

**Vocabularies**

**A. Famous places in ASIA**

Pilot	[ˈpɪlət]	(n): phi công
As well as	[əz weləz]	(adv): cũng vậy
Postcard	[ˈpəʊst kɑ:d]	(n): bưu thiếp
Region	[ˈrɪdʒn]	(n): miền
Occasionally	[əˈkeɪʒənəli]	(adv): thỉnh thoảng
Bangkok	[bæŋˈkɒk]	(n): Băng cốc
Beijing	[ˈbeɪdʒɪŋ]	(n): Bắc Kinh
Phnom Penh	[pʰnɒmˈpen]	(n): thủ đô của Cam-pu-chia
Singapore	[sɪŋəˈpɔː]	(n): Xin-ga-po
Malaysia	[məˈleɪziə]	(n): Ma-lay-xia
Laos	[ˈlɑːɒz]	(n): Lào
Cambodia	[kæmˈbʊdiə]	(n): Cam-pu-chia
Vientiane	[vyænˈtiɑːn]	(n): Viêng Chăn
Jakarta	[jeˈkɑːtə]	(n): Thủ đô của In-đô-nê-xia
Kuala Lumpur	[ˈkwɑːlə lʊmp]	(n): Thủ đô của My-an-ma
Myanmar	[mjænmoː]	(n): My-an-ma
Thailand	[ˈtaɪlənd]	(n): Thái lan
Indonesia	[ɪndəˈniːziə]	(n): In-đô-nê-xia
China	[ˈtʃaɪne]	(n): Trung Quốc
Destination	[destɪˈneɪʃn]	(n): điểm đến
Attraction	[əˈtrækʃn]	(n): sự thu hút, hấp dẫn
Ancient	[ˈeɪnfənt]	(adj): cổ, xưa
Monument	[ˈmɒnjmənt]	(n): đài kỉ niệm
Range	[ˈreɪndʒ]	(v): xếp loại
Huge	[hjuːdʒ]	(adj): khổng lồ
Buddhist	[ˈbʊdɪst]	(n): tín đồ đạo phật
Java	[ˈjɑːvɑ]	(n): tên một hòn đảo của Indô
Show	[ʃəʊ]	(n): màn biểu diễn
Tradition	[trəˈdɪʃn]	(n): truyền thống
Colorful	[ˈkʌləfl]	(adj): sắc sỡ, nhiều màu
Shadow	[ˈʃædəʊ]	(n): bóng, hình bóng
Shadow puppet show	[ˈʃædəʊ pʌpɪt ʃəʊ]	(n): múa rối bóng
Ocean	[ˈəʊʃn]	(n): đại dương

Resort	[rɪ'zɔ:t]	(n): nơi nhiều người lui tới
Holiday resort		(n): nơi điểm nghỉ hè
Admire	[əd'maɪə]	(v): chiêm ngưỡng, thán phục
Coral	['kɒrəl]	(n): san hô
Sail	[seɪl]	(v): lái thuyền/tàu
Tourist attraction	['tʊərɪst ə'trækʃn]	(n): điểm du lịch
The Great Wall	[ðə greɪt wɔ:l]	(n): Vạn lý trường thành

## B. Famous people

Quiz	[kwɪz]	(n): bài tập ngắn, câu đố
General	['dʒenərəl]	(n): (vị) tướng
Hero	['hɪərəʊ]	(n): anh hùng
Lead	[li:d]	(v): lãnh đạo
Leader	['li:də]	(n): người lãnh đạo
Commander-in chief	[kəmə:ndə ɪn tʃi:f]	(n): Tổng tư lệnh
Force	[fɔ:s]	(n): lực lượng
Defeat	[dɪ'fi:t]	(v): đánh bại
Battle	['bætl]	(n): trận đánh
War	[wɔ:]	(n): chiến tranh
Peace	[pi:s]	(n): hòa bình
Army	[ɑ:mɪ]	(n): quân đội
People's army	['pi :pkzɑ:mɪ]	(n): Quân đội nhân dân
Indochina	[ɪndə'tʃaɪnə]	(n): Đông Dương
Veteran	['vetərən]	(n): cựu chiến binh
Site	[saɪt]	(n): địa điểm
Battle site	[bætlsaɪt]	(n): chiến trường
Valley	['væli]	(n): thung lũng
Scenery	['si:nəri]	(n): phong cảnh
Share	['ʃeə]	(v): chia sẻ
Hospitality	[hɒspɪ'tæləti]	(n): tính hiếu khách
Local	['ləʊlk]	(adj): thuộc về địa phương
Ethnic	['eθnɪk]	(adj): thuộc về sắc tộc
Minority	[maɪ'nɒrəti]	(n): thiểu số
Ethnic minorities		(n): các dân tộc thiểu số
Depend on	[dɪ'pend ɒn]	(v): lệ thuộc
Trading centre	['treɪdɪŋ sentə]	(n): trung tâm thương mại
Goods	[gʊdz]	(n): hàng hóa

Light bulb	['laɪt bʌlb]	(n): bóng đèn
Establish	[ɪ'stæblɪʃ]	(v): thiết lập
Power station	['pʊə stərʃn]	(n): nhà máy điện
Lifetime	['laɪftaɪm]	(n): cả cuộc đời
Gramophone	['græməfəʊn]	(n): máy hát đĩa
Motion picture	['məʊvɪn pɪktʃə]	(n): phim ảnh
Danish	['deɪnɪʃ]	(n): thuộc về Đan Mạch
Author	['ɔ:θə]	(n): tác giả
Grow	[grəʊ]	(v): lớn lên, trưởng thành
Actor	['æktə]	(n): diễn viên (nam)
Education	[edʒʊ'keɪʃn]	(n): việc giáo dục, việc học
Pay	[peɪ]	(v): trả tiền
Poetry	['pəʊtrɪ]	(n): thơ ca
Fairy tale	['feəri teɪl]	(n): chuyện thần tiên
Reporter	[rɪ'pɔ:tə]	(n): phóng viên
Newspaper reporter		(n): phóng viên báo chí
Interview	['ɪntəvjʊ:]	(v): phỏng vấn
		(n): cuộc phỏng vấn
Interviewer	['ɪntəvjʊ:ə]	(n): người phỏng vấn
Role	[rəʊl]	(n): vai trò, vai (kịch)
Powerful	['paʊəfl]	(adj): dũng mãnh
Gentle	['dʒentl]	(adj): hiền lành, dịu dàng
Viet Minh Front	[vjetmɪn frʌnt]	(n): Mặt trận Việt Minh
Found	[faʊnd]	(v): sáng lập
Form	[fɔ:m]	(v): thành lập
Communist Party	['kɒmjʊnɪst pɑ:tɪ]	(n): Đảng Cộng Sản
Peaceful	[pi:sfl]	(adj): thanh bình
Turn	[tɜ:n]	(n): phiên lượt
Take turns		(v): thay phiên
Be famous for	[bi: 'feɪməs fər]	(v): nổi tiếng về

Ex:

- Hue is famous for its beautiful sights and ancient royal tombs.

Hue nổi tiếng về các cảnh đẹp và lăng tẩm cổ xưa.

As + adv + possible (expr): càng ... càng tốt

Ex:

- You should read as much as possible.

Bạn nên đọc càng nhiều càng tốt.

# UNIT 16: PEOPLE AND PLACES

## A. GRAMMAR:

### ❖ FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

Affirmative form	S + will + V (bare inf.)...
Negative form	S + will not/ won't + V (bare inf.)...
Interrogative form	Will + S + V (bare inf.)...?
Wh-question	What/ Where/... + will + S + V (bare inf.)...?

#### Example:

- He *will come* back tomorrow.
- We *won't go* to school next Sunday.
- *Will he come* back tomorrow?

### ❖ PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE

Affirmative form	S + am/ is/ are + V-ing...
Negative form	S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing...
Interrogative form	Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing...?
Wh-question	What/ Where/... + am/ is/ are + S + V-ing...?

#### Example:

- She *is cooking* at the moment.
- She *isn't cooking* at the moment

### ❖ PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Affirmative form	S + V-ed/ V2 (past tense)
Negative form	S + did not/ didn't + V (bare inf.)
Interrogative form	Did + S + V (bare inf.)...?
To be	(I/ he/ she/ it + was), (we/ you/ they + were)

#### Example:

- She *bought* the material last week.
- She *didn't buy* the material last week.
- *Did she buy* the material last week?

## B. EXERCISES:

### I. Pronunciation

- |                         |                    |                     |                   |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>smiled</u>     | B. <u>regarded</u> | C. <u>suggested</u> | D. <u>needed</u>  |
| 2. A. <u>phoned</u>     | B. <u>stated</u>   | C. <u>mended</u>    | D. <u>tasted</u>  |
| 3. A. <u>remembered</u> | B. <u>cooked</u>   | C. <u>closed</u>    | D. <u>cleaned</u> |
| 4. A. <u>plays</u>      | B. <u>attends</u>  | C. <u>drifts</u>    | D. <u>glows</u>   |
| 5. A. <u>mends</u>      | B. <u>develops</u> | C. <u>spends</u>    | D. <u>equals</u>  |

### II. Multiple Choice

- |   |                   |                   |                 |                    |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. I _____ go to Bangkok next year.   | A. need           | B. ought          | C. may          | D. have            |
| 2. It's his job _____ there.  | A. fly            | B. to fly         | C. flying       | D. B & C           |
| 3. We usually fly to Beijing _____ Kuala Lumpur.  | A. and            | B. also           | C. as well as   | D. A & C           |
| 4. I would love _____ all those places.   | A. see            | B. to see         | C. seeing       | D. B & C           |
| 5. "I like playing tennis". " _____ "   | A. So do I        | B. I do, too      | C. Me, too      | D. All Are Correct |
| 6. You _____ take photographs in the museum.  | A. may not        | B. may not to     | C. don't may    | D. don't may to    |
| 7. Costs range from 50 _____ several hundred dollars.   | A. for            | B. up             | C. into         | D. to              |
| 8. He's famous _____ his inventions.  | A. of             | B. about          | C. for          | D. on              |
| 9. My _____ author is Jack London.  | A. favor          | B. favorite       | C. popular      | D. famous          |
| 10. As well as _____ the battle site, tourists can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the valley. | A. visit          | B. to visit       | C. visiting     | D. to visiting     |
| 11. Alexander Fleming was famous _____ penicillin.  | A. of discover    | B. of discovering | C. for discover | D. for discovering |
| 12. She is not very good _____ History.   | A. for            | B. to             | C. at           | D. of              |
| 13. She _____ in Spain.   | A. grow           | B. grow up        | C. grew         | D. grew up         |
| 14. _____ is a line between two countries.  | A. Border         | B. Region         | C. Battle       | D. Site            |
| 15. They live in a huge house.  | A. very beautiful | B. very big       | C. colorful     | D. ancient         |
| 16. _____ is the low land between two mountains or hills.                                     | A. River          | B. Valley         | C. Beach        | D. Province        |
| 17. The battle of Dien Bien Phu _____ the Indochina War.                                      | A. opened         | B. ended          | C. marked       | D. needed          |
| 18. Hans Christian Andersen was a _____ author.   | A. Denmark        | B. Dane           | C. Danish       | D. Dan             |
| 19. Are you interested _____ ancient monuments?.  | A. in             | B. to             | C. of           | D. at              |
| 20. He is famous for _____ his team to the victory in the Champion League.                    | A. lead           | B. led            | C. leading      | D. to lead         |
| 21. Jakarta is in _____   |                   |                   |                 |                    |

A. Malaysia

B. Myanmar

C. Indonesia

D. Singapore

22. He wrote the fairy tales\_\_\_\_\_1835 and 1872.

A. before

B. after

C. between

D. in

23. \_\_\_\_\_were you born?- In a small village in Viet Nam.

A. When

B. Where

C. Which place

D. Why

24. He\_\_\_\_\_this novel in 1954.

A. write

B. wrote

C. written

D. written

25. \_\_\_\_\_spent months gathering evidence last month.

A. People

B. Teachers

C. Doctors

D. Detectives

26. She is cleaning all the kitchen\_\_\_\_\_.

A. space

B. area

C. surfaces

D. room

27. We told them to\_\_\_\_\_this competition.

A. participate in

B. take part in

C. join in

D. all of them

28. Cows give us diary\_\_\_\_\_.

A. chocolate

B. products

C. thing

D. food

29. \_\_\_\_\_is the capital of Philippines

A. Manila

B. Beijing

C. Yangon

D. Vientiane

30. Nga\_\_\_\_\_better take care. The roads are very busy.



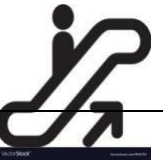


A. can

B. should

C. would

D. had

**III. Signs/ Notices**

1.		A. Stop here B. There's no traffic lights C. Only proceed when the crossroad ahead is empty D. No entry
2.		A. Prevent pedestrian from walking into B. Limit areas foreveryone C. Don't cross the street D. No people here
3.		A. You can't leave your bicycle here B. There's no bicycles here C. No motorcycles D. All are wrong
4.		A. There's an escalator B. Escalator down C. Go upstairs D. Escalator up
5.		A. Put the litter into the bin B. Don't keep tidy C. Throw papers here D. No litter

#### IV. Word Forms

1. Increased pollution is another \_\_\_\_\_ result. (please)
2. The air is heavily \_\_\_\_\_ with traffic fumes. (pollute)
3. They made a decision to close down the factory \_\_\_\_\_. (permanence)
4. Joyce thinks her hometown is a very \_\_\_\_\_ place. (bore)
5. The remote area is \_\_\_\_\_ only by helicopter, (access)
6. He was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the school after winning the contest. (proud)
7. Disneyland is one of the famous areas of \_\_\_\_\_. (entertain)

#### SELF-CHECK – UNIT 16

##### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others: (1,0 pt)

1. A. developeded      B. ignoreded      C. laughed      D. washed
2. A. clapped      B. attracted      C. lifted      D. needed
3. A. phones      B. takes      C. makes      D. misses
4. A. develops      B. streets      C. books      D. joins

##### II. Choose A, B, C, D to complete the following sentences (2ms)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to Bangkok next year.  
A. need      B. ought      C. may      D. have
2. It's his job \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. fly      B. to fly      C. flying      D. B&C
3. I would love \_\_\_\_\_ all those places.  
A. see      B. to see      C. seeing      D. B&C
4. I like playing tennis. " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. so do I      B. I do, too      C. Me, too      D. All are correct
5. We usually fly to Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ Kuala Lumpur.  
A. and      B. also      C. as well as      D. A&C
6. Do you like to take part in our club?  
A. play      B. go      C. join      D. get
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a line between two countries.  
A. Border      B. Region      C. Battle      D. Site
8. They live in the huge house  
A. very beautiful      B. very big      C. colorful      D. ancient

##### III. Read the notice and choose A, B, C or D: (0,5m)

9. What does this traffic sign say?  
A. No trucks allowed  
B. A big Road  
C. For trucks only  
D. No children allowed
10. What does this sign mean?  
A. No walker traffic      B. No parking allowed  
C. No pictures      D. No passing allowed

#### IV. Read the passage then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False( 1m)

Scientists say life started in the ocean. However, humans aren't natural swimmers. We can swim as babies, but we forget and then we have to learn to swim again. We must not forget that our world is mainly water. So we should all learn to swim. We can try to stay away from water, but it is very difficult. The time always comes when we need to cross water. We ought to learn to swim when we are young. It is easier to learn then. Our parents can help. They should give us the opportunity to learn to swim.

11. Life began in the ocean.

12. Most of the world's surface is land.

13. It is not easy for us to stay away from water.

14. Our parents should not let us learn to swim.
- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**V.Choose the word(A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank spaces in the following passage(1.5ms)**

fruit   excited   spent   ruins   temple have historic to visit

Last summer, I (1)\_\_\_\_\_my vacation in Thailand. I was very (2)\_\_\_\_\_. I spent two days in Bangkok. Of course, I got a river bus to the floating market. I bought some delicious (3)\_\_\_\_\_there. The next day, I went to an interesting temple, the famous (4)\_\_\_\_\_of the Emerald Buddha but unfortunately I didn't have time for any other ones. Instead, I went to two (5)\_cities – Ayutthaya and Sukhothai. Both were really interesting (6)\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI.Match the items in column A to the ones in column B (1.5ms)**

A	B	
1. How about go swimming?	A. Neither will Nam.	1. _____
2. They won't come to the party tonight.	B. That's a good idea.	2. _____
3. Would you like to see a French film with me tonight?	C. She likes children's programs.	3. _____
4. How often should we go to the dentist?	D. Twice a year.	4. _____
5. What is the length of this river?	E. It's about 300miles.	5. _____
6. What kinds of TV programs does Nga like?	F. I'd love to. What's time?	6. _____

**VII.Supply the correct forms of the words given in parentheses:(1,0m)**

- 1.Sound-east Asia has many \_\_\_\_\_ (attract)

2.When being a child, she received a good \_\_\_\_\_ (educate)

3.I got a river bus to the \_\_\_\_\_market. (float)

4.I went to two \_\_\_\_\_cities (history)

**VIII.Rewrite these sentences so that the meaning stays the same meaning as the first one.(1.5ms)**

- 1.Her children should drink lots of milk everyday.

Her children\_\_\_\_\_.

2.My brother likes coffee better than tea.

My brother prefers\_\_\_\_\_.

3.He is a fast runner.

He\_\_\_\_\_.



## WORD FAMILY

	VERBS	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS	MEANINGS
1.	please	Pleasure please	pleasant unpleasant		- làm vui lòng, - dễ chịu, không dễ chịu
2.	pollute	pollution pollutant	(un)polluted		- ô nhiễm, - bị ô nhiễm
3.		permanence	permanent	permanently	lâu dài, vĩnh cửu
4.	bore	boredom	bored boring		buồn chán
5.	access	access	accessible		- truy cập - có thể truy cập
6.		pride	proud	proudly	- hãnh diện
7.	entertain	entertainment	entertaining		giải trí
8.	explain	explanation			giải thích
9.		history	historic		lịch sử
10.	float		floating		nổi , lơ lửng



