**Trường THCS Nguyễn Đức Cảnh**

**Tổ Anh văn**

**BÀI DẠY ANH VĂN KHỐI 9 TUẦN 5-6**

**Tuần 5**

**READ**

**TASK1: What do you know about ‘jeans’?**

1.jeans are trousers made from **d**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Starting in the 1950s, jeans, originally designed for **c**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became popular among **m**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Historic **b**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ include Levi’s, Lee and Wrangler.

4. The story of jeans begins in the city of Genoa in **I**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Only at the end of the eighteenth century, jeans arrived in the **U**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK2: Read the text and complete these sentences:**

1. Jean was named after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Genoa in Italy
2. Jean cloth was made from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 18th century
3. Jean was very strong and could hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Young generation is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of wearing jeans
5. Jeans have never been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of fashion.

**TASK3: Do exercise a) in the textbook/p.17**

**TASK4: Answer the questions in exercise b)/p.18**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK5: Complete the word map**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.name sb/sth\_\_\_\_\_\_sb/sth🡪to be named \_\_\_\_\_\_sb |  |  | Đặt tên…theo… |
| 2.to be made\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  | Được làm bằng/ từ đâu/ở đâu/ thành  |
| 3.style🡪 be\_\_\_\_\_ style | N | Fashion | Kiểu, kiểu dáng |
| 🡪 | Adj |  | Hợp thời trang |
| 🡪 | N |  | Nhà tạo mẫu |
| 4.sell-sold-soldSell sth\_\_\_\_(price)🡪sell\_\_\_\_\_\_ | V |  | Bán |
| 🡪sale🡪 | NPl.n | = the number of items sold | Việc mua bán |
| 🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_ sale |  | = reduced on price |  |
| 5.to embroider | V |  | Thêu |
| 🡪 | Adj |  |  |
| 🡪 | N |  | Sự thêu thùa , vải thêu |
| 6.label | N |  | Nhãn , nhãn hiệu |
| 🡪 | V |  | Nhãn dán |
| 7.to go up | V | ≠ to go down | Tăng, tăng lên |
| 8.economy | N | -system of trade- The saving of money, fuel | Nền kinh tếSự tiết kiệm |
| 🡪 | Adj |  | Thuộc về kinh tế |
| 🡪 | N |  | Môn kinh tế học  |
| 🡪 | N |  | Nhà kinh tế học |
| 🡪 | V | Save ≠ waste | Tiết kiệm |
| 🡪 | Adj |  | Tiết kiệm |
| 🡪 | Adv |  | 1 cách tiết kiệm |
| 9. symbol |  |  |  |
| 🡪 | Adj | Representing something else | Tượng trưng |
| 🡪 | v | To represent something |  |
| 1.to encourage sb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sth | V |  | Động viên, khuyến khích |
| ≠ | V |  | Làm nhục chí |
| 🡪 | N |  | Sự động viên, sự khích lệ |
| 🡪 | Adj |  | Có tính động viên |
| 🡪 | N |  | Lòng can đảm, dũng khí |
| 🡪 | Adj |  | Can đảm |
| 2.proud🡪to be proud \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sb/st) | Adj |  | Tự hào, ảnh diện |
| 🡪🡪to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | N |  | Niềm tự hào, sự ảnh diện |
| 3.to bear – bore – born | V |  | Mang, có |
| 🡪to \_\_\_\_\_\_ one’s scholl’s names |  |  | Mang tên trường |
| 4.equal🡪be equal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sb | Adj |  | Bình đẳng, bằng nhau |
| 🡪 | N |  | Sự bình đẳng, sự ngang bằng |
| 🡪 | V |  | Làm ngang bằng |
| 5.necessary | Adj |  | Cần thiết |
| 🡪 | Adv |  | Một cách cần thiết |
| 🡪 | N |  | Sự cần thiết |
| 🡪 | V |  |  |
| 6.practical | Adj | ≠ | Thiết thực ≠ không thiết thực |
| 7.to constrain | V |  | Bắt ép, ép buộc |
| 🡪 | Adj |  | Gò bó, ép buộc |
| 🡪fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  | Bị buộc phải làm điều gì đó |
| 8.freedom | N |  | Sự tự do, quyền tự do |
| 🡪🡪 | AdjAdv |  | Tự do, rảnh rỗi |
| 9.fond🡪be fond\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Adj |  | Thích |
| 🡪 | Adv |  | Một cách say mê |
| 🡪 | N |  | Sự ham thích, say mê |
| 10.self – confident | Adj |  | Tự tin |
| 🡪be self – confident \_\_\_\_\_\_ sth |  |  |  |
| 🡪 | N |  | Sự tự tin |
|  |  |  |  |

**LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**PASSIVE VOICE**

**Form:** Active: S + V + O

 Passive: S + be + V3/ed + (by + O)

EX: Active: She arranges the books on the shelves every weekend

 S V O

 Passive: The books are arranges on the shelves (by her) every weekend.

 S be V3/ed by O

Examples:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Active | Passive |
| **Simple Present** | Once a week, Tom **cleans** the house | Once a week, the house **is** **cleaned** by Tom. |
| **Present Continuous** | Right now, Sarah **is writing** the letter | Right now, the letter **is being** **written** by Sarah. |
| **Present Perfect** | Many tourists **have visited** that castle. | That castle **has been visited** by many tourists. |
| **Simple past** | Sam **repaired** the car | The car **was repaired** by Sam |
| **Past continuous** | The salesman **was helping** the customer when the thief came into the store. | The customer **was being helped** the salesman when the thief came into the store. |
| **Past Perfect** | They **had finished** the homework before the film started | The homework **had been** **finished** before the film started |
| **Simple Future** ***Will*** | Someone **will finish** the work by 5:00 PM. | The work **will be finished** by 5:00 PM |
| **Future*****BE GOING TO*** | Sally **is going to make** a beautiful dinner tonight. | A beautiful dinner **is going to be** **made** by Sally tonight. |
| **Modal Verbs*****Would*...** | I knew John **would finish** the work by 5:00 PM. | I knew the work **would be** **finished** by 5:00 PM. |
| **Used to** | Jerry **used to pay** the bills. | The bills **used to be paid** by Jerry. |

**EXERCISE: Change these sentences into the passive voice**

1.Somebody has taken my briefcase

 🡪My briefcase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.The teacher returned our written work to us.

 🡪Our written work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.Tom delivers the mail every day.

 🡪The mail \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.Peter is going to sell his house on this street.

 🡪Peter’s house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.The headmaster made us clean the library.

 🡪We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.He let the children go out last night.

 🡪The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.Let his wife teach the children.

 🡪Let \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I need to repair my bike.

 🡪 My bike\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. I used to play badminton when I was young.

 🡪When I was young, badminton \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. We gave Rita some advice

 🡪Rita \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 🡪Some advice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE: Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct active or passive voice**

1.Water ...................... most of the Earth’s surface. (cover)

2.The letter .................... (mail) a week ago and it ................... (arrive) yesterday.

3.I was born in Chicago, but I .................... in Houston. (grow up)

4.Ron’s parents ....................... (die) when he was very young. He and his sister ................. (bring up ) by their grandparents.

5.Why ..................... (Bill/fire) from his job? What did he do wrong?

6.Spanish .................... (speak) in Peru

7.This work can ...................(do) easily.

8.I found all my money ..................... (steal)

9.The park benches .................... (just paint), be careful.

10.Our school books ...................... (not change) next year.

11.Kim................ (write) this composition last week. That one....................(write)by Phi.

12.I don’t have my bicycle today. It’s with the repairman. It........................ (repair) right now.

**PRESENT PERFECT**

1. **Form:**
2. Active: S+ have/has + (not)+ V3/ed
* I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him recently. (not meet)

 b. Passive: S+ have/has + (not) + been + V3/ed

* That school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since 1995. (build)
1. **Uses:**
2. Diễn tả một sự việc trong quá khứ mà thời điểm không xác định rõ.
* I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this play. (already/see)
1. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng còn lại hậu quả ở hiện tại.
* Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bottle of water. It is empty now. (drink)
1. Diễn tả một hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ mà còn tiếp tục đến hiện tại.
* They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for 5 years. (live)
* My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick since yesterday. (be)
1. **Adverbs:** just, already, never, ever, not...yet, recently, lately, so far, several times, in the last...

Prepositions:

* Since + thời điểm since 1999
* For + khoảng thời gian for 3 days

**PRACTICE:**

1. The song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30 years. and it is still famous (perform)
2. The car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 20 years, then it was thrown into a junkyard (use)
3. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework already, I’ll help you with the housework (complete)
4. Since Van came here, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot about the life on the farm (learn)
5. The room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already/clean) now it is neat.
6. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/talk) about you.
7. My hair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/cut). Look it is short
8. Sorry I can’t give you your book back. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not/finish) it.
9. We were tired because we (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a party the night before
10. We (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_too late for the train, it has just left.

**PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE**

**DẠNG 1:**         **S + have/has+ NOT+ V3/ed + for + time**
       **It’s/ It’s been + time ….+ since … + S+ last+ V2/Ved (khẳng định)**

**Ex:** I haven’t **seen** my father for **one month.**

      – It is **one month** since I last **saw** my father.

      Tom hasn’t written his diary for over three months.

     – It is over three months since Tom wrote his diary.

1. I haven’t seen him for ages.

🡪It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He hasn’t stayed in a hotel for years.

🡪It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He hasn’t drunk wine for five years.

🡪It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**\* DẠNG 2:**
     **S + have/has+ NOT +V3/ed + BEFORE**
     **It’s the first time + S + have/has+ V3/ed (k.định)**

**Ex:** a. I haven’t seen that man here before.

    – **It is the first time I have met** that man here.

      b. It is the first time I have read this book.

    – **I haven’t read this book before**.

1. I have never drunk Gin before.

🡪It’s the first time

1. She hasn’t eaten durians before.

🡪This is the first time

1. Nam has never loved a girl before.

🡪It’s the first time

**\* DẠNG 3:**
 **-**  **S + have/has +NOT+ V3/ed +since + time S + have/has +NOT+ V3/ed +for + time**
   **- S + last + V2/ed … + in/on/at + time - S + last + V2/ed …+ time + ago**
   **- The last time + S + V2/ed + was + in/on/at/when+ time - The last time + S + V2/ed + was**

 **+ time + ago**

Ex: I haven’t heard him since August.  Ex: I haven’t heard him for 2 months

     – The last time I heard him was in August. -the last time I saw him was 2 months ago

     - I last heard him in August.  - I last saw him 2 months ago

**\* NOTE: Since 🡨🡪 in + Tháng/ năm/ thế kỉ/t.gian dài For 🡨🡪 ago**

 **on + thứ/ ngày**

 **at + giờ**

 **when + sự kiện trong quá khứ**

1. It hasn’t rained for two weeks.

🡪The last time

🡪It last

1. I haven’t visited London since 2005.

🡪The last time

🡪I last

1. I haven’t played soccer since my leg was broken.

🡪The last time

🡪I last

**\* DẠNG 4:
    S + have/has + V3/ed + since+ t.gian**
    **- S + began / started + V-ing/to V1 + in/on/at/when + t.gian**

**S + have/has + V3/ed + for+ t.gian**

**- S + began / started + V-ing/to V1 + t.gian + ago**

**\* NOTE: Since 🡨🡪 in + Tháng/ năm/ thế kỉ/t.gian dài for 🡨🡪 ago**

 **on + thứ/ ngày**

 **at + giờ**

 **When + sự kiện trong quá khứ**

**Ex:** I have worked here for ten years.

     – I began working here ten years ago.

      It started raining two days ago.

     – It has rained for two days.

1.She began working in this company ten years ago.

🡪She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.They started to live in Nha Trang five months ago.

🡪They have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.Khanh started to play computer games in 2002.

🡪Khanh has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**\*DẠNG 5:
    How long + have/has + S+ V3/ed? (Note: When did + S + LAST + V1…?**
 **- When + did + S + V1 ? 🡪How long haven’t/ hasn’t + S + V3/ed…?)**

**- How long ago+ did + S +V1? Ex: When did you last meet her?**

**- How long is it since + S + V2/ed? 🡪 How long haven’t you met her?**

 Ex: How long have you lived in Vietnam?

       -when **did you live** in Vietnam?

 - How long **ago did you live** in Vietnam?

- How long is it since **you lived** in Vietnam?

1.How long is it since you bought this house?

🡪When \_\_ ?

🡪How long ago \_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

🡪How long have \_ ?

2.How long have you learned English?

🡪When ?

🡪How long ago ?

🡪How long is it since ?

**Rewrite these sentences:**

1. Mr. Bean has not come to New York for 4 years
* It is
1. Tom and Alice have not lived together for 5 weeks.
* It is
1. They haven’t performed here before.
* It is the
1. Duy hasn’t read this kind of story before.
* It is the
1. We haven’t seen her since last week.
* We last
1. We haven’t met each other since we graduated.
* The last time we
1. They began to smoke 20 years ago.
* They have
1. How long have you learned English?
* How long ago
1. When did you begin to speak Cambodia?
* How long is
1. The last time she taught English me was 5 months ago
🡪She hasn't
2. It is a long time since we last met.
🡪 We haven't
3. When did you have it ?
🡪 How long
4. This is the first time I had such a delicious meal.
🡪 I haven't
5. I haven't taken a bath since Monday
🡪 The last time
6. It's 2 years since I had a talk with her
🡪 I have
7. It's 2 months since he earned some money
🡪 He has
8. He last shaved the day before yesterday
🡪 He hasn't
9. I last drank champagne at my brother's wedding
🡪 I haven't
10. It's 2 years since I was last in Rome
🡪 I haven't
11. I last ate raw fish when I was in Japan
🡪 I haven't

**CÁC CỤM TỪ THÔNG DỤNG TRONG BÀI**

1. lines of poetry: những dòng thơ
2. take inspiration from : lấy cảm hứng từ...
3. ethnic minorities : dân tộc thiểu số
4. be described as : được mô tả là
5. type of clothing : loại trang phục
6. kind of material : loại chất liệu
7. be named after : được đặt tên theo
8. be made completely from : được làm hoàn toàn từ
9. high fashion clothing: trang phục thời trang cao cấp
10. make one's own styles of sth : tạo kiểu của riêng ai
11. go up and up: ngày càng tăng
12. worldwide economic situation : tình hình kinh tế thế giới
13. current economic climate: bối cảnh kinh tế hiện nay
14. economic growth/ development/ crisis/ recovery : sự tăng trưởng/ phát triển/ khủng hoảng/ khôi phục kinh tế
15. be out of fashion: lỗi thời
16. young generation: thế hệ trẻ
17. hardly wear out: hầu như không mòn, rách
18. point of view : quan điểm
19. encourage Sb to do sth: Khuyến khích ai làm gì
20. be proud of= take pride in = pride oneself on : tự hào về
21. bear one's name: mang tên ai
22. help sb do sth: giúp ai làm gì
23. No need to do sth: không cần phải làm gì
24. It's necessary for Sb to do sth: cần thiết để ai đó làm gì
25. feel equal in many ways: cảm thấy bình đẳng về nhiều mặt
26. casual clothes : thường phục
27. give sb freedom of choice : cho ai quyền tự do lựa chọn
28. make sb do sth: khiến ai đó làm gì
29. make sb/sth + Adj : làm cho ai cái gì/ như thế nào
30. come and see sth : đến và xem cái gì

**TUẦN 6**

**EXERCISE -UNIT 2: CLOTHING**

1. **Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced diffrently from that of the words.**
2. A. equ**a**l B. f**a**shion C. ch**a**mpagne D. m**a**tch
3. A.**o**nly B. c**o**tton C. cr**o**ss D. econ**o**mic
4. A. bagg**y** B. minorit**y** C. st**y**le D. s**y**mbol
5. A. ca**s**ual B.**s**ale C.**s**leeveless D.**s**lit
6. A. b**a**ggy B. f**a**shion C. l**a**bel D. c**a**sual
7. **Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**
8. A. baggy B. design C. equal D. poetry
9. A. inspiration B. fashionable C. modernize D. symbol
10. A. casual B. embroider C. designer D. occasion
11. A. convenient B. encourage C. material D. modernize
12. A. champagne B. inspire C. unique D. fashion
13. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:**
14. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for teenagers to wear long T-shirts and embroidered jeans now. They used to wear them.
15. fashion B. fashionable C. fashionably D. unfashionable
16. Vietnamese women usually wear “Ao dai”, especially on \_\_\_\_\_\_ celebrations.
17. important B. importantly C. importance D. unimportant
18. Today young generation is still fond of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans
19. to wear B. wearing C. wore D. worn
20. He describes himself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fashion designer
21. by B. as C. in D. from
22. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his friends in an apartment in Hue since last week
23. was living B. lives C. has lived D. lived
24. The “Ao dai” is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese Women.
25. polite B. traditional C. custom D. casual
26. Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it.
27. modern B. modernized C. modernize D. modernizing
28. Other designers have taken \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Vietnam’s ethnic minorities.
29. inspire B. inspiring C. inspiration D. inspirer
30. Brian wants to be a solider, but he dislikes wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
31. clothes B. uniform C. a suit D. casual clothes
32. My uncle is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He has composed lots of famous poems.
33. designer B. collector C. poet D. musician
34. Vietnamese women prefer to wear modern clothing \_\_\_\_\_\_ work
35. at B. on C. to D. with
36. Wearing uniform encourages students to be proud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their school.
37. to B. of C. in D. at
38. “When \_\_\_\_\_ you last \_\_\_\_\_\_ her?”- “ Last month”.
39. have - seen B. did – saw C. have – been seeing D. did- see
40. \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the world?
41. Is - spoken B. Was – spoken C. Does – speak D. Did - speak
42. Since the economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gets better, the sale of clothes increases.
43. risk B. situation C. style D. convenience
44. The word “jean” come \_\_\_\_\_\_ a kind of material that was made in Europe.
45. in B. at C. from D. on
46. The national dress of Indian and Pakistani women is \_\_\_\_\_.
47. Kimono B. Hanbok C. Sari D. Jeans
48. My father likes wearing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shirt when he goes out for a meal with his friends.
49. stripping B. stripped C. strip D. striped
50. The continent of America was named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the name of a sailor of the Columbus’s crew

 A. by B. after C. on D. in

1. She presented her ideas clearly and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. logically B. logic C. logical D. logics

1. **Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses:**
2. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me to have no car. (convenience)
3. Don’t you believe in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between men and women? (equal)
4. My brother likes wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans. (fade)
5. Children need lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from their parents. (courage)
6. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wear short skirts at the moment because the weather is very cold. (fashion)
7. The story is written in richly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language. (poetry)
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of jeans stopped growing in the 1990s. (sell)
9. The worldwide\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ situation got worse in the 1990s. (economy)
10. English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spoken in many countries in the world. (wide)
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I will have a piece of chocolate, but this is quite rare. (occasion)
12. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he did not the test badly. (hope)
13. She was dressed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in shorts and a T-shirt. (casual)
14. The film was a huge\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ success. (commerce)
15. Natural beauty is one of the sources of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for some writers. (inspire)
16. Her favorite type of clothing is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_blouse. (embroider)
17. The use of light and dark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_good and evil. (symbol)
18. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in industry can be seen almost everywhere. (grow)
19. It’s more convenient for school boys to wear short- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shirts. (sleeve)
20. He always wears a blue and white \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shirt with trousers. (stripe)
21. He gave an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reading of his own poems. (inspire)
22. **Read the passage and choose the best answers:**

Seeing that the demand for of strong clothes was so high, Mr. Strauss started making jeans from cotton (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_form Nimes, France. “De Nimes” means “from Nimes”. People called this material (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_denim. Denim was popular in the 15th century. Christopher Columbus used denim for the sails of his ships. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Genoa, Italy, wore denim pants. The word “jeans” comes from the word “Genoa”. Mr. Strauss made the first jeans in the USA, but the idea and the kind of cloth (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from Europe. The name came from France and Italy.

Jeans were always blue until recently. People used indigo to (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them. Indigo is the oldest dye in the world. Most jeans have blue threads going across and white threads going up and down. These two colors make denim (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_different from other kinds of cloth.

1. A. clothing B. cloth C. clothes D. a cloth

2. A. Ø B. is C. are D. was

3. A. Poets B. Sailors C. Designers D. Musicians

4. A. come B. came C. coming D. comes

5. A. dying B. dyed C. died D. dye

6. A. looking B. looked C. look D. to look

1. **Read the passage, check True or False and answer the questions:**

The Ao dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has a long history. In the early 17th century, Vietnamese clothing designers made changes to the design of the traditional Chinese costume, creating the primitive forms of the present Ao dai. This creativity showed Vietnam’s strong sense of independence. The Ao dai, with different designs and materials, was traditionally worn by both men and women. Over the years, despite the coming of western clothing for more convenience in daily activities of modern life, the Ao dai has been there to stay. Therefore, Vietnamese women go on wearing this unique dress, which is both traditional and fashionable and which conveys our rich culture to the world.

 1. The Ao dai had its start at the beginning of the 17th century. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. Vietnamese Ao dai and Chinese dresses are exactly the same. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. Both men and women wore the Ao dai in Vietnam many years back. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 4. Although a little inconvenient in modern life, the Ao dai is uniquely fashionable. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. What is the passage mainly about?

 A. The most popular dress in the world.

 B. The conveniencece of the ao dai at work.

 C. The history and changes in the traditional dress of Vietnamese women.

 D. The traditional dress worn by both men and women.

 6. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

 A. Men get used to wearing the Ao dai.

 B. Vietnamese women like wearing ao dai because of its long history and great charm.

 C. The majority of Vietnamese women prefer to wear the Ao dai at work these days.

 D. Many people in the world enjoy wearing the Ao dai.

1. **Rearrange these words or phrases to make a meaningful sentence:**
2. different styles of jeans / made / to match / The designers / the 1960’s fashions//

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. for the construction workers / The thousands of houses / built / will be / next year//

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. never out of fashion / jeans / are / like wearing / A lot of people / because / they//

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. a long silk tunic / is / on the sides / Ao dai / over loose pants / worn / that is slit / and.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Rewrite each of the sentences so that the meaning stays the same:**
2. We have learned English for 4 years

🡪We started\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Ly’s father started to give up smoking last year.

🡪Ly’s father has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The editor hasn’t written to Mai for a month

🡪The editor last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How long have you learnt Spanish?

🡪How long ago \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They finished their exercises on time yesterday.

🡪Their exercises \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A friend sold me a rock concert ticket last week

🡪A rock concert ticket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The dentist took out one of my teeth three days ago.

🡪One of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They are fitting our new carpet tomorrow

🡪Our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The club has postponed the match

🡪The match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How long have the Browns lived in this town?

🡪When did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My father stopped smoking two years ago.

🡪My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How long is it since you left school?

🡪When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. It is two years since I saw Ms Lee.

🡪I haven't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. When did you start writing that story?

🡪How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How long is it since you left school?

🡪When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Tom did his test successfully last week

🡪Tom’s test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. You mustn’t use this machine after 5.30pm

🡪This machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They are building a new school on Nguyen Thai Hoc street

🡪A new school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They made jeans cloth completely from cotton in the 18th century

🡪Jeans cloth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Every year, millions of people visit Hue - the world heritage of Vietnam

🡪Hue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE END**