

Phần làm bài nộp cho GVBM:

EXERCISES

A. LESSON 1

Exercise 1: (STUDENT’S BOOK/ 74)

New Words a. Write the words under the pictures. Check with a partner. Listen and repeat.

flood
natural disaster
hurt
tsunami
earthquake
storm
destroy



1
earthquake



2
?



3
?



4
?



5
?



6
?

An event which badly affects people, wildlife, and buildings.

7
?

Answers:

- 1. earthquake
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....
- 6.....
- 7.....

Exercise 2: Fill the spaces in the following sentences using “ for ” or “since”.

- 1. He has been in Paris a year.
- 2. I’ve known that a long time.
- 3. She has driven the same car 2000.
- 4. It has been very foggy early morning.
- 5. We’ve had terrible weather last month.
- 6. I’ve been awake four o’clock.
- 7. She has taught in this school five years.
- 8. We haven’t seen him we left school.

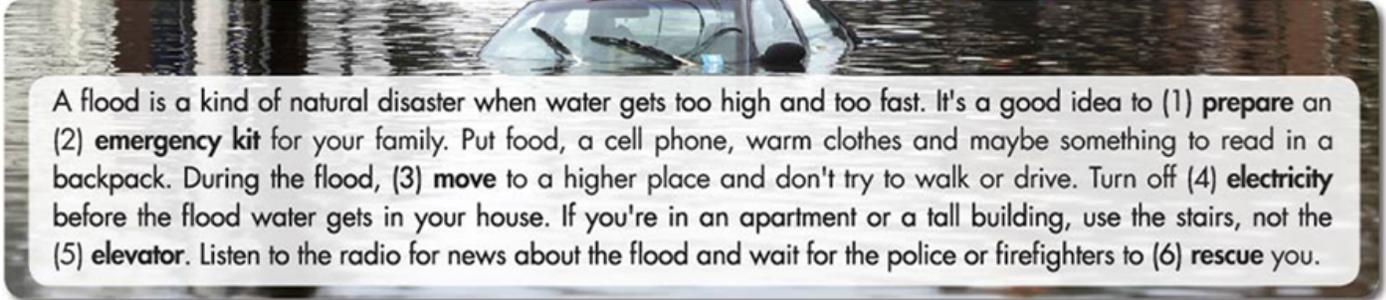
Exercise 3: Give the correct form of the verb in the brackets in the present perfect tense.

- 1. I (know)..... him all my life.
- 2. They (live)..... in that house for two years.
- 3. She (have)..... that dress for ten years.
- 4. We (be)..... here for hours.
- 5. The children (not finish)..... their homework yet.
- 6. Steven (live)..... in London since 1990.

B. LESSON 2

Exercise 1: Match the numbered words in the text with the descriptions.
(STUDENT'S BOOK/ 76)

HOW TO STAY SAFE IN A FLOOD



A flood is a kind of natural disaster when water gets too high and too fast. It's a good idea to (1) **prepare** an (2) **emergency kit** for your family. Put food, a cell phone, warm clothes and maybe something to read in a backpack. During the flood, (3) **move** to a higher place and don't try to walk or drive. Turn off (4) **electricity** before the flood water gets in your house. If you're in an apartment or a tall building, use the stairs, not the (5) **elevator**. Listen to the radio for news about the flood and wait for the police or firefighters to (6) **rescue** you.

- A. 3 go to another place
B. ? save someone from danger
C. ? a machine used to carry people between floors
D. ? make something ready
E. ? things you need in case something bad happens
F. ? a kind of energy

***Answers:**

1. **play**
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Exercise 2: Read the passage, decide whether the statements mentioned below are TRUE or FALSE and choose the correct answers.

STUDENT'S BOOK/ 76

A flood is a kind of natural disaster when water gets too high and too fast. It's a good idea to prepare an emergency kit for your family. Put food, a cell phone, warm clothes, and maybe something to read in a backpack. During the flood, move to a higher place and don't try to walk or drive. Turn off electricity before the flood water gets in your house. If you're in an apartment or a tall building, use the stairs, not the elevator. Listen to the radio for news about the flood and wait for the police or firefighters to rescue you.

1. A flood is not a kind of natural disaster when water gets too high and too fast.	
2. We need to prepare an emergency kit for our family.	
3. During the flood, we need to move to a lower place.	
4. We must use the stairs, not the elevator.	

5. What is the best title for the passage ?

A. A dangerous flood.

B. Stay in the flood.

5.

6.

7.

Exercise 2: Read passage and choose the best answer among A, B, C and D to complete each gap. (STUDENT 'S BOOK/ 81)

On October 8th 1881, a typhoon hit Hai Phong , a city(1) Vietnam. The disaster was one of the worst tropical storms to hit Vietnam.

People in Hai Phong had never had a typhoon so strong, and no one knew what (2)..... The city was not prepared. People could not leave in time, and many lost their lives. The typhoon caused flooding all over the city. Many people in Hai Phong (3) affected by the 1881 typhoon.

Now, people know (4) to prepare for typhoons. They also know what to do when a typhoon (5)..... We (6) learn many lessons from the natural disasters of the past.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. in | B. or | C. to | D. so |
| 2. A. expect | B. to expect | C. expected | D. expecting |
| 3. A. be | B. was | C. are | D. were |
| 4. A. when | B. why | C. where | D. how |
| 5. A. happened | B. to happen | C. happening | D. happens |
| 6. A. can | B. have to | C. must | D. should |

Exercise 3: Use the correct form of the verbs.

1. She showed me how (speak)English fluently.
2. Could you tell me how (get)to the stadium?
3. He told me where (rent)flat.
4. She advised me where (buy)the best book.
5. Jane pointed out to me what (do).....with waste paper.

THE END