (danh từ số ít) **or uncountable noun** (danh từ không đếm được)

Eg: There is a book. There is some milk.

↓
singular noun

↓
uncountable noun

- We use “There are” to say something exists and is **plural noun** (danh từ số nhiều)

Eg: There are three apples.

↓
plural noun

Forms:

There is/are ...

FORM (THỂ KHẲNG ĐỊNH)

➤ **AFFIRMATIVE**

There is... = There's...

There are... = There're...

Eg: There is a book on the desk.

There are some books on the desk.

➤ NEGATIVE FORM (THỂ PHỦ ĐỊNH)

There is + NOT + ...

There are + NOT + ...

There is not... = There isn't...

There are not... = There aren't...

Eg: There isn't a pen on the table.

There aren't any books on the table.

➤ INTERROGATIVE FORM (THỂ NGHI VẤN)

Is/Are there + ...?

→ Yes, there is/ Yes, there are.

→ No, there isn't/ No, there aren't.

Eg: Is there a swimming pool on ship?

→ Yes, there is.

6. Some/ any (một vài):

- We use "some" with plural noun or uncountable noun in affirmative and interrogative form. (Sử dụng some với danh từ số nhiều hoặc không đếm được trong thể khẳng định và nghi vấn)

Eg: There are **some restaurants** near here./ There is **some rice** in the bowl.

Are there **some restaurants** near here?/ Is there **some rice** in the bowl?

- We use "any" with plural noun or uncountable noun in negative form. (Sử dụng any với danh từ số nhiều hoặc không đếm được trong thể phủ định)

Eg: There aren't **any restaurants** near here.

There isn't **any rice** in the bowl.

7. How many...? (Có bao nhiêu...?):

How many + plural Noun + are there.....?

→ There is.../ There are...

Eg: How many students are there in your class?

→ There are 32 students.

8. Definite and zero article. (Mạo từ xác định và không dùng mạo từ):

- We use “**the**” to talk about a particular thing. (Sử dụng “the” để nói về vật cụ thể, đã xác định)

Eg: I have a book and **the** book is so funny.

- We use *zero article* (không dùng “the”) to talk about things in general. (Không dùng “the” khi nói về những vật chung chung, chưa xác định)

Eg: I like books. (I like the ~~books~~)

➤ REGULAR VERBS:

* Affirmative form: (Thể khẳng định)

(+) S + Verb / Verb -s/-es

Eg: They live in Ha Noi.
She lives in Ha Noi.

* Negative form: (Thể phủ định)

(-) S + don't / doesn't + Verb-bare

Eg: They don't live in Ha Noi.
She doesn't live in Ha Noi.

* Question form: (Thể nghi vấn)

Yes – No question	Wh - questions
Do/ Does + S + Vbare? - Yes, S + do/does. - No, S + don't/ doesn't.	Wh + do/does + S + Vbare?

Eg: Do they live in Ha Noi? – Yes, they do.
What does he play? – He plays soccer.

✓ Spelling rules:

+ With the verbs for *he, she* and *it*, we have to add “s/es”

(Với các chủ ngữ He, She, It hoặc chủ ngữ số ít (1 người, 1 vật), động từ phải thêm “s/es”)

- We add **-s to most verbs**: (Chúng ta thêm “s” cho hầu hết các động từ)

Eg: Work → works, Live → lives

- We add **-es** when a verb ends with: **-o, -ch, -s, -sh, -x or -z.**

(Chúng ta thêm “es” nếu động từ tận cùng là: -o, -ch, -s, -sh, -x or -z.)

Eg: Watch → watches, Wash → washes, Mix → mixes, Go → goes

- We remove **-y** and add **-ies** when a verb ends with a consonant + y.

(Với động từ tận cùng là “y” và trước nó là phụ âm, thì ta bỏ “y” và thêm “ies”)

Eg: Try → Tries, Fly → flies

*** **With a vowel + y:** (Tuy nhiên với động từ tận cùng là “y” và trước nó là nguyên âm, thì ta giữ nguyên “y” và thêm “s”)

Eg: Play → plays, Stay → stays

9. Can – Might:

- **“CAN” FOR ABILITY: dùng để diễn tả khả năng**

Language note:

1. Can and Can’t are the same for all persons: I can / can’t, you can / can’t, he can / can’t, etc.

(can và can’t dùng cho được mọi chủ ngữ)

2. Can / Can’t is always followed by the base form of the verb:

(Sau can/ can’t luôn là động từ nguyên mẫu)

Form:

Affirmative form	S + can + V ₀ +...
Negative form	S + can’t + V ₀ +
Question	Can + S + V ₀ + ... ?

- **MIGHT FOR POSSIBILITY: dùng để diễn đạt khi chúng ta chưa chắc điều mình nói có đúng không.**

1. Might and Mightn’t are the same for all persons: I might / mightn’t, you might / mightn’t, he might / mightn’t, etc.

(might và mightn’t dùng cho được mọi chủ ngữ)

2. Might / Mightn’t is always followed by the base form of the verb:

(Sau might/ mightn’t luôn là động từ nguyên mẫu)

Form:

Affirmative form	S + might + V ₀ +...
Negative form	S + mightn’t + V ₀ +
Question	Might + S + V ₀ + ... ?

10. Present Continuous (Hiện tại tiếp diễn):

- **Usages: (Cách dùng)**

➤ We use present continuous tense to talk about things happening now.

(Chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn để nói về việc đang diễn ra ngay hiện tại)

- **Forms:**

(+):

S + am / is / are + V _{ing} + ...
--

Eg: They are watching TV now.

(-):

S + am / is / are + not + V _{ing} + ...
--

Eg: I am not listening to music at the moment.

(?):

Am/ Is/ Are + S + V _{ing} + ...?

Eg: Are you doing your homework at the present?

* **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** now, right now, at the moment, at the present, Look! Listen! Be careful!...

* **Quy tắc thêm “-ing”**

1. Hầu hết các động từ → thêm “-ing”

2. Động từ tận cùng là “e” → bỏ “e” thêm “-ing”

3. Động từ tận cùng là phụ âm – nguyên âm – phụ âm → gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm “-ing”

12. First conditional

+ Công thức:

Mệnh đề điều kiện	Mệnh đề chính
If + S + V (s/es) (If + thì hiện tại đơn)	S + will + V (S + will + động từ nguyên mẫu)

+ Cách dùng:

STT	Cách dùng	Ví dụ

1	Câu điều kiện loại 1 sử dụng để dự đoán hành động, tình huống, sự việc có thể diễn ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai	If Anna get up early, she'll go to the meeting on time. (Nếu Anna dậy sớm, cô ấy sẽ tới cuộc họp đúng giờ.)
2	Câu điều kiện loại 1 sử dụng để nêu lên đề nghị hoặc gợi ý.	• If Jenny buy me candies, I'll take her to school. (Nếu Jenny mua cho tôi kẹo, tôi sẽ đưa cô ấy đến trường.)
3	Câu điều kiện loại 1 sử dụng để cảnh báo hoặc đe dọa.	• If Peter don't do his homework, he will be penalized by the teacher. (Nếu Peter không làm bài tập, anh ấy sẽ bị giáo viên phạt.)

13. Simple Future



THÌ TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN



CÔNG THỨC

+ / S + will + V(nt)
 - / S + will + not + V
 ? / Will + S + V(nt)?
 Wh-question + will + S + V(nt)?

CÁCH DÙNG

- Diễn tả 1 quyết định ngay thời điểm nói
- Sử dụng để đưa ra lời mời, yêu cầu, đề nghị giúp đỡ, lời hứa hoặc lời cảnh báo
- Câu điều kiện loại 1

DẤU HIỆU

- Next day/ week/ month, tomorrow
- Think/ suppose/ believe/ guess/ perhaps/ hope/ expect




Dấu hiệu:

- “in” + thời gian: in 5 minutes (trong vòng...phút nữa)
- Next day/week/month/year

- Tomorrow
- Soon

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP ANH 6 – HKII
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A/ Identify the underlined letters that are pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1- A. <u>pl</u> ane | B. <u>tr</u> am | C. <u>c</u> able | D. <u>subw</u> ay |
| 2- A. <u>sh</u> ip | B. <u>ins</u> ide | C. <u>vis</u> it | D. <u>dr</u> ink |
| 3- A. <u>pi</u> zza | B. <u>br</u> ing | C. <u>dr</u> ive | D. <u>prom</u> ise |
| 4- A. <u>gr</u> eat | B. <u>te</u> ach | C. <u>cre</u> am | D. <u>te</u> am |
| 5- A. <u>w</u> ind | B. <u>sandw</u> ich | C. <u>t</u> ime | D. <u>miss</u> |
| 6- A. <u>th</u> eme | B. <u>ten</u> | C. <u>sp</u> end | D. <u>dr</u> ess |
| 7- A. <u>sh</u> ip | B. <u>she</u> ep | C. <u>s</u> peak | D. <u>ingr</u> edient |
| 8- A. <u>watch</u> ed | B. <u>phon</u> ed | C. <u>referred</u> | D. <u>follow</u> ed |

B/ Identify the words whose main stresses are different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. channel | B. river | C. petrol | D. away |
| 2. A. underground | B. continent | C. holiday | D. trolleybus |
| 3. A. photo | B. explore | C. wonder | D. awesome |
| 4. A. excited | B. expensive | C. together | D. natural |
| 5. A. extreme | B. future | C. summer | D. boring |
| 6. A. expensive | B. amazing | C. barbecue | D. expensive |
| 7. A. water | B. polar | C. penguin | D. exam |
| 8. A. temperature | B. November | C. continent | D. telephone |
| 9. A. picnic | B. sunny | C. explore | D. stormy |
| 10. A. popular | B. dangerous | C. waterproof | D. tomorrow |

C/ Choose the correct answer:

- Cai Rang floating market in Can Tho province, you can see a lot of _____.
A. cable cars B. planes C. subway train D. boats
- Going by _____ is always the fastest.
A. bike B. feet C. airplane D. bus
- My family usually goes out for dinner _____ Sundays.
A. on B. by C. at D. in
- If you don't leave soon, you _____ late
A. be B. couldn't be C. will be D. are
- Let's go to the beach! - _____.
A. Yes, I do. B. I'm fine. C. That's a good idea. D. You're welcome.
- This helps people to discover the moon. What is it?
A. helicopter B. ferry C. truck D. spaceship
- I _____ visit Da Lat this weekend.
A. am going to B. was C. going to D. be going to
- Ha Long Bay is a natural _____ of the world.
A. forest B. wonder C. hospital D. beach
- Peter is going to _____ Vietnamese next year.

- A. studying B. going C. study D. studies
10. _____ are you going to stay in Ha Noi? – At a hotel.
A. When B. Who C. Which D. Where
11. Ha Long is famous _____ its magnificent rocks.
A. to B. with C. for D. by
12. _____ are you going to visit Dalat? – Next week.
A. When B. Who C. Which D. Where
13. She is going to _____ part in the English club.
A. taking B. take C. took D. takes
14. She grew _____ in the village in the North of Viet Nam.
A. up B. on C. to D. for
15. They don't eat breakfast, so they're very hungry _____ lunchtime and eat a lot.
A. about B. with C. to D. at
16. There was a(n) _____ football match on TV last night. I really liked it.
A. boring B. exciting C. interested D. unhappy
17. My dad is average _____. He isn't very tall.
A. high B. height C. tall D. weight
18. She was famous _____ she won many film awards.
A. or B. but C. because D. for
19. Jill : _____?
Jack : It was cool. I went to a concert with my brother. The music was amazing.
A. Why not B. How was your weekend C. Can I help you D. Anything else
20. Can I try these trainers in a larger size? - _____ .
A. I think you will be B. That will be lovely C. That's right D. I'll check for you.
21. They don't mind _____ far from the city.
A. to living B. live C. to live D. living
22. There _____ any famous players in our team last year.
A. was B. were C. wasn't D. weren't
23. Chankonabe is full _____ vitamins and there isn't much fat in it.
A. in B. of C. at D. on
24. Usain Bolt was born _____ 21st August 1986 in Sherwood Content.
A. at B. on C. from D. in
25. Waitress: "Hi there, can I help you?." – Tom: " _____ "
A. Yes, can I have a cheese sandwich please? B. Many thanks.
C. You're welcome. D. It's my pleasure.
26. _____ her birthday, she decided to wear spiky hair.

- A. On B. In C. At D. With
27. France _____ the champion team of the World Cup in Russia in 2018.
A. are B. were C. was D. is
28. As a child, Lady Gaga had straight hair, _____ her hair sometimes looks different now.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
29. Sarah's hair is _____, just like her light yellow T-shirt.
A. black B. blonde C. green D. grey
30. Waitress: " _____ ?"
Jane: "Yes, can I have a bottle of water, please?"
A. You're right B. Here you are
C. Can I help you D. Thank you
31. Tom: "How can I lose weight, Doctor ?"
Doctor: " _____ ".
A. Be lazy like a potato couch B. I lose 2 kilograms
C. Eat a lot of fat D. Don't eat a lot of fat and get more exercise
32. He is trying to grow a _____. He thinks it will make him more attractive.
A. beard B. hair C. face D. hand
33. "How was your last holiday?" - " _____ "
A. It was fantastic. I went to many places B. No, I wasn't.
C. I'm fine, thanks. D. Yes, it was last year.
34. A high-tech robot will _____ us look after children while we were away.
A. help B. helps C. helping D. to help
35. It's very cold there. You should take a _____ with you to sleep in.
A. bottled water B. sleeping bag C. pillow D. towel
36. It's very cold _____ night, so make sure you bring your blankets.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
37. _____ were the movies on? - They were on at 6p.m and 10p.m.
A. Where B. Why C. What time D. Who
38. Now we drive petrol cars, but in 2040, all transport _____ electric.
A. was B. is C. will be D. have to be
39. Why don't we meet at the entrance to the mall today?
A. Thanks a lot. B. It's very kind of you to buy me this.
C. The weather is really nice today. D. Is 3 p.m. ok?
40. What time _____ the party start? - "At 3:00 tomorrow."
A. started B. will C. starts D. starting
41. Where were you yesterday?

It's going to be a fun and ____6____ day, and I hope you can come with me. Let me know if you're interested, and we can make arrangements.

Best regards,

Mary

1. A. knowing B. known C. knows D. know
2. A. like B. want C. wish D. wants
3. A. picnic B. supper C. burger D. dinner
4. A. in B. by C. on D. at
5. A. bring B. create C. design D. set up
6. A. exciting B. stressful C. tiring D. boring

Passage 3:

We're going to arrive at the International Airport (1) Saturday at 8.15 p.m. The airport is only fifteen minutes from San Juan. The tour guide is going to meet us and take US to our hotel - the Hotel Isabela in Old San Juan.(2) the first day of the holiday we're going to visit the beaches in San Juan and relax. The next day we're going to do a rainforest tour. The minibus is going to come to our hotel at 8.00 a.m. and take us to the El Yunque rainforest visitor centre. El Yunque is the home of beautiful parrots, enormous trees and amazing flowers. I'm going to take my (3) clothes because I think it (4) be rainy there. For me, the most (5) day is Tuesday because I have great time with my new friends. It's the visit to the famous Rio Camuy caves, in the north-west of Puerto Rico. We'll wear strong shoes because we're going to visit the caves for three hours with a guide.

1. A. in B. at C. on D. from
2. A. on B. to C. in D. at
3. A. jacket B. T-shirt C. glasses D. waterproof
4. A. going to B. is going to C. will D. won't
5. A. expensive B. magnificent C. exciting D. boring

Passage 4:

Nowadays, life can sometimes be a little boring. So, many people are searching (1) an exciting or dangerous adventure during their vacations. Some people like the idea of visiting a desert island. There, they spend nights in a tent and look (2) fruit and other plants to eat. If they decide (3) to the Arctic instead, they will walk around with unusual snowshoes on their (4) , and they'll have the (5) of taking care of reindeer. If they decide to choose a trip to the rainforest , they'll learn many things from local guides and afterward, they'll live for a whole week completely alone.

1. A. of B. to C. for D. at
2. A. at B. after C. for D. up
3. A. going B. to go C. to going D. go

4. A. hand B. face C. ear D. feet
 5. A. experience B. experienced C. experiencing D.
 experiences

Passage 5

Susan is one of my close friends. She is from Canada and she can speak English and French. She is of average build and quite (1). about 1.7 metres. When she studied at the primary school, she had short and curly (3)..... But now it is long and (2)..... Susan has blue eyes like her father and she wears (4)..... like her mother. What makes Susan look beautiful is her (5) smallface and straight nose. Besides, she is always one of the best students in the class and she often helps other students to learn better.

1. A tall B. slim C spiky
 2. A. hair B beard C moustache
 3. A square B straight C spiky
 4. A glasses B moustache C blonde
 5. A blonde B light C. round

Passage 6

MY NEW FRIEND

Kim is a new girl in my class. We're friends now. Kim is tall with (1)_____ blond hair and blue eyes. We (2)_____ badminton together after school. At school, she always wears a uniform but today is Saturday so she is (3)_____ a yellow T-shirt and pink sneakers. I think Kim is very funny and kind, and she thinks (4)_____ other people. We are going shopping at the mall this afternoon (5)_____ she's having a party tonight. After that, we are making pizza for the party and watching TV.

1. A. tall B. slim C. fat
 C. long
 2. A. play B. to play C. playing D.
 plays
 3. A. wear B. wears C. wearing
 D. to wear
 4. A. about B. to C. for D. in
 5. A.so B. and C.but
 D.because

Passage 7: My cousin's name is Camilla. She's very different (1) _____ me. Her hair is blond, not dark like mine. It's very long. My hair is curly, but (2) _____ is very straight. She has beautiful blue eyes (like the sky). She's quite short and I'm very tall. We don't (3) _____ the same hobbies and interests, but we have (4) _____ fun together. Camilla is friendly and cheerful. She is also a good listener. She always helps me and (5) _____ 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.

hours of travelling by trolleybus and by bicycle, we arrived at the campsite and began setting up our tents. Then our teacher took some of us fishing while the rest gathered some wood. In the afternoon, we explored freely around the campsite and prepared for our dinner party. During the party, we played the guitar, sang and looked at stars until we went to sleep. It was our first time sleeping outdoors. Even though it was a bit cold and we could hardly sleep, it was a great time that we would never forget.

- 1 Students reached the campsite by trolleybus only.
- 2 The teacher went fishing while all of the students were collecting some wood.
- 3 Students prepared for the party themselves.
- 4 Students often went camping and slept outdoors several times.
- 5 All of the students had a great party and slept well although it was cold.

Passage 3:

A Shimokitazawa, Tokyo

This is the place to be for fans of indie music! Head over to this creative neighborhood and discover record stores, concert halls, and theaters in the narrow streets. Shimokitazawa (or Shimokita, for short) is a relaxed place full of young people who visit the cafés and live music venues. Every year, there is a theater festival here. It's a very popular place for students.

B Pigneto, Rome

La Sapienza, a famous college in Rome, is near this neighborhood. It's an extremely cool place to hang out. Pigneto has a huge choice of restaurants, cafés, and ice cream stores. Pigneto is famous for its nightlife. As you walk around, you hear electronic music coming from different clubs. People also come here for the Nuovo Cinema Aquila, the best place to see indie movies from around the world.

1. Shimokitazawa is the place that is famous for indie music
2. There are a lot of young people living in Shimokita
3. a theater festival is hold once a year
4. La Sapienza is a university
5. Pigneto is best-known for its daytime
6. It's the best place to see movie all over the world.

Passage 4:

THE BIRTH OF THE SELFIE

Most of us take selfies now and then. Presidents, rock stars, actors, and sports stars all take them. It's very easy to take selfies on a smartphone. But the selfie isn't really a new idea. Back in 1839, a man named Robert Cornelius took the very first selfie. Cornelius was a photographer from Philadelphia, in the U.S. He took the picture of himself by setting up his camera and then running to stand in front of it. On the back of the picture, Cornelius wrote: "The first light picture ever taken. 1839."

1. Most of us sometimes take photos.
2. People usually take selfies on their mobile phone.
3. Cornelius was the first man who took selfie.
4. Cornelius wrote some words on the front of the picture.
5. Selfie is an old-fashioned ideas.

Passage 5: Chris and Liam Hemsworth are brothers. They're from Australia, but they aren't really Australian. Their grandfather is Dutch, from the Netherlands. Chris is thirty-two years old and Liam is twenty-seven. They are tall and handsome, and are both famous actors. In family photographs, they look very similar; they both have short hair and blue eyes. But in films, they are completely different. Liam is Gale in the three *Hunger Games* films. Gale is a very brave and strong young man with short dark hair. He can fight and hunt, and he can shoot arrows. He's also an angry young man. Chris is Thor, the superhero in the *Thor* and *Avengers* films. Thor's big and strong with long blond hair. He can shoot lightning. Gale can't do that.

1. Chris and Liam come from Australia.
2. Chris and Liam have short hair and blue eyes.
3. Gale and Thor aren't very different.
4. Thor is big and has long blond hair.
5. Gale and Thor are strong and can shoot lightning

1 The hottest place in the world is Death Valley, California. The temperature there has reached 134°F (56.7°C).	5 France is the most popular country to visit. It gets over 80 million visitors a year.
2 Antarctica is the largest desert on Earth. It is 5.4 million square miles (14 million square kilometers). It's also the coldest, windiest continent.	6 The highest price for a car at an auction was just over \$38 million for a 1962 Ferrari. The auction happened in 2014.
3 NCIS is the world's most watched TV show. Over 55 million people across the world have watched it.	7 The best-selling music album of all time is Michael Jackson's <i>Thriller</i> . The 1982 album has sold around 65 million copies.
4 The largest cat in the world is the Siberian tiger. At 700 pounds (320 kilos), it is bigger than a lion.	8 The planet in our Solar System with the most moons, 67 total, is Jupiter. The largest one, Ganymede, is the ninth largest object in the Solar System.

4. WRITING

Rearrange the word or phrase given to make meaningful sentences

1. holiday./ going/ I'm/ to/ on/ go/
2. We/ watch/ to/ a soccer match./ aren't/going/
3. in/ December? / Is / country/ cold/ your/
4. Peter/ Italia/ stay/ in the south/ going to/ is/
5. happy/ if/ be/ He'll/ gets/ a scholarship/ he/
6. won't/ They/ football/ play/ rains/ it/ if/
7. hungry/ some sandwiches/ We're/ because/ we're/ making/
8. after lunch? / to walk/ Where/ they/ going/ are/
9. important/ to wear/ It's /students/ school/ for/ uniform/
10. travel? / How/ we/ are/ going to/
11. travel to a/me when I/a guidebook with/new place./I always take
12. all his weekends/surfing and spends/He loves/at the beach.

13. a year ago/ a / in / football match/ competed / last / James.
14. at a club / seven / was / first / started / Rashford / he / training / when
15. your childhood/ in / many/photos / take / you / Did?
16. had / blond / in / this actor / hair / long / this film
17. you/ Did/ the/ men's basketball final / on/ TV/ last night ? /watch/
18. home/ went/1/ so/ tired/ was/I / early.
19. you / did / go / Where / last / weekend?
20. Sunday / last / get up / you / When / did?
21. TV / last / Did / watch / night / you?
22. was / Who / your / last / English/ year / teacher?
23. get up / did / What / this morning / you / time?
24. have / you / lunch / yesterday / Where / did?
25. rain / it / in the morning / Did / a lot?
26. did / last Monday / after school / do / What / you?
27. go to bed / time / What / last night / you / did?
28. run / did / school / this morning / Why / he / to

Make the questions with the words underlined

1. John will watch TV at home tonight.
2. I travelled to my dad's hometown last summer.
3. Yes, she did. She went to the cinema with her friend last Sunday.
4. He got a job in the shoe company
5. He is going to get up at 7 o'clock.
6. Ben is going to go skiing in the mountain.
7. No, I didn't eat a lot of sweet earlier.
8. No, I didn't talk to my friend on the phone earlier.
9. I saw her last night.
10. Lan's mother gave her a nice dress.
11. They returned to America two weeks ago.
12. Mrs. Robinson bought a poster.
13. My father was in Ha Noi last month.
14. She went to the doctor because she was sick.
15. Nam left home at 7 o'clock yesterday.
16. They are going to eat dinner at the five-star restaurant.
17. Yes, I will. I will come to your birthday party.
18. No, my parents won't let me go alone.
19. My sister is going to get married next year.
20. Yes, I'll go to school by bus tomorrow.

21. Paul will have six lessons tomorrow
22. They are going to the stadium after school.
23. I am going to the post office because I need some stamps.
24. The weather was very nice - warm and sunny.
25. We stayed in Hoi An for a week. (How long)
26. Yes, we went to Hoi An by plane.

Complete the sentences with the cues given.

1. What sport / you / play / when / you / ten ?
2. If / it / be / rainy / today / , / Jason / not / go / the park.
3. If / it / rain / I / never / go / school / bike.
4. red / this singer / had / as a child / curly / hair / . /
5. If / you / not / study / hard / , / you / not / pass / final / exam.
6. If / Susan / not / hurry / she / miss / the bus
7. If / she / have / free time / she / go / the cinema
8. If / you / not water / the trees / every day / it / die
9. If / he / agree / to help / us / housework / we / finish / everything.
10. If / you / not take / morning exercises / he / not / healthy
11. What time / you / go / bed / last night?
12. Be / they / late / their class / yesterday?