

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HỚN TỔ TIẾNG ANH

Ghi chú:

- Học thuộc từ mới và phần “word from” bài 9, 10, 11 trong đề cương
- Ôn tập cấu trúc câu bị động, hiện tại phân từ và quá khứ phân từ bài 10
- Ghi chép phần gợi ý đáp án SGK vào vở, phần bài tập từng UNIT làm trong đề cương chung của trường.

NỘI DUNG BÀI HỌC TUẦN 24 (17/2/2020 → 22/2/2020) LỚP 8

TIẾT 70 : Unit 11 – Getting started, Listen and read

TIẾT 71 : Unit 11 – Speak and Listen

TIẾT 72 : Unit 11 – Read

❖ Vocabulary

GETTING STARTED + LISTEN AND READ

1/ around (prep) khắp, đó đây

2/ temple (n) đền, miếu

→ The Temple of Literature Văn Miếu

3/ harbor = harbour (n) bến tàu, cảng

4/ airport (n) sân bay

5/ crop (n) vụ mùa

6/ corn (n) ngô, bắp

7/ sugar cane (n) cây mía

8/ luggage (n) hành lý

9/ vegetarian (n) người ăn chay

READ

1/ seaside resort (n) nơi nghỉ mát ở bờ biển

2/ mountainous resort (n) nơi nghỉ mát ở vùng núi

3/ sights (n) thắng cảnh

4/ institute (n) học viện

→ Oceanic Institute (n) Viện hải dương học

5/ offshore (n) ngoài khơi

6/ island (n) hòn đảo

7/ giant (a) to lớn, khổng lồ

8/ accommodation (n) chỗ ở

9/ depart (v) khởi hành

→ departure (n) sự khởi hành

10/ flight (n) chuyến bay

→ fly (v) bay

11/ daily (adv) hằng ngày

12/ waterfall (n) thác nước

13/ tribe (n) bộ tộc

→ tribal (a) thuộc về bộ tộc

14/ slope (n) đường dốc

→ mountain slope (n) sườn núi

15/ stream (n) dòng suối

16/ bay (n) vịnh

17/ recognize	(v)	công nhận
→ recognition	(n)	sự thừa nhận
18/ heritage	(n)	di sản
19/ cave	(n)	hang động
20/ magnificent	(a)	lộng lẫy, tráng lệ
→ magnificence	(n)	sự tráng lệ
21/ limestone	(n)	đá vôi
22/ guest house	(n)	nhà khách
23/ sunbathe	(v)	tắm nắng
24/ florist	(n)	người bán hoa
25/ import ≠ export	(v)	nhập khẩu ≠ xuất khẩu

GRAMMAR

A. Make and respond to formal requests (yêu cầu và đáp lại lời yêu cầu một cách trang trọng)

Would you mind + V_{ing} ?

Do you mind + V_{ing} ?

Would you mind if I + V_{2/ED} ?

Do you mind if I + V_{bare} ?

Exercise 1 : **Write sentences using Do/ Would you mind + V-ing ...? or Do/Would you mind if ...?**

- Can I turn on the TV?
Would you mind if?
Do you mind if
- Can I take a photo of your study corner?
Would you mind if?
Do you mind if
- Shall I carry your luggage?
Do you mind if?
Would you mind if
- Can I borrow your dictionary?
Would you mind if?
Do you mind if
- Could I have a look at your homework?
Do you mind if?
Would you mind if
- May I read this magazine?
Do you mind?
Would you mind
- Is it all right if I close this window?
Do you mind?
Would you mind

8. Please show me around the town.
Do you mind?
Would you mind
9. Will you turn down the radio, please?
Would you mind

Exercise 2: **WOULD YOU MIND ...? DO YOU MIND....?**

1. Could you open the windows?
Would
2. Can you take me a photo?
Do
3. Could you wait a moment, please?
Would
4. Will you turn down the TV, please?
Do
5. Please make some tea?
Would
6. Will you post the letter for me?
Do
7. Please don't make noise?
Do
8. Shall I drive a car?
Do
9. Can you help me?
Would
10. Could I borrow your newspaper?
Would
11. Will you do me a favor?
Do
12. Don't talk in class?
Would
13. Could I use your cell phone?
Would
14. Can I smoke here?
Do
15. May I ask you a question?
Would
16. Shall I carry your luggage?
Do
17. Could you help me with the heavy bag?
Would
18. Can I borrow your book a minute?
Do
19. Could you close the door?
Would
20. Can I watch TV?

- Do?
21. Could you reply my question?
Would?
22. Can I sit here?
Do?
23. Don't make noise in class.
Would?

B. Hiện tại phân từ và quá khứ phân từ: V-ing and V-ed participles:

Có 2 loại Participle Phrases : **Present Participle Phrases** và **Past Participle Phrases**.

a. Present Participle Phrases: *diễn tả ý chủ động (Active)*, hoặc “*đang làm gì*”. *Thường dùng với người*

- The boy *standing over there* is Jack.
- The boys *playing in the garden* are his sons.

b. Past Participle Phrases: *diễn tả ý thụ động (Passive)*. *Thường dùng với đồ vật*

The car *made from recycled aluminum cans* is 5 dollars.

The doll *dressed in blue* is Mary's.

Exercise : Cobine sentences using Present Participle (V-ing) or Past participle (PII).

1. The boy is Ba. He is reading a book.
->
2. The old lamp is 5 dollars. It is made in China.
->
3. The boy was taken to the hospital. He was injured in the accident.
->
4. The road is very narrow. It joins the two villages.
->
5. Do you know the man. The man is talking to Tom?
->
6. The window has been repaired. It was broken last year.
->
7. The taxi was broke out. It was taking us to the airport. -
>
8. The boys are in the voluteer group. They are planting trees in the hill.
->
9. The girl is intelligent. She sits next to me.
->
10. All the people can speak French. They live in this village.
->

Gợi ý giải bài tập SGK

A. Getting started

Work with two classmates. Match the places of interest in Viet Nam with their names

- a) Ngo Mon (Gate): Cổng Ngọ Môn
- b) Nha Rong Harbor: Bến Nhà Rồng
- c) The Temple Literature: Văn Miếu - Quốc Tử Giám
- d) Ha Long Bay: Vịnh Hạ Long

B. Listen and read

1. Practice the dialogue in groups.

2. True or false? Check (✓) the boxes. Then correct the false sentences and write them in your exercise book.

	T	F
a) This is the first time Hoa has met Tim's family.	✓	
b) Hoa helps Mrs. Jones with her luggage.	✓	
c) The Jones family is traveling from the airport in a bus. => The Jones family is traveling from the airport in a taxi.		✓
d) Shannon has never seen rice paddies before.	✓	
e) The car is traveling past farmland.	✓	
f) Only rice and corn are grown around Ha No. => Rice, corn, sugar canes and others are grown around Ha Noi.		✓

C. Speak

Use "mind" in request.

Request	Reply	
	✓	✗
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do you mind <i>closing</i> the door? ● Would you mind <i>opening</i> the window? ● Do you mind if I <i>take</i> a photo? ● Would you mind if I <i>took</i> a photo? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No, I don't mind. ● No, of course not. ● Not at all. ● Please do. ● Please go ahead. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I'm sorry, I can't. ● I'm sorry, that is not possible. ● I'd prefer you didn't. ● I'd rather you didn't.

Yêu cầu	Đáp lại	
	✓	✗
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xin phiên anh đóng cửa được không? Xin phiên anh mở cửa sổ được không? Tôi chụp một tấm hình anh không phiền chứ? Anh có phiên không nếu tôi chụp một tấm hình? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Không, tôi không phiền. Không, đương nhiên là không. Không sao đâu. Xin cứ tự nhiên. Xin cứ làm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tôi xin lỗi, tôi không thể. Tôi xin lỗi, điều đó là không thể. Tôi thích anh không làm hơn. Tôi thích anh không làm hơn.

Work with a partner. One of you is student A and the other is student B. Look at the information about your role and use it to make requests and suggestions.

Student A

Useful expressions: các cách diễn đạt hữu dụng

Can you give me some information, please?

Would you mind if I asked you a question?

I want to visit a market. Could you suggest one?

Do you mind suggesting one?

That sounds interesting.

No. I don't want to go there.

Student B

Useful expressions: các cách diễn đạt hữu ích

Do you mind if I suggest one?

How about going to Thai Binh Market?

I suggest going to Ben Thanh Market.

D. Listen

Match the places in the box to their correct position on the map.

a) restaurant

b) hotel

c) bus station

d) pagoda

e) temple

E. Read

Nha Trang

- Khu nghỉ mát bên bờ biển

Thắng cảnh

- Viện hải dương học
- Tượng phật khổng lồ
- Những hòn đảo ngoài khơi

Chỗ ở

- có ít khách sạn để lựa chọn.

Đến / Đi

- Các chuyến bay đi thành phố Hồ Chí Minh hằng ngày trừ thứ Hai
- Các chuyến bay đi Hà Nội mỗi tuần hai chuyến
- Xe buýt và xe lửa đi các nơi từ bắc vô nam



Dalat

- Mệnh danh là thành phố của mùa Xuân

Thắng cảnh

- Các thác nước, hồ
- Đường sắt
- Những vườn hoa

Chỗ ở

- Nhiều khách sạn, nhưng khó tìm được chỗ trọ vào những lúc cao điểm

Đến / Đi

- Các chuyến bay đi và đến thành phố Hồ Chí Minh mỗi tuần ba chuyến
- Xe buýt lớn và nhỏ đi Nha Trang và thành phố Hồ Chí Minh



Sa Pa

- Khu nghỉ mát miền núi

Thắng cảnh

- Những bản làng đẹp
- Những sườn núi đẹp
- Những dòng suối trong rừng rậm

Chỗ ở

- Một vài khách sạn và nhà khách

Đến / Đi

- Xe buýt đi thị trấn Lào Cai hằng ngày
- Xe lửa từ Lào Cai đi Hà Nội hằng ngày



VỊNH HẠ LONG

- Được UNESCO công nhận là Di sản Thế giới

Thắng cảnh

- Những hang động hùng vĩ
- Những hòn đảo đá vôi xinh đẹp
- Những bãi biển cát êm ái

Chỗ ở

- Khách sạn lớn và nhỏ ở thành phố Hạ Long và ở nhiều hòn đảo khác
- Nhà khách giá rẻ ở thành phố Hạ Long

Đến / Đi

- Xe buýt và xe lửa đi và đến từ Hải Phòng và Hà Nội hằng ngày



1. Check (✓) the topics mentioned in the brochures about the resorts.

	Nha Trang	Đà Lạt	Sapa	Hạ Long Bay
caves				✓
flights to Ha Noi	✓			
hotels	✓	✓	✓	✓
local transport	✓	✓	✓	✓
mini – hotel				✓
mountain slopes			✓	
railway	✓			✓
restaurants				
sand beaches				✓
tourist attractions	✓	✓	✓	✓
types of food				
villages			✓	
waterfalls		✓		
World Heritage				✓

2. Answer. Where should these people go?

- a) Andrew should go to Sa Pa because there are tribal villages there.
- b) Mary should go to Nha Trang because there is an Oceanic Institute there.
- c) John should go to Nha Rong Harbour because it's the place where President Ho Chi Minh left Viet Nam in 1911.
- d) Joanne should go to Ha Long Bay because there are beautiful sand beaches there.
- e) Donna should go to Da Lat because there are beautiful kinds of flowers there.

NỘI DUNG BÀI HỌC TUẦN 25 (24/2/2020 → 29/2/2020) LỚP 8

TIẾT 73 : Unit 11 – Write

TIẾT 74 : Unit 11 – Language focus 1 + 2

TIẾT 75 : Unit 11 – Language focus 3 + 4

✿ Vocabulary

WRITE

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1/ adventure | (n) | sự phiêu lưu |
| 2/ paddle | (v) | chèo (xuồng) |
| → paddle | (n) | mái chèo |
| 3/ canoe | (n) | ca nô, xuồng |
| 4/ rescue | (v) | giải thoát, cứu |
| 5/ overturn | (v) | lật úp |
| 6/ stumble | (v) | vấp phải |

F. Write

1. Now, put the sentences below in the correct chronological order to complete the story.

Thứ tự là: **c -> a -> g -> d -> f -> b -> e**. Chúng ta được câu chuyện:

- c) The wind started to blow and the rain became heavier.
- a) The canoe moved up and down the water.
- g) Shannon dropped her paddle.
- d) She leaned over and tried to pick it up.
- f) The canoe overturned and everyone fell into the deep and dangerous water.
- b) A boat appeared and rescued them.
- e) The family was very lucky.

2. Put the events below in the correct chronological order and write the story. Start with the sentence below.

Trật tự tranh: **d -> b -> e -> h -> a -> f -> c -> g**

Uyen had a day to remember last week. She had a math exam last Friday, so she had to stay up late the night before to do her exercises. She got up late the next morning. She realized that her alarm clock didn't go off. As she was leaving, it started to rain heavily. Uyen tried to run as fast as she could. Suddenly she stumbled over a rock and fell down. Her schoolbag dropped into a pool and everything got wet. The rain stopped as she got to the classroom. Luckily, Uyen had enough time to finish her exam.

G. Language focus

1. Look at the people in the schoolyard at Quang Trung School. Say who each person is.

- The man walking up the stairs is Mr. Quang.
- The woman carrying a bag is Miss Lien.
- The boy standing next to Miss Lien is Nam.
- The girl standing by the table is Lan.
- The girl playing cards are Nga on the left and Hoa on the right.

2. Look at this stall. Describe the goods for sale. Use the past participles of the verbs in the box.

- The green painted box is one dollar.
- The truck made from recycled aluminum cans is two dollars.
- The doll dressed in red is two dollars.
- The flowers wrapped in blue paper is one dollar.
- The toy kept in a cardboard box are ten dollars.

3. Work with a partner. Use these words to make and respond to requests. A check (✓) means agree to the request a cross (X) means do not agree to the request.

a) Would you mind moving your car?

- No, of course not.

b) Would you mind putting out your cigarette?

- No, of course not.

c) Would you mind getting me some coffee?

- I'm sorry, I'm too busy right now.

d) Would you mind waiting a moment?

- I'm sorry, I can't. I'm already late for work.

4. Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and give suitable responses. The information on page 100 may help you.

a) Request: Do you mind if I sit down?

Response: Please do.

b) Request: Would you mind if I smoked?

Response: I'd prefer you didn't.

c) Request: Do you mind if I postpone our meeting?

Response: Not at all.

d) Request: Do you mind if turn off the stereo?

Response: I'd rather you didn't.

e) Request: Would you mind if I turned on the air conditioner?

Response: Please do.

f) Request: Do you mind if I eat lunch while watching TV?

Response: No, of course not.

UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIET NAM

I. Choose the word or phrase (a,b,c or d)

1. _____ is the place where President Ho Chi Minh left Vietnam in 1911.
(The Temple of Literature / Nha Rong Harbor / Ha Long Bay / History Museum)
2. This is the first time Shannon _____ rice paddies. (is seeing / saw / see / has seen)
3. They can see a boy _____ a water buffalo. (riding / to ride / rode / ridden)
4. Would you mind _____ the window? (opening / open / to open / opened)
5. Would you mind if I _____ a photo? (to take / took / take / taken)
6. Do you mind if I _____ your car? (borrow / borrowed / borrowing / to borrow)
7. Would you mind if I smoked? - _____. (I'd rather you didn't. / Yes, please. / I'd rather you do.)
8. Do you mind if I take a photo?- _____. (Please go ahead. / Yes, I do. / Yes, please. / Yes, I mind.)
9. Would you mind turning off the lights? - _____.
(Not at all. / Please do. / Please go ahead. / I'd rather you didn't.)
10. _____ you mind if I smoke? (Would / Do / Could / Did)
11. The airport is about a _____ drive from Ha Noi. (40-minute / 40-minutes / 40th-minute / 40th-minutes)
12. I'd like _____ my parents and my sister. (to meet you / you meeting / you to meet / meeting you)
13. Would you mind sitting _____ the front seat _____ the taxi.
(on - on / in - at / on - in / in - of)
14. You can see a boy _____ water buffaloes in the fields. (driving / riding / cycling / flying)
15. Do you mind _____ I use your computer? (that / if / so / when)
16. Do you like traveling _____ the world? (on / from / around / in)
17. I can see a boy _____ a water buffalo. (ride / riding / to ride / rode)
18. It's _____ to travel around Vietnam. (interesting / interested / interestingly / interestedly)
19. Would you mind _____ the windows? (to close / closing / close / closed)
20. She cried _____ when she heard that news. (exciting / excitingly / excited / excitedly)
21. _____. you mind if I smoke? (Could / Don't / Can / Would)
22. My sister likes sweets _____ from chocolate. (making / made / to make / make)
23. His is the first time Sharron _____ rice paddies. (is seeing / saw / see / has seen)
24. There are flights daily to Ho Chi Minh City _____ Monday. (besides / after / except / on)
25. How about _____? Are there any hotels or guest houses? (dormitory / shelter / accommodation / residence)
26. For sightseeing you can come to see picturesque _____ slopes. (cliff / gill / mountain / dale)
27. You can also visit some beautiful _____ islands. (millstone / hailstone / sandstone / limestone)
28. Some parts of the city are fairly dangerous. They're not very _____ late at night. (exciting / hot / safe / interesting)

29. Iran has huge _____ and onshore oil reserves. (seaside / remote / outside / offshore)
30. We finally arrived at our _____ late that evening. (destination / arrival / departure / journey)

II. Word form:

1. These _____ are reported to Asian countries. (produce)
2. There are two _____ from Hanoi to HCM City every week. (fly)
3. The _____ Institute in Nha Trang was built many years ago. (ocean)
4. These highlanders live in the _____ area. (mountain)
5. We are waiting for their _____. (arrive)
6. His _____ was quite unexpected. (depart)
7. Be sure to visit Cam Ly _____ when you are in Da Lat. (water)
8. My sister is a _____. She owns a flower shop in town. (flower)

III. Verb form

1. I can see a boy _____ a water buffalo. (ride)
2. Would you mind _____ in the front seat of the taxi? (sit)
3. Would you mind if I _____ a photo? (take)
4. Joanne likes _____ and sunbathing. (swim)
5. Do you mind _____ me how to use this machine? (show)
6. I suggest _____ to Ben Thanh Market. (go)
7. These shoes _____ from old car tires. (make)
8. Do you mind if I _____ your computer? (use)
9. Shannon _____ rice paddies before. (never see)
10. This is the first time Hoa _____ Tim's family. (meet)

IV. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the same meaning

1. I Can I smoke a cigarette here?
→ Would you mind _____?
2. Could you take me to the airport?
→ Would you mind _____?
3. Is it all right if I take some photographs?
→ Do you mind _____?
4. I want you to send this letter for me.
→ Would you mind _____?
5. Can I move the refrigerator to the right corner?
→ Would _____?
6. Could I smoke?
→ Do _____?
7. May I ask you a question?
→ Would _____?
8. Could I turn the air conditioner off?
→ Would _____?
9. Can I use your handphone?
→ Do _____?

10. Shall I carry your luggage?

→ Would _____?

11. Could I borrow your newspaper?

→ Do _____?

12. Shall I drive?

→ Would _____?

V. Arrange the words into the correct sentences

1.in / the taxi / the front seat / Would / mind / you / sitting / of //

2.thinking / importing / She / from / Viet Nam. / is / flowers / of //

3.riding /a boy / a water buffalo. / I / see / can //

4.President Ho Chi Minh / He / left / wants / in 1911. / the place / to visit / Viet Nam / where //

5.up / down / the water. / moved / and / The canoe //

VI . Choose the item (A,B,C or D) that best fills the blank spaces

A/ Andrew studies tribes (1)_____ the world. He likes mountain-climbing. He'll go to Sa Pa. Mary loves Vietnam and she wants to travel by train to see (2)_____ of the country as possible. John is interested in the (3)_____ of Vietnam. He wants to visit the place where President Ho Chi Minh (4)_____ Vietnam in 1911. he'll go to Nha Rong Harbor in Ho Chi Minh City. Jane likes swimming and sunbathing. She has been to Vietnam (5)_____ and she has visited Nha Trang already. She'll go to Ha Long Bay. Donna loves (6)_____. She has a lower shop (7)_____ Los Angeles. She is thinking of (8)_____ flowers from Vietnam. She'll go to Da Lat.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. at | B. on | C. about | D. around |
| 2. A. so much | B. so many | C. as much | D. as many |
| 3. A. geography | B. biology | C. technology | D. history |
| 4. A. left | B. leave | C. lived | D. visited |
| 5. A. one | B. once | C. twice | D. two |
| 6. A. plants | B. flowers | C. trees | D. leaves |
| 7. A. on | B. at | C. for | D. in |
| 8. A. import | B. importing | C. export | D. exporting |

B/ Last week while on vacation in Da Lat, The Browns had quite an adventure. One afternoon, they decided (1)_____ around Xuan Huong Lake in a canoe. After the canoe, the family climbed in and paddle (2)_____ to the middle of the lake. (3)_____, dark clouds soon appeared and it began to rain. The wind started to blow and the rain became (4)_____. The canoe moved up and down the water. Shannon dropped her (5)_____. She leaned over and tried to pick it up. The canoe overturned

and everyone fell into the (6)_____ and dangerous water. A boat (7)_____ and rescued them. The family was very (8)_____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. walk | B. swim | C. paddle | D. jog |
| 2. A. for | B. out | C. on | D. off |
| 3. A. Fortunate | B. Fortunately | C. Unfortunate | D. Unfortunately |
| 4. A. heavily | B. heavy | C. heaviness | D. heavier |
| 5. A. coat | B. shoe | C. paddle | D. bag |
| 6. A. widen | B. length | C. height | D. deep |
| 7. A. appear | B. appeared | C. disappear | D. disappeared |
| 8. A. important | B. interesting | C. lucky | D. dangerous |

VII/ True or False

Nha Trang, a beautiful city 442 km from HCMC is becoming more popular with tourists in recent years. However, with a population of 300,000, Nha Trang still remains its small town atmosphere. The resort town is well - known for its miles of beach and the friendliness of its people. The city is especially famous for its ten kilometers of sand beach where the water is clear all year round. Nha Trang has several offshore islands. The most remarkable ones are Hon Tre, Hon Yen, Hon Chong. The average temperature is 26 degree Centigrade. Nha Trang is among the top of all beaches in Viet Nam.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. It is 442 km from HCMC to Nha Trang. | _____ |
| 2. Nha Trang is a city which is beautiful but unfriendly. | _____ |
| 3. Tourists are impressed by the beauty of the beaches and by the friendliness of its people. | _____ |
| 4. The most wonderful islands are Hon Tre, Hon Yen, Hon Chong. | _____ |

TEST 1

I/ Choose the best one to fill in the blank:

- Vietnamese grammar is different _____ English grammar.
A. in B. with C. from D. to
- Compost is wonderful natural _____. It helps plants grow well.
A. factory B. fertilizer C. glassware D. environment
- My young sister looks happily at a boy _____ a water buffalo in the field.
A. riding B. ride C. to ride D. rides
- The first hamburgers _____ by Louis Lassen in 1985.
A. to make B. was made C. were making D. were made
- Mrs. Robinson is one of the famous _____ from Friends of the Earth.
A. represent B. representation C. representatives D. representating
- _____ you mind if I turn off the television?
A. Would B. Do C. Did D. Does
- Children should _____ to respect their elders.
A. be teach B. be taught C. be teaching D. be teached
- The area is 100 meters _____ the sea level.

A. over B. above C. on D. up

9. Samie **claims** that he did the work without help.

A. says B. tells C. asks D. promises

10. Please tell me _____ to get the train station.

A. when B. how C. what D. which

II/ Word form:

1. Halong Bay has a _____ view. (magnificently)

2. It is difficult to find _____ at busy time in Dalat. (accommodate)

3. This toy is _____ from old newspaper. (recycle)

4. It's _____ to travel around the world. (interest)

III/ Arrange the words into the correct sentences

1. has / his house. / the painter / He / decorate //

→ _____

2. rice-cooking Contest. / The participants / cook / in this / have to / rice //

→ _____

IV/ Fill in the blanks

Why (1) _____ you go to Da Lat for your holiday next week? I went there last week. It was (2) _____! We (3) _____ fresh fruits and vegetables everyday. We also visited many beautiful gardens. There were lots of other things to do. We played golf or went (4) _____ walks in the woods. One day we hired bicycles and visited a lake. We had a picnic there. Then in the evenings there was a disco. We (5) _____ all night! It was (6) _____ but we had a fantastic time! Did you have a good holiday too?

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. do | B. did | C. does | D. don't |
| 2. A. great | B. wonderful | C. fantastic | D. All are correct |
| 3. A. will eat | B. ate | C. eat | D. are eating |
| 4. A. to | B. of | C. on | D. for |
| 5. A. played | B. danced | C. drink | D. taught |
| 6. A. cheap | B. expensive | C. famous | D. interesting |

V/ Read the passage and check True or False

Doctors describe laughter as a "miracle drug". It puts us in a good mood and it makes us healthy. Being cheerful and well makes us pleasant people to be with. We now have enough knowledge of how the mind works to know that stress causes a wide variety of problems. It is therefore important to do something relaxing or amusing even if it is just telling a funny story. Hobbies such as gardening, painting or photography are considered healthy and relaxing activities.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Stress causes a lot of problems with our health. | _____ |
| 2. gardening is one of our relaxing activities. | _____ |
| 3. Telling funny stories can make people unpleasant. | _____ |
| 4. Laughing makes us unhealthy. | _____ |

VI/ Rewrite the following sentences

1. Keeping the environment clean is very important.

→ It's _____.

2. When did he start working for this company?

→ How long _____?

3. "My sister likes playing piano," said Nam.

→ Nam said _____.

4. Our school will hold an English-speaking Contest next month.

→ An English-speaking Contest _____.

**Mọi thắc mắc Phụ huynh và học sinh có thể liên hệ : Cô My (SĐT : 0779939086)
Chúc các em học sinh ôn tập thật tốt !!!**

TEST 2

I/ Choose the best one to fill in the blank:

1. She has worked as a secretary _____ she graduated from college.
A. since B. until C. before D. while
2. We are very fond _____ the game "20 questions".
A. in B. at C. with D. of
3. She **injured** her arm when she was playing tennis.
A. covered B. hurt C. destroyed D. kept
4. _____ is something that makes you better when you are ill.
A. Candy B. Medicine C. Wine D. Beer
5. A bill _____ to you at the end of the month.
A. will send B. will be sent C. will be send D. will be sending
6. While Angela was cleaning her room, she _____ her lost earring.
A. is finding B. finds C. has found D. found
7. Why don't you come over for dinner? - _____.
A. It's my pleasure B. Nothing C. I don't think so D. Here you are
8. They recently returned _____ London from Venice.
A. to B. for C. towards D. belongs
9. We finally arrived at our _____ late that evening.
A. destination B. arrival C. departure D. journey
10. Debbie works in a shop that sells flowers and plants; she's a _____.
A. baker B. farmer C. gardener D. florist

II/ Word form:

1. Japan is one of the _____ countries in the world. (industry)
2. She failed the driving test because of not following the driving _____. (instruct)
3. My family lives in a northern _____ region. (mountain)
4. Dad was putting up the Christmas _____. (decorate)

III/ Arrange the words into the correct sentences

1. this evening. / took / We / to Paris / a small plane /
→ _____
2. interested in / of Viet Nam. / John / the history / is /
→ _____

IV/ Fill in the blanks

Harvest Festival is (1) _____ October. It is a very ancient (2) _____, but it is also part of the Christian tradition. It (3) _____ new crops and food. Children often bring fruit, vegetables and cereals into school. Schools usually give the food to hospitals or (4) _____ old people. (5) _____ th past, people sometimes (6) _____ traditional dolls out of corn.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. from |
| 2. A. thing | B. festival | C. vacation | D. holiday |
| 3. A. gives | B. supplies | C. celebrates | D. holds |
| 4. A. to | B. of | C. about | D. for |
| 5. A. In | B. At | C. On | D. Since |
| 6. A. make | B. made | C. making | D. are making |

V/ Read the passage and check True or False

Paper and paper products can be easily recycled. Cardboard, newspaper, and high-quality papers can all be recycled. Different kinds of paper – like newsprint and high-quality white paper – are sorted into separate piles because **they** are processed differently.

Paper is recycled by shredding it into small pieces and mixing it with water. The mixture is beaten into mush, called pulp, that flows onto a moving screen where most of the water is taken out. Wood or paper fibers remain and the fiber is pressed through rollers that squeeze out more water. It is then dried in a steam – heated dryer. The result is recycled.

1. Recycling on paper and paper products is not difficult. _____
2. The word “**they**” refers newspaper. _____
3. We can’t recycle newsprint and high-quality white paper. _____
4. Paper is shredded into small pieces when it is recycled. _____

VI/ Rewrite the following sentences

1. Someone will translate this letter into Vietnamese.
→ This letter _____.
2. Is it all right if I take a photograph?
→ Would you mind _____?
3. “Is the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco?” Hoa said to Tim.
→ Hoa asked Tim _____.
4. The last time they saw their uncle was 10 years ago.
→ They haven’t _____.

WORD FORM UNIT 9, 10, 11

UNIT 9: A FIRST-AID COURSE

1. conscious (adj): tỉnh
unconscious (adj): bất tỉnh
consciousness (n): trạng thái còn tỉnh táo
unconsciousness (n): trạng thái bất tỉnh
consciously (adv): một cách tỉnh táo
unconsciously (adv): bất tỉnh

2. press (v): đè, nén, ấn, nhấn

pressure (n): sức ép, áp lực

3.anxious (about) (adj): lo lắng

anxiously (adv): một cách lo lắng

anxiety (n): sự lo lắng, nỗi lo

4.instruct (v): hướng dẫn

instruction (n): sự hướng dẫn/ hướng dẫn sử dụng

instructor (n): người hướng dẫn, thầy giáo, người huấn luyện

5.inject (v): tiêm

injection (n): mũi tiêm, sự tiêm phòng

6.revive (v): tỉnh lại

revival (n): sự tỉnh lại

7.sterile (adj): tiệt trùng, vô trùng

sterility (n): tình trạng vô trùng

sterilize (v): diệt trùng, làm vô trùng

UNIT 10: RECYCLING

1.fertilize (v): bón phân

fertilizer (n): phân bón

2.reduce (v): cắt giảm, làm giảm

Ex: reduce stress: giảm stress

reduction (n): sự cắt giảm

3.represent (v): đại diện, thay mặt

representative (n): người đại diện

representation (n): sự đại diện, thay mặt

4.protect (v): bảo vệ

protection (n): sự bảo vệ

protective (adj): bảo hộ

Ex: protective cap: nón bảo hộ

5.environment (n): môi trường

environmental (adj): thuộc môi trường

environmentalist (n): người làm công tác bảo vệ môi trường

6.recycle (v): tái chế

recycled (adj): đã tái chế

recycling (n): việc tái chế

7.produce (v): sản xuất

production (n): sự sản xuất

product (n): sản phẩm

productive (adj): có năng suất

productively (adv)

8.collect (v): thu nhặt, thu gom, sưu tầm = gather

collection (n): bộ sưu tập, sự thu gom

Ex: a collection of coins/stamps

collector (n): người sưu tầm

9.delight (n): niềm vui lớn

delight (v): làm ai vui mừng

delightful (adj): mang lại niềm vui (đi với sự vật)

delightfully (adv): vui mừng

delighted (at/with/about) (adj): cụ kỳ hài lòng, vui mừng

10.mix (v): trộn

mixture (n): hỗn hợp

11.wood (n): gỗ

wooden (adj): bằng gỗ

woods (n): cánh rừng nhỏ

12.cloth (n): vải, tấm vải

clothing (n): trang phục

clothes (n): quần áo

13.hard (adj): khó = difficult

Ex: It's hard to say goodbye.

hard (adj): cứng

hard-working (adj): chăm chỉ, siêng năng = studious

hard (adv): chăm chỉ, cực nhọc

hardly (adv): khó mà, hầu như không

14.difficult (adj): khó, khó khăn

difficultly (adv): một cách khó khăn

difficulty (n): sự khó khăn

have difficulty (in) doing something: gặp khó khăn trong việc gì

Ex: She had difficulty looking for a job.

UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM

1.fly (v): bay

flight (n): chuyến bay

2.accommodate (v): sắp xếp chỗ ở

accommodation (n): chỗ ăn ở

3.depart (v): rời xa, xuất hành

departure (n): sự xuất hành

4.arrive (v): đến

arrival (n): việc đến, lần đến, xe đến

5.day (n): ngày

daily (adj): hàng ngày

6.mountain (n): núi

mountainous (adj): nhiều núi

7.suggest (v): đề nghị

suggestion (n): lời đề nghị

make a suggestion: đề nghị

8.north (n): miền Bắc, hướng Bắc

northern (adj): thuộc/theo hướng Bắc

9.south (n): hướng Nam

southern (adj): thuộc/theo hướng Nam

10.tribe (n): bộ tộc
tribal (adj): thuộc dân tộc

11.recognize (v): công nhận
recognition (n): sự công nhận
recognized by...: được công nhận bởi...

12.attract (v): thu hút
attraction (n): sự/điểm thu hút
attractive (adj): hấp dẫn, thu hút
attractively (adv)

13.tour (n): chuyến tham quan
tourist (n): khách du lịch
tourism (n): ngành du lịch

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