**GRADE: 9 WEEK : 23RD - PERIOD : 45-46 - TEACHER : LE THANH LOAN FEB. 2021**

**UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY (CONT.)**

**A.VOCABULARY:**

**READ**

1. not only . . . but also . . . . : không những . . . . mà còn . . .
2. luxury (n) : sự xa xỉ

🡪luxurious (a)

🡪luxuriously (adv)

1. necessity (n) : nhu cầu thiết yếu

🡪necessary (a) : cần thiết

🡪necessarily (adv)

1. consume (v) : tiêu thụ

🡪consumer (n) : người tiêu dùng 🡺 consumption (n) :sự tiêu thụ

1. produce (v) : sảnxuất🡪 product (n) : sảnphẩm , producer (n) :nhàsảnxuất
2. effect (n) : hiệuquả🡪 effective (a) : cóhiệuquả ≠ ineffective, effectively (adv)
3. household (n) : hộgiađình🡪 household appliances : đồ dung giađình
4. lighting (n) : thắpsáng
5. account for (v) : chiếm
6. percent ( a , adv, n) = %
7. energy- saving (a) : tiếtkiệmnănglượng , time-saving (a) : tiếtkiệmthờigian
8. replace . A. .with .B . . (v) : thaythế A bằng B

Ex : We should replace an ordinary 100-watt light-bulb with an energy-saving bulb

1. standard (a, n) : tiêuchuẩn
2. labeling scheme (n) : hệthống/ kếhoạchdánnhản
3. energy efficiency (n) : côngsuất

🡪efficient (a) : cónănglực/ hiệuquả🡪 efficiently (adv)

1. compare with (v) : so sánhvới🡪 comparison (n)
2. to apply : ứngdụng🡪 appliance (n) : thiếtbịgiadụng
3. category (n) = kind : loại, hạng

Ex : The label tells the consumers how much energy efficiency each model has

1. ultimately (adv) : cuốicùng
2. innovation (n) : sựđổimới, sựcảitiến, sángkiến

🡺innovate (v)

 **WRITE**

1. public transport (n) : giaothôngcôngcộng
2. waste (n) 🡪 solid waste (n) : chấtthảirắn , toxic waste :chấtthảiđộchại
3. draft (v) (n) : nháp, bảnphácthảo
4. organize a show to raise money : tổchứcmộtbuổitrìnhdiểnđểquyêntiền

**B. GRAMMAR NOTES**

**CONNECTIVES**: **AND, BUT, BECAUSE, OR, SO, THEREFORE, HOWERVER**

**Notes:** Từnốiđượcdùngđểkếthợpcáctừ, cụmtừ, mệnhđềhoặccâulạivớinhau

* **And/ as well as/ besides/ moreover/ in addition/ …** 🡪chỉsựthêmvào
* **But/ however/ nevertherless (tuyvậy)/ on the other hand/…** 🡪chỉsựtươngphảnhoặctráingược.
* **Or/ or else/ otherwise/…** 🡪chỉsựlựachọnhoặcđoánchừng.
* **So/ therefore/ consequently/ …** 🡪chỉkếtquả.
* **Because/ for/ as/ …**🡪chỉnguyênnhân.

**C. EXERCISES:**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Lighting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 30 percent of our electricity bill. ( makes, accounts, puts, does)
2. We can save more energy by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity and water.(wasting, turning off , conserving, protecting)
3. in order to save electricity, you’d use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bulbs. (energy-saving, saving-energy, energy-saved, saved-energy)
4. We just \_\_\_\_\_ the solar panels and no longer worried about electric shock when cooking. (made, set, put, installed)
5. Buy this kind of energy- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bulb and you won't spend as much money on electricity. ( using, saving, producing, consuming)
6. People suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars from some streets in the city center. ( prohibiting, reducing, checking, saving)
7. A new washing machine will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon. ( set, installed, worked, put)
8. I like Mary very much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I don’t like her brother. ( and, but, because, so)
9. He got wet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he forgot his umbrella. ( because, but, and, so)
10. They didn’t understand the matter ; \_\_\_\_\_\_ , they didn’t ask for help. ( but, however, and, so)
11. It’s raining heavily , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I can't go out. (because, but, and ,so)
12. If we \_\_\_\_ on wasting water, there will be a shortage of fresh water in a few decades.

( get, go, depend, turn)

1. Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_\_ the light? It’s too dark to do homework. (on, off, in , at)
2. What are you looking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? – My pen. I’ve lost it. (at, for, after, to)
3. Who looks \_\_\_\_\_ your house when you are away from home ? (on, in, after, at)
4. Tony suggests that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a picnic in the park. (had, to have, having, should have)
5. Oh dear! How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our household bills are! We can’t pay them. (heavy, enormous, small, low)
6. In winter, heating \_\_\_\_ for 50 per cent of our electricity bill. (takes, occupies, accounts, costs)
7. Energy can be collected by solar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on cloudy days. (boards, panels, bars, sheets)
8. If we don’t find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of power, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the near future. (effective, efficient, natural, alternative)
9. We want to use solar energy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it can not be used on cloudy days. (but, so, because, however)
10. Are wind power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solar power new kinds of energy for future use? (and, or, with, but)
11. He is always broke. He can afford neither luxuries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basic necessities. (or, nor, and, but)
12. Her husband bought not only two energy-saving bulbs but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one cheap washing machine last Sunday. (also, too, as well, some)
13. You can’t both of these products. Take one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the other. (and, with, but, or )
14. Ba really wants to buy new tables and chairs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, new furniture costs too much. (However, But, Therefore, So)
15. If the TV is always on in your house, you will not reduce the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of electricity you use. (number, amount, much, plenty)
16. “ I suggest fixing the dripping faucet” “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” (We will / Good idea / Yes, please / I’m afraid not)
17. Lan spoke English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after she lived in England for several months. (nature, natural , naturally, unnaturally)
18. There’s nothing good on TV. Why don’t you turn it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (on, down, off, up )

**II / WORD FORM :**

1. Clean water is an absolute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (necessary)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is always right. (consume )
3. We meet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each morning for coffee. (regular)
4. She manages the business \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (efficient)
5. Scientists say that apples are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at keeping people awake in the morning than coffee. (effect)
6. A leader must be able to communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to be successful.(effect)
7. There have been many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the field of electrical engineering. (innovate)
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the decision is yours. (Ultimate)
9. She has a kitchen full of electrical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (apply)
10. Recycled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the same quality as those made from non-recycled material. (produce)
11. We must learn to save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_resources or life will be very bad for our children and our grandchildren. (nature)
12. The high cost of heating and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prevent us from wasting electricity.(light)
13. With my small salary, I can’t afford basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like food, rent and fares. (necessary)
14. No doubt that there will be a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of food for the world’s population. (short)
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bills are money for lighting, heating, ect. in your house. (house)

**III/ VERB FORM**

1. I suggest (write)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the essay in English.
2. I’m going to have the mechanic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (repair) my motorcycle
3. You should have a plumber (check)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the pipes
4. You should get a plumber (make)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sure there are no cracks in the pipes
5. We suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the light bulb. It is broken. (replace)
6. They suggest that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the amount of water we use. (reduce)
7. If you aren't careful, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(drop) the plates.
8. If he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not use) much pesticide on vegetables, they will become edible.
9. I look forward to (hear)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from you
10. Nothing could prevent him from (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV/ TRUE OR FALSE**

1/ In Western countries, electricity, gas and water are not luxuries but necessities. Companies now realize that consumers want products that will not only work effectively, but also save money.

For most North American households, lighting accounts for 10 percent to 15percent of the electricity bill. However, this amount can be reduced by replacing an ordinary 100-watt light bulb with an energy-saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times longer. Therefore consumers can save about US$7 to US$21 per bulb.

**A. True or false**

1. In Western countries, electricity, gas and water are luxuries …………….

2. For most North American households, lighting accounts for 10 percent to 15percent of the electricity bill. 3. The energy-saving bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last 8 times longer……........

4. With an ordinary 100-watt light bulb, consumers can save about US$17 to US$21 per bulb. ……….

**B. Multiple choice :**

5. Products which both work effectively and save money are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Western countries

a. easy b. necessary c. difficult d. successful

6. What can we do to spend less on lighting ?

a. don’t use lighters b. use gas instead c. replace new bulbs d. replace energy- saving bulbs

2/ Good evening ladies and gentlemen. My name is Professor Roberts and tonight I am going to tell you how to save energy in our house. Most of us use too much energy. You can reduce this amount by: using energy-saving bulbs, using solar energy, turning off unnecessary lights, preparing food before turning on the stove. If you follow these simple rules, not only will you save energy but also the environment will be cleaner.

**A. True or false**

* 1. The meeting takes place in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. There are many children in the room now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. The speaker gives the simple rules how to save energy in our house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. Mr. Robert said” Most of us use too much garbage” \_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Multiple choice :**

1. Mr. Professor Robert is talking about how to save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our house.

 A. energy B. water C. money D. electricity

2. Who is Mr. Professor Robert speaking to?

 A. children B. students C. doctors D. men and women

**V. CLOSED TEST**

**1./**About twenty percent of the world’s present energy already comes (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to put on the roofs of houses and flats to (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun’s ray and thus heat water. Thousands of these devices are now being used to provide (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in homes throughout the United States while more than a million solar water – heating units have already been (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in homes in Japan. Other purposes for which solar energy is at present being used include the (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of salt from seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal. For most people in developing countries , the need is not only for air – conditioners or central heating (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for cheap ways of cooking food , drying crops , and lighting homes..

1. A. in B. on C. from D. to

2. A. buy B. contain C. catch D. produce

3. A. light B. energy C. life D. money

4. A. installed B. planned C. planted D. made

5. A. preparation B. modernization C. pollution D. separation

6. A. but also B. and C. nor D. or

**2.**/For most North American households, lighting (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 10 percent to 15 percent of the (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bill. However, this amount can be (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by replacing an (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_100-watt light bulb (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an energy- saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times longer. (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, consumers can save about US $7 to US $21 per bulb.

1. A. accounts B. stores C. compares D. consumes
2. A. electric B. electrical C. electrician D. electricity
3. A. reduce B. to reduce C. reducing D. reduced
4. A. ordinary B. used C. appliance D. unit
5. A. to B. with C. for D. by
6. A. So B. Because C. However D. Therefore

**VI. TRANSFORMATION:**

* 1. “Shall we go to the English-speaking club?” said Tony.

 🡪 Tony suggested . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

 🡪Tony suggested that . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

2. “Let’s go to the swimming pool,” Nick said.

🡪Nick suggested that . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

3. Tom said to Mary: “ Why don’t you wash clothes in cold water?”

🡪 Tom suggested that . . . .

1. He said, “ What about buying energy-saving bulbs?” 🡪 He suggested that . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2. Tom suggests using energy-saving appliances. 🡪 Tom suggests that we . . . .
3. Let’s use electricity economically. 🡪Why . . . .
4. Let’s protest against the use of nuclear power. 🡪 How about . . . . .
5. Why don’t we collect unused clothes for the victims of the natural disaster? 🡪I suggest that unused clothes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . … …
6. What about organizing a charity event to raise money? 🡪 I suggest a charity event. . . . . .
7. “ Why not take the garbage to recycling centers?” said the local authorities.

🡪The local authorities suggested . . . . .

🡪The local authorities suggested the garbage …

1. His wife said, “Let’s have dinner after the theater” 🡪 His wife suggested that .. . .
2. “ Shall we go to the English- speaking club?” said Andrew. 🡪Andrew suggested . . . . . .
3. “Why don’t you sit down for a moment? “ he asked.

 🡪 He suggested . . . . . . . .

1. “Why don’t you repair the electric fan, Ba?” 🡪 She suggested . . . . .
2. “Why don’t we spend money on research into solar energy?” Anne said. 🡪 Anne suggested. . . . . . .
3. “Why don’t you put an advertisement in this local newspaper?” they said to me. 🡪 They suggested that. . . . . . . ..
4. “Let’s not tell anyone until we are certain that the report is true,” said Tom. 🡪 Tom suggested that . . . . . . .
5. Mary suggested going to the movies.

🡪 Mary suggested that . . . . . .

1. He suggested playing a game of chess.

🡪 He suggested that . . . . .

1. Why don’t we go to the movies tonight?

🡪How . .. . . .. .

1. We continue to hope that she will come.

🡪 We go . . . . . . . . . .

1. They continued to work in spite of the rain.

🡪 They went . . . . . . . .

1. She failed the test, so she’ll have to do it again.

🡪Since . . . . . . . . …

1. I was tired. However, I had to finish my work.

🡪 I had to . . .. . . .

1. It’s raining, so I can't go to the beach.

🡪 I can't . . . . . .

1. Tom was tired, so he went to bed early.

🡪Tom went . . . . . .

1. Mary forget her umbrella, so she got wet.

🡪 Mary got . . . . . .

1. Lan was late because she walked all the way to school.

🡪Lan walked . . . .. .

1. I stay at home because it is raining.

🡪As. . . . . .

1. Because of having a lot of difficulties, she managed to sell the house. 🡪 As. . . . . . . . .

**WEEK 24th : PERIOD 47 : UNIT 7 : LANGUAGE FOCUS**

 **PERIOD 48: UNIT 8 : GETTING STARTED + LISTEN AND READ**

**Teacher : Huynh Ngoc Bao Tran**

**UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY**

**VI. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

1. go on + V-ing = continue + to V : tiếp tục
2. give lessons to poor children : dạy học cho trẻ em nghèo
3. invalid (n) :người tàn tật 🡪 war invalid (n) : thương binh
4. turn on (v) : vặn, mở ≠ turn off : tắt
5. turn down (v) ≠ turn up : giảm/ tăng âm thanh
6. look after (v) = take care of = care for : cham soc

**GRAMMAR NOTES**

1. **CONNECTIVES**: AND, BUT, BECAUSE, OR, SO, THEREFORE, HOWERVER

**Notes:** Từ nối được dùng để kết hợp các từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề hoặc câu lại với nhau

* **And/ as well as/ besides/ moreover/ in addition/ …** 🡪 chỉ sự thêm vào
* **But/ however/ nevertherless (tuy vậy)/ on the other hand/…** 🡪 chỉ sự tương phản hoặc trái ngược.
* **Or/ or else/ otherwise/…** 🡪 chỉ sự lựa chọn hoặc đoán chừng.
* **So/ therefore/ consequently/ …** 🡪 chỉ kết quả.
* **Because/ for/ as/ …**🡪 chỉ nguyên nhân.
1. **PHRASAL VERBS**: TURN OFF, TURN ON, LOOK FOR, LOOK AFTER, GO ON

**Notes**: Cụm động từ là sự kết hợp của động từ và trạng từ hoặc giới từ.

* Turn off ≠ turn on
* Look for = find
* Look after = take care of
* Go on = keep on / continue
* Give up = stop
* …
1. **MAKE SUGGESTIONS:**
* **S + SUGGEST + V-ING**
* **S+ SUGGEST + S’ + (SHOULD) +V**

**EX:** I suggest **having** a party.

 I suggest **we (should) go** on a travel.

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

**I. GETTING STARTED – LISTEN AND READ**

1. Ceblebrate (v) : kỷ niệm 🡪celebration (n) : lễ kỷ niệm
2. Occur (v) : xảy ra

🡪occurrence (n) : chuyện xảy ra, sự cố

1. Decorate (v) : trang trí, trang hoàng 🡪decoration( n)

🡪decorative (a)

1. Stick (v) : dính

🡪 sticky (a) 🡪sticky rice : gạo nếp 🡪sticky rice cake : bánh chưng, bánh tét

1. Apart (adv) : cách nhau, cách xa

🡪live apart : sống xa cách

1. Pasover (n) : lễ Quá Hải, lễ Vượt Qua (của người Do Thái)
2. Jew (n) : người Do Thái = Jewish people

🡪Jewish (a)

1. Slavery(n) : cảnh nô lệ, chế độ nô lệ 🡪 slaver(n) : tàu chở nô lệ 🡪 slave (n) : nô lệ 🡪 to enslave sb : bắt ai làm nô lệ 🡪 enslavement (n) : việc bắt người làm nô lệ
2. Ancient (a) : cổ xưa 🡪 Ex: Hoi An city is an ancient city.
3. Joy (n) : sự vui mừng 🡪 joyful (a), joyfully (adv)
4. Seder (n) : bửa tiệc đắng (ăn trong lễ Quá Hải)
5. Receive (n)………from # send………..to…. : nhận……từ # gửi …….cho
6. Crowd (v) sth : tụ tập đông đúc

🡪 crowd (n) : đám đông

🡪 crowded / over- crowded (a) : đông đúc

🡪 be crowded with sb/sth : đầy, chật

1. Parade (n) : cuộc diễu hành
2. As long as = if : neu

 **But , however** 🡪 <-- **although , though , even though**

EX: Nga is very tired , but she has to do her homework.

 🡪Although / Though / Even though Nga **is very tired, she has to do her homework.**

**EXERCISES:**

**A- MULTIPLE CHOICE :**

1. Tet is a good time when family members live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get together. ( on, at, apart, outside)
2. Sticky rice cakes are a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dish at Tet in Vietnam. ( customary, traditional, normal,ordinary)
3. The Seder is a special meal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the first two nights of Passover by Jewish families.

( eaten - celebrated - composed - described )

1. Some people consider Easter a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival rather than a religious festival. (joyful, joke, cheer, happy)
2. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nam on his contribution to the program. (addressed, awarded, congratulated,complimented)
3. What I like best about my uncle is his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of humor. ( telling, jokes, character, sense)
4. People crowded the streets to watch the St Patrick’s Day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (celebrating, parade, demonstration, march)
5. We are going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the anniversary of our 50th wedding. Please stay and come. (organize,celebrat, occur,parade)
6. There used to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Red Square on 1st May.( festival,party,celebration,parade)
7. Passover is celebrated in Israel and by all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.( English, Vietnamese, Japanese, Jewish )
8. Many tourists enjoy most of the festivals in Vietnam although they do not understand Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very much.( culture, information, season, party)
9. She is so sad because she is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her exam result.( considerate, generous, satisfied, terrific)
10. Tet is a time for families to clean and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their homes.( cover, install, conserve, decorate)
11. Passover is also a / an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spring festival. (ancient , modern, new, disappointed)
12. Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve because they are too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.( excited, bored, interested ,worried)
13. Tet is a festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs in late January or early February. ( who, which, whom , when)
14. It is very nice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to say so. ( at, of,in, on)
15. What activities do you want to take part \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school ?(at, of, in, on)
16. The book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you read last week is very interesting . ( who, whom, which , whose)
17. When work is pleasure, life is joy. When work is duty, life is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.( slave,slavery, slave, slaving)
18. Children have too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_these days.( freedom, free, freely, freeing)
19. My friends come to stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Christmas( to/at, with/ in, with/at, to/in)
20. By\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is enjoyable for many Americans to buy a Christmas tree and decorate it( celebration, tradition, priority, memory)
21. There is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_need for the greetings cards when Christmas Day comes( considerable , considerate , terrific, ancient)
22. He is famous for his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( kind, unkind, kindly, kindness)
23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Eater, many children and adults enjoy painting eggs.( on, at, during, in)
24. People in Ireland dance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Easter Day to win prize cakes.( on ,at , for, in)
25. Easter is a joyful festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_comes in early spring.(. which., that it ., where , when)
26. Mrs. Thoa is generous to the poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she is not rich( although, but, however, so)
27. January 1st \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_widely recognized as New Year’s Day since 1500s( becomes, become, has become, became)
28. In homes, presents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ round the Christmas tree on Chritsmas day( place, are placing ,placed, are placed)
29. Passover, a Jewish festival,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_freedom from slavery( is celebrated, celebrate, celebrates,celebrating)
30. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activities take place in different parts of Vietnam at Tet( culture, cultural ,culturing, cultured)

**B/ CLOZE TEST:**

sticky for holiday many which clean decorate celebration who

/ 1/

Although there are(1).................. celebrations throughout the year, Tet or the lunar New Year(2)…………… is the most important (3)……………… for Vietnamese people . Tet is a festival (4)…………….. occurs in late January or early February. It is the time(5)…………… families to clean and (6)…………….. their homes, and enjoy special food such (7)…………. rice cakes. Family members(8)……………. live apart try to be together at Tet.

meal or celebrated on freedom eaten Jewish

2/

Passover is in late March(1)…………… early April. This festival is (2)……………….. in Israel and by all (3)……….. people. (4)……… this festival, people celebrate (5)…………….. from slavery. Passover is also an ancient spring festival. On the first and second nights of Passover, Jewish families eat a special (6)…………… called the Seder.

on cakes same crowd children countries joyful

3/

Easter is a(1)…………….festival which is celebrated in many(2)…………..It happens at around the (3)…………… time as Passover. (4)…………….. Easter Day (Easter Sunday), young(5)…………… receive chocolate or sugar eggs - as long as they are good. In many countries, people (6)…………….. the streets to watch colorful parade.

C/ **GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD**

1. One of the most important\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for Vietnamese people is Tet . (celebrate)
2. New Year’s day is a national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so people don’t have to go to work. (festive)
3. The streets are filled with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_atmosphere when Chrismas Day comes. (joy)
4. Do you usually put up Christmas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in your house? (decorate)
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the meat associated with Easter is lamb. (tradition)
6. Passover, “ the festival of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”, is celebrated by Jewish people. (free)
7. One cause of the American Civil war was the issue of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(slave)
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Easter Parade has become a popular tradition for Easter Sunday in New York.(color)
9. They often take part in charity\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_organized by their church. (act)
10. Mai used to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student. She often took part in many class activities. (act)
11. What homeless people need is love, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and help. (kind)
12. This actor is an amusing one. TV audiences like his sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(humorous)
13. I’m so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of my father. (pride)
14. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activities take place in different places of Vietnam at Tet. (culture)
15. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of May day probably began with the spring festival in India and Egypt. (celebrate)
16. When I was growing up, my parents taught me to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(generosity)
17. The room was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with students from forein countries yesterday. (crowd)
18. Today we have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to decide our own futures. (free)

**D/ GIVE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB :**

1. We suggest …………………….the light bulb. It is broken. (replace)
2. They are going to ……………………..their 50th wedding anniversary. (celebrate)
3. Passover …………………………in Israel and by all Jewish people. (celebrate)
4. He wants …………………….his room. (decorate)
5. Although there ………………many celebrations in Viet Nam , Tet is the most important one. (be)
6. They suggest that we ………………….the amount of water we use. (reduce)
7. We enjoy …………………………along this river. (swim)
8. If we …………………………before six, we’ll see him. (come)
9. If she …………………………English well, she can speak to English people.(know)
10. We …………………………successful if we try hard. (be)
11. She’ll help you if she …………………………time (have)
12. I will miss her if she …………………………to Ha Noi. (move)
13. The children are fond of (play)……………………………..games after school
14. If he (try)…………………………………., he’ll pass the exam
15. I (accept)…………………………………if they invite me to the party
16. If Mary (take) ……………………………..my advice, everything can go well
17. Let’s (go) ………………………………………………………… somewhere for a drink.
18. Why don’t we (go) ………………………………………………………… to the movie theater?
19. I enjoy (study) ………………………………………………………… with Mr Smith.

**E/ REWRITE SENTENCES:**

1. He tried hard, but he couldn’t make them see what he meant.
 🡪Though\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Cars cause pollution. People still want them.(although)
 🡪 People\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I rang the doorbell. Nobody answered, though
 🡪 Although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. It’s raining hard but the old man goes out.

 🡪 The old man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The children stayed up late . They got up at 9 a.m. (because)
 🡪 The children got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Lan is ill but she goes to work.
 🡪 Lan goes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. She was seriously ill but she enjoyed life very much.
 🡪 Although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. The weather was bad , he went fishing.
 🡪Even though\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Let’s invite Hoa to join our club.
🡪I suggest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
🡪I suggest that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. I think it’s better to open the window for more fresh air.
🡪I suggest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
🡪I suggest that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why don’ t we join them on the trip?
🡪I suggest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
🡪I suggest that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
🡪How about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
🡪Why don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. It’s very hot, why don’t we go swimming?
I suggest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Minh studies very hard . He failed
Minh failed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Although)
Minh studies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (but)