

**BỘ LAO ĐỘNG - THƯƠNG BINH VÀ XÃ HỘI**  
**TỔNG CỤC GIÁO DỤC NGHỀ NGHIỆP**

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**TÀI LIỆU DẠY HỌC**  
**MÔN TIẾNG ANH**

**TRONG CHƯƠNG TRÌNH ĐÀO TẠO TRÌNH ĐỘ TRUNG CẤP**

*(Kèm theo Công văn số 147/TCGDNN-ĐTCQ ngày 22 tháng 01 năm 2020  
của Tổng cục Giáo dục nghề nghiệp)*

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## LỜI GIỚI THIỆU

*Tài liệu dạy học môn tiếng Anh* trong chương trình đào tạo trình độ trung cấp bao gồm 08 đơn vị bài học (unit). Mỗi đơn vị bài học gồm các phần sau:

**1. Warm up:** nhằm giúp người học thực hành kỹ năng nói theo cặp và theo nhóm thông qua tranh ảnh để tăng thêm sự hứng thú vào bài học thông qua các hoạt động như làm việc nhóm (*be in groups*), giới thiệu bản thân với bạn bè (*introduce yourself to your classmates*), mô tả các bức tranh với bạn bè (*talk about the pictures with a partner*).

**2. Vocabulary:** nhằm giúp người học củng cố lại từ vựng theo từng chủ đề một cách sinh động thông qua các hoạt động như hỏi và trả lời các câu hỏi (*ask and answer questions with a partner*) hoặc nối động từ/danh từ với bức tranh (*match each verb/noun with a picture*). Có nhiều loại chủ đề đa dạng như Nghề nghiệp (Jobs), Thể Thao (Sport), Các hoạt động giải trí (Leisure activities), Nơi chốn (Places), Các đồ vật trong nhà (Things in a house), Đồ ăn thức uống (Food and drink), Ngoại hình (Appearance), Quần áo và màu sắc (Clothes and colours), Các hoạt động trong kỳ nghỉ (Vacation activities), Đồ vật dùng trong kỳ nghỉ (vacation items), Hoạt động hàng ngày (daily activities).

**3. Grammar focus:** nhằm giúp người học thực hành các chủ điểm ngữ pháp thông qua các dạng bài tập đa dạng như điền câu (*complete the sentences*), hỏi và trả lời các câu hỏi (*ask and answer the questions*), đặt câu hỏi (*make questions*), đặt câu (*make sentences*), viết lại câu (*rewrite the sentences*), hoàn chỉnh bảng (*complete the table*). Các chủ điểm ngữ pháp gồm thì hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn, quá khứ đơn, quá khứ tiếp diễn, thì hiện tại hoàn thành, tính từ sở hữu, đại từ và đại từ chỉ định; các trạng từ chỉ tần suất, động từ khiếm khuyết, giới từ chỉ nơi chốn, danh từ đếm được và không đếm được...

**4. Listening:** Thông qua các dạng bài tập nghe như *Listen and read the dialog*, *Listen and answer the questions*, *Listen and choose the correct answer*, *Listen and circle T (True) or F (False)*, người học nghe và hiểu được những cụm từ và ý chính về các chủ đề liên quan đến các thành viên gia đình, các hoạt động giải trí trong thời gian rảnh rỗi, vị trí đồ đạc trong nhà, các loại thức ăn và đồ uống phổ biến.

**5. Speaking:** nhằm giúp người học thực hành kỹ năng nói thông qua các bài tập đa dạng như đọc và nghe hội thoại (*read and listen to the conversation*), phát âm (*pronunciation*), phỏng vấn bạn học (*interview a friend*), làm việc theo cặp (*work in pairs*) và thay thế những từ/câu in đậm, gạch dưới (*replace the bold and underlined words/phrases*). Các tình huống giao tiếp đơn giản, ngắn gọn, quen thuộc như tự giới thiệu bản thân, gia đình, nghề nghiệp, sở thích; chỉ đường đến những địa điểm thông thường; đặt được câu hỏi về số lượng.

**6. Reading:** nhằm giúp người học đọc và phân tích được các đoạn văn bản ngắn và đơn giản về các vấn đề quen thuộc và cụ thể; đọc hiểu đại ý và thông tin chi tiết thông qua các bài đọc có liên quan đến giới thiệu bạn bè, các hoạt động trong thời gian rảnh rỗi, nơi chốn, các thức ăn và đồ uống phổ biến.

**7. Writing:** nhằm giúp người học có thể viết được các mệnh đề, câu đơn giản và kết nối với nhau bằng các liên từ cơ bản; viết đoạn văn ngắn về các chủ đề có liên quan đến bản thân, sở thích và các hoạt động trong thời gian rảnh rỗi, mô tả nhà ở, thức ăn và đồ uống.

Tài liệu dạy học này kèm theo hai đĩa ghi âm nội dung tất cả các bài đối thoại và các bài tập nghe.

## UNIT 1: FAMILY AND FRIENDS

### ❶ WARM-UP

Work in pairs. Introduce yourself to your classmates.

A: *Hi. I'm John. What's your name?*

B: *My name is Susan. Nice to meet you.*

A: *Nice to meet you, too.*

### ❷ VOCABULARY 1: JOBS

A. Match each job with the appropriate picture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a singer
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi driver
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a shop assistant
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a worker

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



B. Ask and answer questions with a partner using the jobs in exercise A.

A: *Are you a teacher?*

B: *No, I'm not. I'm a worker.*

### ❸ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: BE, POSSESSIVES AND PRONOUNS

A. Read the following text and underline the correct answer about Trinh.

1. Trinh is from **Dong Nai province/ Ho Chi Minh city.**

2. She's **20 / 19** years old.
3. Her sister is **a teacher / a shop assistant**.

My name's Trinh. I'm 20 years old. My college is in Ho Chi Minh city. But I'm not from this city – I'm from Dong Nai province. This is a photo of me and my two sisters. Their names are Thanh and Uyen. Thanh is 19 years old. We're at the same college, but we aren't in the same class. Uyen isn't at our college. She is a shop assistant.

**B. Complete the table with the affirmative and negative forms of the verb *be*. Refer to the text in exercise A.**

<b>Be</b>	
Affirmative	Negative
I <sup>1</sup> _____ ...	I <sup>4</sup> _____ ...
He/She/It <sup>2</sup> _____ ...	He/She/It <sup>5</sup> _____ ...
You/We/They <sup>3</sup> _____ ...	You/We/They <sup>6</sup> _____ ...
Interrogative	Short answers
Am I ...?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Is he/she/it...?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.
Are you/we/they...?	Yes, you/we/they are. No, you/we/they aren't.

**C. Complete the sentences with both the affirmative and negative forms of the verb *be*.**

1. My name is \_\_\_\_\_ Tom.  
*My name is Tom. / My name isn't Tom.*
2. Our mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ in class now.
5. My motorbike \_\_\_\_\_ new.
6. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ from Manchester.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ 23 years old.
8. It \_\_\_\_\_ very cold today.

**D. Make questions using the interrogative form of *be*.**

1. Taylor Swift / your favourite singer?  
*Is Taylor Swift your favourite singer?*
2. they / from Malaysia?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. your parents / at home?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. our school / very new?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. your brother / tall?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. you / 19 years old?

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. you / thirsty?

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. your house / near here?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**E. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise D.**

Is Taylor Swift your favourite singer?

Yes, she is. /  
No, she isn't.

**F. Circle three possessive adjectives in the text in exercise A and then complete the table below.**

Pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	1 _____	it	its
you	your	we	2 _____
he	his	you	your
she	her	they	3 _____

<b>Grammar point</b>	<b>Demonstrative pronouns</b>
	Singular: <i>this that</i>
	Plural: <i>these those</i>
	This and these are used for things that are near us ('here'). That and those are used for things that are farther away ('there').

**G. Make sentences and then match them with the appropriate pictures.**

1. this / your pencil?

*Is this your pencil? Picture C*

2. that / not my bike

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. these / not his shoes

\_\_\_\_\_.

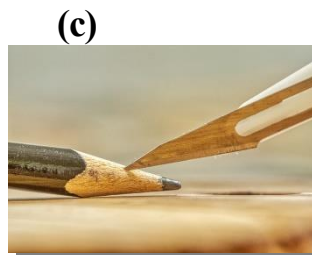
4. these / your books?

5. this / not my cell phone

6. that / her handbag?

7. those / their helmets

8. this / not my computer



#### 4 LISTENING

##### A. Listen and read the dialogue.

**Alex** This is your album, isn't it?

**Carey** Yes, certainly.

**Alex** Can I look at it? I really like looking at photos.

**Carey** Sure. They're from my grandpa's birthday party. He's 85 years old.

**Alex** Oh! He looks really fantastic at his age.

**Carey** Yes, he's fine, but he has to walk with a stick.

**Alex** And who's next to your grandpa?

**Carey** That's my uncle Peter. He loves playing tennis.

**Alex** Oh yes. And who's that?

**Carey** That's my cousin Mary. I'm not really into her.

**Alex** Why not?

**Carey** I don't know. She's so wonderful. She can speak 3 languages and play the piano.

**Alex** I understand. Do you like meeting up with all your family members?

**Carey** Yes, I do.  
**Alex** And how about your parents?  
**Carey** They like it, too. As long as the party isn't at my house.

**B. Circle T (TRUE) or F (FALSE) for the sentences below.**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Pat loves looking at photos.                       | T | F |
| 2. Pat's grandpa is 80.                               | T | F |
| 3. Pat's grandpa can't walk without a stick.          | T | F |
| 4. Pat's uncle isn't interested in tennis.            | T | F |
| 5. Mary can speak 3 languages.                        | T | F |
| 6. Pat likes Mary.                                    | T | F |
| 7. Pat doesn't like family meeting                    | T | F |
| 8. Pat's parents like to meet family members at home. | T | F |

**C. Listen to what Anna says about her family and answer the following questions.**

1. How many sisters does Anna have?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many cousins does Anna have?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How old is Anna's mother?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who is Isabel?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is Anna's uncle's name?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who does she like best in her family?

\_\_\_\_\_

**D. Answer the questions about yourself.**

1. What are your mother's and father's names?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How many cousins do you have?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you have any aunts and uncles?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How old are your grandparents?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who is your favourite person?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 SPEAKING

**A. Fill the gaps with your information and then introduce yourself to a partner and take turns making conversations.**

### All about me

Name \_\_\_\_\_.

I study

- English
- History
- Mordern languages
- Art
- Music
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you enjoy it?

- Yes, it's fun. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's OK, I guess. \_\_\_\_\_
- Not really. \_\_\_\_\_

I live \_\_\_\_\_.

- in a dormitory
- with friends
- on campus
- with my family
- in an apartment

I work \_\_\_\_\_.

- in a convenience store
- in a grocery store
- I don't have a job
- in a restaurant
- in an office
- as a tutor
- as a pizza delivery driver
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Student A:** Hello, what's your name?

**Student B:** My name is Somchai. I study Art.

## 6 READING

### My friend Minh

My friend's name is Minh. Minh is from Ho Chi Minh city, in Vietnam. He is Vietnamese. He is married and has two children. His wife, Jane, is American. She is from Boston, in the United States. Her family is still in Boston, but she now works and lives with Minh in France. They speak English, French and Vietnamese.

Their children are pupils at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Rose, their daughter, has friends from France, Switzerland, and Austria. Jack, their son, goes to school with students from South Africa, Spain, and Canada.

#### A. Read the text and choose the correct option a, b, c or d.

- Where is Minh from?  
a. France                      b. Vietnam                      c. Spain                      d. Canada
- Where is his wife from?  
a. New York                      b. Switzerland                      c. Boston                      d. France
- Where are they now?  
a. Spain                      b. Boston                      c. France                      d. Sweden
- Where is Jane's family?  
a. United States                      b. England                      c. Canada                      d. Vietnam
- How many languages does his family speak?  
a. 2                      b. 3                      c. 4                      d. 5
- What are the children's names?  
a. Minh and Jane                      b. Jane and Jack                      c. Rose and Jack                      d. Rose and Minh
- The school is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. international                      b. big                      c. small                      d. difficult

#### B. Are these sentences T (TRUE) or F (FALSE)?

- Jane is Canadian.
- Minh works in France now.
- There are many children from different countries at the school.
- There are children from Australia at the school.

## 7 VOCABULARY 2: COMMON VERBS, ACTIVITIES

#### A. Put each verb in the correct place.

go	have	play	study	do	eat	work
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate, meat, beefsteak
2. \_\_\_\_\_ video games, the guitar, football
3. \_\_\_\_\_ camping, swimming, to school
4. \_\_\_\_\_ homework, karate, an exercise
5. \_\_\_\_\_ English, hard, mathematics
6. \_\_\_\_\_ for a company, part-time, late
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a sister, freedom, a big house



## 8 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: PRESENT SIMPLE

<b>Grammar point</b>	<p><b>Present simple</b></p> <p>The Present simple is used to describe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. something that always or regularly happens.</li> <li>2. a fact that is always true.</li> </ol>
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<b>Present simple</b>	
Affirmative	
I like fast food.	We like fast food.
You like fast food.	You like fast food.
He/She/It likes fast food.	They like fast food
<p><b>*Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Add <b>-es</b> to verbs ending with <b>-o, -sh, -ch, -x, -z, -ss</b></li> <li>- Add <b>-s</b> to verbs ending with “<b>consonant + y</b>” (Change <b>-y</b> to <b>-ie</b> and add <b>-s</b>)</li> </ul>	

**A. Complete the sentences with the Present simple affirmative form of the verbs below.**

<b>Go</b>	<b>have</b>	<b>play</b>	<b>study</b>	<b>do</b>	<b>work</b>	<b>watch</b>	<b>live</b>
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1. We watch cartoon films every day.
2. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ English at a language center.
3. My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house in the country.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bike.
5. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ for a small company.
6. My family \_\_\_\_\_ four members.
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_ badminton every morning.
8. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ homework every night.

<b>Present simple</b>
Negative

I **don't like** fast food.  
You **don't like** fast food.  
He/she/it **doesn't like** fast food.

We **don't like** fast food.  
You **don't like** fast food.  
They **don't like** fast food

**B. Rewrite the sentences in exercise A using the Present simple negative form of the verbs.**

Example: We **don't watch** cartoon films every day.

**Present simple**

**Interrogative**

We form present simple questions with **do** or **does** + base form of the verbs.

**Do** I/you/we/they **watch** TV?

**Does** he/she/it **like** chocolate?

**C. Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you speak English?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Cristiano Ronaldo play football?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you go to school on Sunday?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ your friends go out at weekends?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you watch TV?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother like football?

**8 WRITING**



My name is Peter. I'm from Australia. I live in Sydney. I study business at the University of Sydney. I don't live on campus. I live with my parents in a house. I have a part-time job and I work in a café on weekends. I like football, but I don't play it because I don't have much free time. I also like to travel a lot. I really love to make friends from other countries.

Hello, I'm Nga. My friends call me Chris at work. I am from a big city in Vietnam. I work for a big company in Ho Chi Minh city. I am an office worker. I live in an apartment with my sisters. I don't like sports but I love movies. I go to the cinema every weekend. I also want to practice my English, so I study English at a language center in the evening.



**A. Read the two short paragraphs about Peter and Nga. Write P (Peter) or N (Nga) for the following statement.**

1. I live in Vietnam.
2. I live in a house.
3. I love football.
4. I study business.
5. I enjoy films.
6. I work for a company.
7. I work for a café.
8. I study English in the evening.

**B. Write a short paragraph about yourself. Include the following information in your writing.**

1. Your name and where you are from
2. Where you live and whom you live with
3. What you study and where you study
4. Your accommodation
5. Your job / part-time job
6. Your hobbies

## UNIT 2: LEISURE TIME

### 1 WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.



B. What sport do you like to play in your free time?

- football  basketball  tennis  badminton  other

### 2 VOCABULARY 1: SPORT AND ACTIVITY

A. Match each verb with a picture.

- \_\_\_\_\_ swim
- \_\_\_\_\_ jump
- \_\_\_\_\_ ski
- \_\_\_\_\_ draw
- \_\_\_\_\_ ride
- \_\_\_\_\_ sing

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



B. Write *play*, *do* or *go* to each sport.

**Note:**

We normally use

**play** with team sports and ball sports.

**play badminton**

**go** with sports that end in -ing.

**go cycling**

**do** with other sports.

**do aerobics**

1.  \_\_\_\_\_ karate
2.  \_\_\_\_\_ football
3.  \_\_\_\_\_ tennis
4.  \_\_\_\_\_ yoga
5.  \_\_\_\_\_ badminton
6.  \_\_\_\_\_ swimming
7.  \_\_\_\_\_ jogging
8.  \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics
9.  \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball
10.  \_\_\_\_\_ track and field

### ③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

**A. Read the following text describing Peter's activities on Sunday. What activities are mentioned in the text?**

I always do judo on Sunday morning. I usually get up early and play chess with my brother. Judo and chess are always fun. After that, I go to the park with my friends. In the afternoon, I usually watch football, but sometimes I do my homework. In the evening, I hardly ever stay home. I usually go to the gym and do yoga with my friends at the gym. I'm often there until 10 p.m.

**B. Complete the table with the adverbs of frequency below.**

<i>always</i>	<i>usually</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>never</i>	<i>sometimes</i>	<i>hardly ever</i>
0%	⇒	⇒	⇒	⇒	100%
1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	4 _____	5 _____	6 _____

#### Grammar point

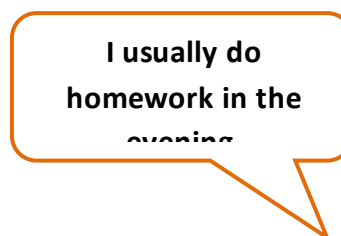
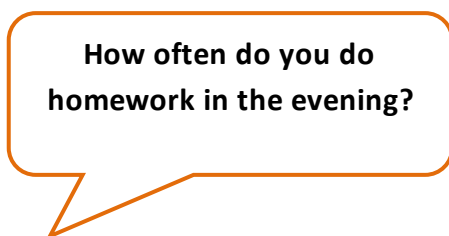
#### Adverbs of frequency

1. We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.
2. We normally put an adverb of frequency  
**after** the verb *be*  
**before** ordinary verbs.

**C. Look at the table. How often do you do the activities in the evening?  
Complete the table with adverbs of frequency.**

Activity	You	Your partner
do homework		
hang out with friends		
cook dinner		
watch TV		
clean the floor		
play games		
wash the dishes		
listen to music		

**D. Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the activities in the table.**



#### 4 LISTENING

**A. Have you ever done these things? Check and compare it with your classmate.**

- |                |                          |                  |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Play tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Cycle         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do yoga     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Ski           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Go to a gym | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. Play football | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Windsurf    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. Play golf     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Play tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. Go to cinema | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Listen and choose the correct answer.**

- |                        |                       |                     |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. going to the gym | b. jogging            | c. swimming         |
| 2. a. playing soccer   | b. playing volleyball | c. playing golf     |
| 3. a. playing baseball | b. playing tennis     | c. playing football |
| 4. a. jogging          | b. swimming           | c. windsurfing      |
| 5. a. watching TV      | b. playing tennis     | c. reading          |
| 6. a. riding a bike    | b. diving             | c. walking          |

**C. Listen and match.**

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Uyen _____  | a. play golfs        |
| 2. Carey _____ | b. ride bicycles     |
| 3. Alex _____  | c. plays baseball    |
| 4. Uyen _____  | d. takes walks       |
| 5. Uyen _____  | e. plays video games |

**D. Listen again and check the correct information.**

- 1. Uyen \_\_\_\_\_  Exercise a lot  Exercise a little  Never exercise
- 2. Carey \_\_\_\_\_  Exercise a lot  Exercise a little  Never exercise
- 3. Alex \_\_\_\_\_  Exercise a lot  Exercise a little  Never exercise
- 4. Uyen \_\_\_\_\_  Exercise a lot  Exercise a little  Never exercise
- 5. Uyen \_\_\_\_\_  Exercise a lot  Exercise a little  Never exercise

**5 SPEAKING**

Choose a personality type (Athletic, Artistic or Studious) and interview a partner:

Do you like to play football?

Yes, I do. I usually play football every weekend.

**ATHLETIC**

- Do you like to play football?
- Do you like to do aerobics?
- Do you like to play baseball?
- Do you like to play tennis?
- Do you like volleyball?
- Do you like yoga?
- Do you like basketball?
- Can you ski?
- Can you do judo?
- Can you play golf?
- Can you swim?



**ARTISTIC**

- Do you like to cook?
- Do you like to read?
- Do you like to sing?
- Do you like to dance?
- Do you like art?
- Do you like music?
- Do you like books?
- Do you like movies?
- Can you draw?
- Can you sing?
- Can you play guitar?
- Can you play piano?



## STUDIOUS

- Do you like to study hard?
- Do you like to do your homework?
- Do you like to speak English?
- Do you like to go to class?
- Do you like languages?
- Do you like exams?
- Do you like grammar?
- Do you like libraries?
- Can you study all day?
- Can you read fast?



## 6 READING

### What does she usually do on Saturdays?

#### Reading 1

Mai usually gets up early on Saturdays to go shopping with her mum. They do the shopping for the whole week at a big shopping centre nearby. She likes looking for new music in the shops there. Mai is a hip-hop fan and her mum likes country music. They always spend hours in the music shops. After lunch, she does some homework and spends an hour in front of her computer and downloads music for her MP3 player. She meets her friends once a week. They go to the youth club, and talk about music and football and play games.

#### Read the texts and answer the following questions.

1. Who does Mai go shopping with on Saturdays?
2. Where do they do the shopping for the whole week?
3. What kind of music does Mai like?
4. How often does she meet her friends?

#### Reading 2

Hoa's family usually goes to their second house in the country, so she always gets up early at weekends. This house is in a small village about an hour away from where she lives in Ho Chi Minh city. Her grandmother and some uncles and aunts live in the same place. They've got a big garden and a tennis court so she can play tennis or go for walks with her grandmother. On other Saturdays she gets up late, does a bit of homework and sometimes goes to a football match in the afternoon. She is really a big football fan and some of her best friends are football fans too.

**Read the text and circle T (TRUE) or F (FALSE).**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Hoa's family has the second house in a big city.            | T | F |
| 2. The second house is near the first one in Ho Chi Minh city. | T | F |
| 3. Hoa's grandmother has a big garden.                         | T | F |
| 4. Hoa usually plays tennis with her uncles and ants.          | T | F |
| 5. Hoa always gets up early on Saturdays.                      | T | F |
| 6. Hoa and her friends really enjoy football.                  | T | F |

**B. Discuss with a partner.**

1. What do you do with your friends in your free time?
2. When do you spend time with your family?
3. Do you prefer to spend time with your family or your friends at weekends? Why?

**7 VOCABULARY 2: FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES**

**A. Match the photos with eight of the words or phrases below. Which activities do you usually do in your free time?**

- |                            |                          |                             |                           |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>dancing</i>             | <i>drawing</i>           | <i>jogging</i>              | <i>listening to music</i> |
| <i>reading books</i>       | <i>reading magazines</i> | <i>surfing the internet</i> | <i>taking photos</i>      |
| <i>playing video games</i> | <i>watching films</i>    | <i>playing basketball</i>   |                           |
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_



**B. Work in pairs. Which activities can you do:**

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. at home?           | 4. on your own?   |
| 2. outside?           | 5. with a friend? |
| 3. in a sport centre? | 6. in a team?     |

## 8 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: CAN / CAN'T

<b>Can</b>	
The form of <i>can</i> is the same for all persons (I, you, we, they, he, she, it...)	
<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Negative</b>
I can swim.	I can't swim. ( <i>can't = cannot</i> )
<b>Interrogative</b>	
Can you swim? Yes, I can./ No, I can't.	
<b>Use</b>	
We use <i>can</i> to talk about ability.	

<b>NOTES</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>
	<b>can</b> /kæn/
	<b>can't</b> /kɑ:nt/

### A. Complete the sentences using *can/can't* and the verbs below.

do	play	dance	drive	sing	speak	write
----	------	-------	-------	------	-------	-------

- Peter is 2 years old. He can draw, but he can't write.
- Mary loves music and she \_\_\_\_\_ many songs.
- He never goes to the bar, because he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tom has a car, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- My brother is really interested in football. He \_\_\_\_\_ football very well.
- Harry can speak English, but he \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- My friend usually goes to the gym because she \_\_\_\_\_ yoga.

## 8 WRITING

Refer to the paragraph in Part 3 – Grammar Focus 1 and write a short paragraph about activities you enjoy. Include the following information in your writing.

- Note some sports you like to do. (*football/ basketball...*)
- Note some other activities you like to do. (*listen to music/ read books...*)
- Use adverbs of frequency for your activities
- Mention sports/activities you like but you can't play



## REVIEW & EXPANSION

## UNITS 1 & 2

### A. Write *am, is or are*

1. The weather is nice today.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ tired.
3. This bag \_\_\_\_\_ heavy.
4. These bags \_\_\_\_\_ heavy.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.
6. My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ tall.
7. Amy \_\_\_\_\_ at home. Her parents \_\_\_\_\_ at work.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ taxi driver. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse.

### B. Write complete sentences. Use *is/ isn't/ are/ aren't*.

1. (your shoes new) *Your shoes are new.*
2. (my brother a teacher) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. (this house not very big) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. (his parents not doctors) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. (my keys in your bag) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. (Mary 18 years old) \_\_\_\_\_.

### C. Make questions for sentences in Exercise B.

1. *Are your shoes new?*
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### D. Write true sentences, using *am/ am not/ is/ isn't/ are/ aren't*.

1. (I/ 19 years old)  
*I am 19 years old. / I am not 19 years old.*
2. (I/ afraid of dogs)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. (Canada/ a big country)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. (my teacher/ young)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. (it/ hot today)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. (I/ hungry)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**E. Complete the sentences with the Present simple affirmative form of the verbs below.**

eat go live play sleep work

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ in a very big house.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fruit.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema a lot.
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ eight hours a night.
6. My father \_\_\_\_\_ in a factory.

**F. Write sentences from these words using the Present simple.**

1. always/ early/ Sue/ arrive

*Sue always arrives early.*

2. Julia/ parties/ enjoy/ always

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. work/ Megan/ hard/ usually

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Jenny/ always/ nice clothes/ wear

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. dinner/ we/ have/ always/ at 6:30

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. television/ Mario/ watch/ never

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. like/ chocolate/ children/ usually

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. basketball/ I/ play/ often/ after work

\_\_\_\_\_.

**G. Write negative sentences using the Present simple.**

1. I play the piano very well.

*I don't play the piano very well.*

2. They know my phone number.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. We work very hard.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. My brother likes music.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. He has a cat.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. You get up early every day.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**H. Complete the sentences using negative form of the verbs below.**

cost      go      know      read      see      use      wear

1. I buy a newspaper every day, but sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
2. Tom has a car, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it very often.
3. They like films, but they \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema very often.
4. She is married, but she \_\_\_\_\_ a ring.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ much about football. I'm not very interested in it.
6. It's not an expensive hotel. It \_\_\_\_\_ much to stay there.
7. Peter lives near us, but we \_\_\_\_\_ him very often.

**I. Make questions with *Do...?* and *Does...?***

1. I like chocolate.

***Do you like chocolate?***

2. I play tennis.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Peter likes video games?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Your friend lives near here.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Your brother speaks English.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Your sister does yoga every morning.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Sue often travels on business.

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. They go to the cinema at weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Nicole works very hard.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**J. Put the words in the correct orders to make sentences.**

1. play/ my/ can/ brother/ football

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. I/ can't/ tennis/ play

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Sue/ English/ read/ can't

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. mother/ cake/ can/ a/ make/ my

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. my/ ride/ can/ horse/ father/ a

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Bill/ drive/ his/ can/ car

---

7. you/ my/ can't/ use/ new/ phone

---

## UNIT 3: PLACES

### 1 WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

*What can you see?*



B. Is your hometown big or small? Do you prefer small towns or big cities?

### 2 VOCABULARY 1: PLACES IN A CITY & COMMON ADJECTIVES

A. Match each place with the correct picture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a cinema
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a bank
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a library
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a train station
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a supermarket
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a post office
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee shop
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a shopping mall

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



(i)



(j)



**B. Match each adjective with its opposite.**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. expensive | a. great      |
| 2. busy      | b. unfriendly |
| 3. terrible  | c. cheap      |
| 4. friendly  | d. boring     |
| 5. exciting  | e. quiet      |

**C. Ask a partner what he/she can do in these places.**

What can you do in a coffee shop?

I can buy and drink a cup of coffee in a quiet coffee shop.

**③ GRAMMAR FOCUS: THERE IS/ THERE ARE and PREPOSITIONS OF PLACES**

There is/ There are

There is (singular)	There are (Plural)
---------------------	--------------------

<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Affirmative</b>
There is a chair in the room.	There are some chairs in the room.
<b>Negative</b>	<b>Negative</b>
There isn't a chair in the room	There aren't any chairs in the room.
<b>Interrogative</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>
Is there a chair in the room? Yes, there is./ No, there isn't.	Are there any chairs in the room? Yes, there are./ No, there aren't.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>a, some and any</b>
	<p>1. We use <i>a/an</i> with singular nouns. Example: <i>a</i> house, <i>a</i> dog, <i>an</i> apple</p> <p>2. We use <i>some</i> with plural nouns in affirmative sentences. Example: I have <i>some</i> apples.</p> <p>3. We use <i>any</i> with plural nouns in negative sentences and in questions. Example: I don't have <i>any</i> apples. Do you have <i>any</i> apples?</p>

**A. Complete the sentences with *There is* or *There are*.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-five students in this class.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a basket near the door.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a library in our school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ three pens in my bag.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a book on my desk.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a chair near the teacher's desk.

**B. Complete the sentences with *a/an, some* or *any*.**

- There's \_\_\_\_\_ picture on the wall.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary on your table?
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ plants near the window.
- Are there \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in the fridge?
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ whiteboard in our classroom.
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the garden.
- There is \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella near the door.

**C. Rewrite the sentences. Make the affirmative sentences negative and the negative sentences affirmative.**

- There isn't a chair in this room.  
→ ***There is a chair in this room.***

- There are some students in the classroom.

- There are some pencils on the desk.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There is a car near the tree.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There aren't any plants in the garden.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
6. There are some books on the shelf.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
7. There is a bin near the desk.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

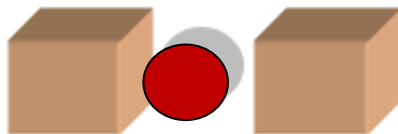
**D. Match the prepositions below with the pictures.**

between    behind    in front of    near    in    opposite    on    under

1. \_\_\_\_\_



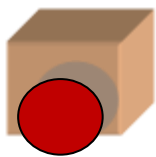
2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



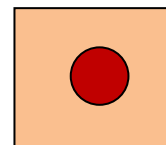
4. \_\_\_\_\_



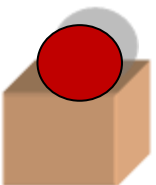
5. \_\_\_\_\_



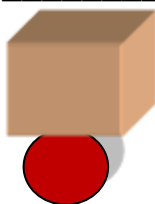
6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_



**E. Look at the pictures and complete the following sentences with prepositions in exercise B.**

1. The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.



2. The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.



3. The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ the elephant.



4. The man is \_\_\_\_\_ the girl.



5. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.



6. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the box.



7. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the

armchair.

8. The TV is \_\_\_\_\_ the dog and the cat.



#### 4 LISTENING

##### A. Listen and answer with “Yes” or “No”

1. Is Uyen’s new bedroom big?
2. Is the poster about famous people?
3. Is her bookshelf small?
4. Is there a light in the room?
5. Are the curtains blue?
6. Is there a laptop in her room?
7. Is her mom at home?

##### B. Alex is helping Uyen clean up the house. Where should he put the items?

Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. The magazines
  - a. On the bookshelf
  - b. In the bookshelf
  - c. In the dictionary
2. The remote control
  - a. Beside the TV
  - b. On top of the TV
  - c. Beside the program guide
3. The keys
  - a. On the desk
  - b. Inside the box
  - c. Inside the drawer
4. The baseball cap
  - a. On the hook
  - b. Next to the papers
  - c. On the coffee table

- 5. The glasses
  - a. Inside the suitcase
  - b. Next to the TV
  - c. Behind the water bottle

- 6. The belt
  - a. On the sofa
  - b. Under the sofa
  - c. On the floor next to the window.

**5 SPEAKING**

**A. Make a list of three things you like and three things you don't like about your neighborhood. Then tell your partner.**

Things I like about my neighborhood	Things I don't like about my neighborhood
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

**B. Complete the questionnaire. Then interview a partner.**

**In your neighborhood**

**Is there...**

**Are there any...**

	You	Your partner
a big park?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a bank?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a post office?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a small library?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a bus or train station?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a good supermarket?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a busy shopping mall?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a movie theater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	You	Your partner
great restaurants?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
friendly coffee shops?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
department stores?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
convenience stores?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
good, cheap hotels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
expensive stores?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Where can you...**

go out with your friends?

\_\_\_\_\_

get a good pizza?

\_\_\_\_\_

use the internet?

\_\_\_\_\_

study English?

\_\_\_\_\_

play sports?

\_\_\_\_\_

**C. Giving directions**

➤ Excuse me.....

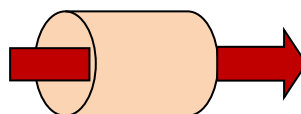
- Where's the post office?
- Is there a post office near here?
- How can I get to the post office?
- Do you know where the post office is?

➤ Label the pictures with the following words

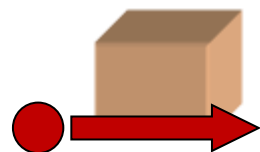
1. go through
2. go along
3. go past
4. go down
5. go up
6. turn right
7. turn left

\_\_\_\_\_

(a)



(b)



(c)

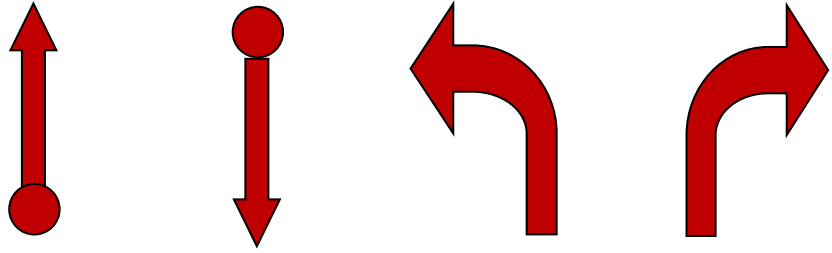


(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)



**Work in pairs and replace the bold and underlined words/phrases if possible.**

Student A: Excuse me, do you know where the **supermarket** is?

Student B: Yes, it's **near** the post office.

Student A: Oh, right. Where's that? I'm new here.

Student B: Oh, Ok. **Go along** this street and **turn right**.

Student A: Yes...

Student B: The **supermarket** is on your **left**, **opposite** the **post office**.

Student A: Thanks very much.

Student A: You're welcome.

## 6 READING

### Da Nang city – a worth-living city in Vietnam



#### **Interesting places**

Do you want to visit Da Nang city for the weekend? There are a lot of interesting places like Dragon Bridge, My Khe Beach and Ngu Hanh Son. It is fantastic to look at Dragon Bridge at night.

#### **Shopping**

Do you like to go shopping? There are a lot of department stores and supermarkets in Da Nang city. There are also some shopping centres. You can find everything you want. You can go shopping every day.

#### **Outdoor activities**

There are some golf courses and tennis courts so you can play golf and tennis. You can ride a bike or walk around the streets to look at the city.

#### **Food and drink**

You can enjoy fresh seafood in Da Nang city. There are a lot of restaurants here. The food is good and the service is good too. There are also some nice coffee shops.

#### **Friendly people**

People in Da Nang city are honest and friendly. They are willing to help other people. Many tourists like the people here.

**A. Read the tourist information leaflet above and write nouns that refer to places.**

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. .... | 2. ....  |
| 3. .... | 4. ....  |
| 5. .... | 6. ....  |
| 7. .... | 8. ....  |
| 9. .... | 10. .... |

**B. Read the leaflet again and answer the following questions.**

1. What are some interesting places in Da Nang city?
2. Where can you go shopping in Da Nang city?
3. Where can you play golf and tennis?
4. How is the food in Da Nang city?
5. Why do many tourists like the people in Da Nang city?

**7 VOCABULARY 2: THINGS IN A HOUSE**

**A. Match each description with a photo.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ bed
2. \_\_\_\_\_ pillow
3. \_\_\_\_\_ TV
4. \_\_\_\_\_ flower
5. \_\_\_\_\_ chair
6. \_\_\_\_\_ table
7. \_\_\_\_\_ wall
8. \_\_\_\_\_ armchair
9. \_\_\_\_\_ lamp
10. \_\_\_\_\_ carpet

**(a)**



**(b)**



**(c)**



**(d)**



**(e)**



**(f)**



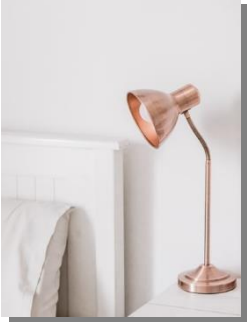
**(g)**



**(h)**



(i)



(j)



**B. Work in pairs. Look at the photo, ask and answer.**

Is there a bed in the room?

Yes, there is. There is a bed in the room.



## 8 WRITING

**Write a short paragraph describing your room and include the following information in your writing.**

1. Things in your room and their positions
2. What you usually do with those things
3. What you like most in your room
3. Why you like those things

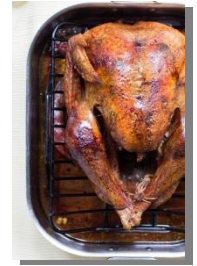
## UNIT 4: FOOD AND DRINK

### 1 WARM-UP

**Talk about a kind of food you like.**

*What kind of food do you like?*

*Do you like to eat out or eat at home?*



(a)

### 2 VOCABULARY: FOOD AND DRINK

**A. Match each food item with a picture.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ bananas
2. \_\_\_\_\_ cheese
3. \_\_\_\_\_ beefsteak
4. \_\_\_\_\_ chicken
5. \_\_\_\_\_ carrots
6. \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes
7. \_\_\_\_\_ prawn
8. \_\_\_\_\_ butter
9. \_\_\_\_\_ fish
10. \_\_\_\_\_ oranges
11. \_\_\_\_\_ mushrooms
12. \_\_\_\_\_ salmon



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



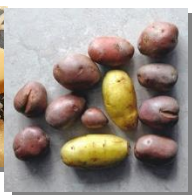
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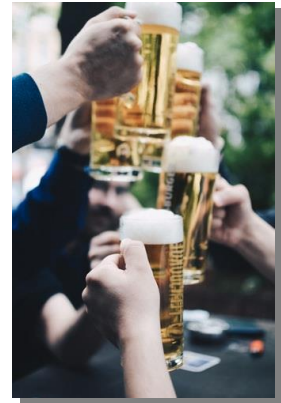
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**B. Put the food items in part A into the correct groups.**

1. Fish and seafood: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Meat: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Dairy products: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fruit and vegetables: \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Match each drink item with a picture.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ lemon juice
2. \_\_\_\_\_ beer
3. \_\_\_\_\_ wine
4. \_\_\_\_\_ soft drinks
5. \_\_\_\_\_ tea
6. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee
7. \_\_\_\_\_ smoothies
8. \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water



(g)

(h)



**D. Work in pairs.**

What kind of food and drink do you like?

I like beefsteak and mineral water.

### ③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

<b>Grammar point</b>	<p><b>Countable and uncountable nouns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Countable nouns are things that you can count. They have a singular and a plural form.  <i>an apple                      two apples</i></li> <li>Uncountable nouns are things that you can't count, you can only weigh or measure. They only have a singular form.  <i>some butter              I like coffee.</i></li> </ul>
----------------------	--

#### A. Put the nouns below in the correct groups

*banana    cheese                      beefsteak                      carrot                      potato                      butter*  
*orange    coffee                      rice                      cabbage                      apple                      milk                      egg*

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<i>banana, ...</i>	<i>cheese, ...</i>

<b>Grammar point</b>	<p><b>Asking about quantity</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use <b>How much...?</b> with uncountable nouns.  <i>How much butter is there in the bottle?    None.</i></li> <li>We use <b>How many...?</b> with plural countable nouns.  <i>How many tomatoes are there in the fridge?    Three.</i></li> </ol>
----------------------	---

#### B. Complete the questions with **How much** or **How many**.

- \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you need for a cup of coffee?
- \_\_\_\_\_ people are there in your family?
- \_\_\_\_\_ tables do you see in the class?
- \_\_\_\_\_ money do you spend a week?
- \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes do you put in the fridge?
- \_\_\_\_\_ water is there in the bottle?
- \_\_\_\_\_ butter is there in the jar?
- \_\_\_\_\_ lights are there in your living room?

#### C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the question in Exercise B.

**How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee?**

**Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar.**

#### ④ LISTENING

##### A. Listen and circle T (True) or F (False).

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes.    | T | F |
| 2. Uyen eats salad every day.          | T | F |
| 3. Carey loves salad.                  | T | F |
| 4. Carey's mother has salad every day. | T | F |
| 5. Carey wants fish with tomatoes.     | T | F |
| 6. Uyen's dad likes to drink milk.     | T | F |
| 7. Carey likes to drink orange juice.  | T | F |

##### B. Listen and check two things that each person bought.

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Shampoo   | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> CD     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tomatoes     | <input type="checkbox"/> Cassette  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apples       | <input type="checkbox"/> Poster    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soup         | <input type="checkbox"/> Game      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soap         | <input type="checkbox"/> Video     |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Notebooks | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Shoes  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Books        | <input type="checkbox"/> Socks     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Magazines    | <input type="checkbox"/> Tie       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stamps       | <input type="checkbox"/> Coat      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper    | <input type="checkbox"/> T-shirt   |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Cake      | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Book   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soda         | <input type="checkbox"/> Notebook  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bread        | <input type="checkbox"/> Magazine  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cookies      | <input type="checkbox"/> Stamp     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chocolate    | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper |

## 5 SPEAKING

A. Read the shopping list. Ask and answer questions about things in the market.

*Things to buy*

- bread
- eggs
- milk
- butter
- apples
- cookies
- potatoes
- carrots
- strawberries
- tomatoes
- apple juice
- cakes
- cheddar cheese
- tea

Is there any bread?

Yes, there is some.

How much is there?

There isn't much.

Is there any milk?

No, there isn't.

Are there any apples?

Yes, there are.

How many are there?

A lot

B. Complete the questions using *much* or *many*.

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ people are there in the room?
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ gas is there in the car?
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have in your pocket?
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ eggs do we have?
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ milk is there in the refrigerator?
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ apples do you want?

C. Choose an answer for each question in Exercise B.

- a. A kilo, please.
- b. There are two cartons.
- c. There are only two left.
- d. Only five dollars.
- e. Twenty. Nine men and eleven women.
- f. The tank is full.

**D. Find mistakes in the following sentences and correct them.**

1. How much potatoes do you want?  
→ How **many** potatoes do you want?
2. I don't like an ice cream.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Can I have a bread, please?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm hungry. I like a sandwich.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. There isn't many milk left.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'd like some fruits, please.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. How many money do you have?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. We have lot of homework today.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**E. Work with your partner. Make a shopping list each. Buy the things you need in the market. Take turns to be the seller.**

Can I help you?

Yes, please. I'd like a/some...

Here you are. Anything else?

Yes. Can I have a/some...?

How much is that?

That's...please.

## 6 READING

# Menu

### Main courses

Cheese burger	VND 60,000
Double cheese burger	VND 65,000
Chicken curry with rice	VND 50,000
Seafood salad	VND 55,000
Egg salad	VND 40,000
Fish and mushroom pie	VND 60,000

### Desserts

Ice cream	VND 25,000
Banana cake	VND 15,000
Fruit cake	VND 20,000

### Fruit

Apple	VND 25,000
Orange	VND 20,000
Banana	VND 15,000
Pear	VND 20,000
Mixed fruits	VND 40,000

### Drinks

Orange juice	VND 30,000
Apple juice	VND 35,000
Tea	VND 25,000
Coffee	VND 20,000
Water	VND 10,000



**A. Put these words in the correct groups below.**

fruit cake	lemon tea	chicken salad	ice cream
chocolate cake	fish pie	fruit juice	fried chicken
custard	cheese burger	black coffee	mineral water

**Main courses**

**Desserts**

**Drinks**

**B. Read the menu and decide if the sentences below are T (TRUE) or F (FALSE).**

1. You can eat salad in this restaurant.
2. This restaurant sells seafood.
3. There are three different types of cake
4. They don't have desserts in this restaurant.
5. The water is free in this restaurant.

**7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: SHOULD / SHOULDN'T**

**A. Read the conversation below and answer the questions.**

**Frank** Hi Susan!

**Susan** Hi Frank!

**Frank** What are you eating?

**Susan** I'm eating fried chicken with some potato chips.

**Frank** Oh, no. You shouldn't eat too much fast food. It's really bad for your health.

**Susan** But I'm hungry!

**Frank** No, Susan! You should eat healthy food, like fish and vegetables.

**Susan** Yes, OK. You're right.

**Frank** And I also see some coke. You shouldn't drink it too much. It makes you gain weight.

**Susan** Well, so what should I drink now?

**Frank** You should drink more mineral water. Lemon juice or orange juice is also quite good.

**Susan** Yes, I see. Thanks, Frank.

1. What shouldn't Susan eat and drink?

## 2. What should she eat and drink?

<b>SHOULD / SHOULDN'T</b>	
We use <i>should</i> / <i>shouldn't</i> to give advice, or say something is a good or bad idea. <i>Should</i> is followed by the base form of the verb. The form of <i>should</i> is the same for all persons.	
<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Negative</b>
You should drink more water.	You shouldn't stay up late.
<b>Interrogative</b>	
Should I stop now? Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.	

### B. Match the problems with the advice.

1. I am thirsty now.
  2. I can't do this exercise.
  3. I feel so sleepy.
  4. John fails the exam.
  5. Mary wants to lose weight.
- 
- a. You should ask Peter for help.
  - b. You should go to bed early.
  - c. He should study harder.
  - e. You should find something to drink.
  - f. She should eat more fruits and vegetables.

### 8 WRITING

**Write a short paragraph about what your friend should and shouldn't do to have good health, using *should* and *shouldn't*. Include the following information in your writing.**

1. Note some kinds of food and drink your friend should eat and drink.
2. Note some kinds of food and drink your friend shouldn't eat and drink.
3. Mention sports/activities your friend should play/do.
4. Mention activities your friend shouldn't do.
5. Specify benefits your friend will have when he/she does these things.

**REVIEW & EXPANSION**  
**UNITS 3 & 4**

**A. Choose *There is* or *There are* to complete the sentences.**

1. *There is / There are* four people in my home.
2. At my school, *there is / there are* a library.
3. *There is / There are* a river in my town.
4. *There is / There are* some students in class.
5. *There is / There are* a lot of shops in my town.
6. *There is / There are* a beach near my house.

**B. Write about your hometown using *There is...* or *There are...***

1. *There are some restaurants in my hometown.*
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.**

1. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ milk for breakfast.
2. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ lettuce in my sandwiches.
3. We need \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in this room.
4. Please bring me \_\_\_\_\_ water.
5. I can't see \_\_\_\_\_ apples in the fridge.
6. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ pens with you?
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the room.

**D. Make the sentences negative. Be careful with *some* and *any*.**

1. There is some chicken in the fridge.  
*There isn't any chicken in the fridge.*
2. I want some chilies on my pizza.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3. I drink some milk for my breakfast.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There is a pineapple on the table.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. I want an egg for breakfast.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I have some apples.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. There are some sandwiches for your friends.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**E. Put the words in the correct order to make questions and write short answers.**

1. is/ fish/ any/ there

***Is there any fish?***

***Yes, there is.***

2. carrots/ there/ any/ are

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. any/ is/ chicken/ there

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. is/ pineapple/ there/ a

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. potatoes/ there/ any/ are

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_

**F. Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.**

1. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in the fridge.

2. He doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ rice.

3. They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.

4. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ water in the bottle.

5. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.

6. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes in the kitchen.

**G. Complete the questions with *how much* and *how many*, and *there is* and *there are*.**

1. **How many** oranges **are there?**
2. \_\_\_\_\_ cheese \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ chairs \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ butter \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ cabbage \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ milk \_\_\_\_\_ ?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ eggs \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## UNIT 5: SPECIAL OCCASIONS

### 1 WARM-UP

Talk about the pictures with a partner.

*What can you see? Where are the people? What are they doing?*



### 2 VOCABULARY 1: APPEARANCE

A. Complete each phrase with *be* or *have*.

1. have straight black hair
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a mustache
3. \_\_\_\_\_ bald
4. \_\_\_\_\_ tall
5. \_\_\_\_\_ short brown hair
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a beard
7. \_\_\_\_\_ short
8. \_\_\_\_\_ curly hair
9. \_\_\_\_\_ blond hair
10. \_\_\_\_\_ fat
11. \_\_\_\_\_ thin

B. Use some of the words and phrases in Exercise A to talk about the people in the pictures.

He has a beard. I think he is tall and thin.

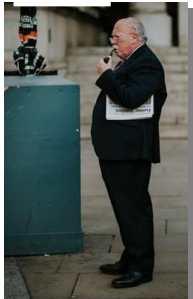
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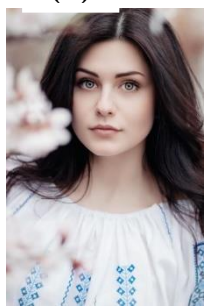
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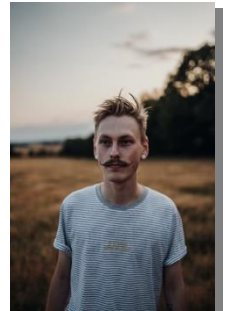
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### ③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT CONTINUOUS

<b>Grammar point</b>	We use the <b>Present Continuous</b> to talk about actions that are happening now.
	<b>Affirmative</b>
	<i>S + am/is/are + V-ing</i> She is talking on the phone.
	<b>Negative</b>
	<i>S + am/is/are + NOT + V-ing</i> She isn't talking on the phone.
	<b>Interrogative</b>
	<i>Am/is/are + S + V-ing?</i> Is she talking on the phone? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

<b>NOTES</b>	<b>Signal words for the Present Continuous</b>
	- now / right now
	- at the moment
	- at present
	- today
	- Look!
	- Listen!
- Be quiet!	

**A. Use the suggested information to write sentences describing what John, his family members and his pet are doing at the moment.**

1. John/ watch TV

→ *John is watching TV.*

2. His mother/ cook

\_\_\_\_\_

3. His father/ read a newspaper

\_\_\_\_\_

4. His sister and brother/ play chess

\_\_\_\_\_

5. His dog/ lie on the floor

\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write questions using the Present Continuous tense.**

1. you/ wear white socks?

→ *Are you wearing white socks?*

2. you/ learn English?

3. our teacher/ smile?

4. we/ sit next to the door?

5. our teacher/ write on the board?

6. your father/ work in a factory now?

7. your mother/ cook now?

**C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise B.**

Are you wearing white  
socks?

Yes, I am./  
No, I'm not.

**4 LISTENING**

**A. Listen to the dialog. What do Alex and Carey agree to do together? Choose the correct answer.**

a. play football

b. go swimming

c. go for a bike ride

**Alex:** Hi John. What are you up to this weekend?

**Carey:** I intend to **play football** on Sunday morning with some friends.

**Alex:** Are you free in the afternoon?

**Carey:** Yes, I am.

**Alex:** Wonderful! Let's go swimming. It's been so hot these days.

**Carey:** No, thanks. I don't know how to **swim**.

**Alex:** OK. How about **going for a bike ride** in the park?

**Carey:** Great! What time can we meet?

**Alex:** What about meeting at 2 PM at my house?

**Carey:** Fine. See you then.

**B. Work in pairs. Practice the dialog and try to replace the phrases in bold.**

Activities: Go dancing, go ice-skating, go to the beach, go camping, have dinner, have a drink, play volleyball, play hide-and-seek, play badminton

**C. Listen to Carey talking about Halloween Day and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.**

fancy	festival	horror	events	bands	traditional
trick	lanterns	apple	food		

**HALLOWEEN**

In the United States, Halloween is a great \_\_\_\_\_ (1). It is celebrated on 30<sup>th</sup> October, and people often go to \_\_\_\_\_ (2) dress parties. The topic is about \_\_\_\_\_ (3) and superpowers. Restaurants and clubs hold special \_\_\_\_\_ (4), too. They prepare \_\_\_\_\_ (5) and drink for the day. They also invite live \_\_\_\_\_ (6) to play.

Children often go door to door and shout “\_\_\_\_\_ (7) or treat”. They visit their neighbors and ask for sweets and chocolates. They also make Halloween \_\_\_\_\_ (8) with candles. They like to play \_\_\_\_\_ (9) games. The holiday happens just after the \_\_\_\_\_ (10) harvest.

**5 SPEAKING**

**A. Look at these questions. Tell your partner about you and your family.**

- What do you usually do with your family on holidays?

**B. Look at the list of days. Which days are special? Match the special days with the pictures.**

birthday	yesterday	Easter
Mother’s day	Halloween	New Year’s Eve
today	Monday	Valentine’s Day
weekend	Thanksgiving	Friday
wedding day	tomorrow	Christmas Day

(a)

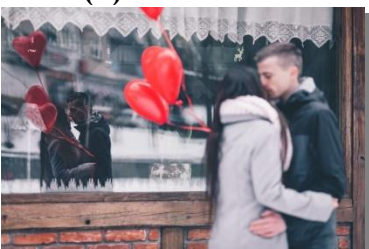


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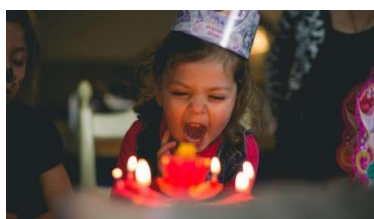


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(e)



(f)



### C. Which days do you celebrate in your country? What do you do?

- make a cake
- give cards and presents
- have a meal
- go out with friends
- wear special clothes
- watch fireworks
- have a party
- give flowers or chocolates

## 6 READING

### TET IN VIETNAM



Tet is Vietnam's main holiday. It starts around the beginning of February. Tet is a special occasion for Vietnamese families to get together. They buy new clothes, clean houses and cook traditional foods. Some typical foods are *banh chung*, (a sticky rice cake) and *mut* (candied fruits). People often decorate their homes with flowers and plants.

On Tet holiday, everyone is nice and polite to each other. They also have many activities. They go to pagodas. Children receive lucky money from adults. Many people visit relatives or friends to wish a happy New Year. Young people often hang out with friends and go to amusement parks. Tet is always meaningful to Vietnamese people.

#### A. Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. When is Tet in Vietnam?
2. What do people often do to prepare for Tet?
3. What are some typical Tet's foods?
4. What are some popular activities on Tet holiday?

#### B. Discuss with a partner.

1. What do you often do on Tet holiday?
2. What kind of food do you often prepare for Tet?

## 7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We use the Present continuous

1. for actions happening at the time of speaking.

We use the Present simple

1. for regular events and actions

2. for facts which are always true

#### Time expressions

1. We normally use the Present simple with time expressions such as *usually, always, every day, never, on Sundays...*

2. We normally use the Present continuous with time expressions such as *today, at the moment, tonight, now...*

#### A. Complete the following sentences using the Present simple or Present continuous.

**cook            do            go            help            like**  
**prefer        not understand        want        play**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at the moment?
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to come with us?
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my English homework at the moment, but I \_\_\_\_\_ some questions.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ this pizza, it's really nice – but I still \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese food.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ online games again? He never \_\_\_\_\_ with the housework!

#### B. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What do you usually have for breakfast?
2. What are you wearing now?
3. Who do you usually talk to in class?
4. How do you feel when you pass the exam?
5. How are you feeling now?

What do you usually have for breakfast?

I usually have bread and milk for breakfast.

## 8 VOCABULARY 2: CLOTHES AND COLOUR

A. Match the clothes in the pictures with the words below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ boots

2. \_\_\_\_\_ dress

3. \_\_\_\_\_ gloves

4. \_\_\_\_\_ hat

5. \_\_\_\_\_ jacket

6. \_\_\_\_\_ shoes

7. \_\_\_\_\_ shorts

8. \_\_\_\_\_ shirt

9. \_\_\_\_\_ trousers

10. \_\_\_\_\_ jeans

11. \_\_\_\_\_ tie

12. \_\_\_\_\_ scarf

13. \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



(i)



(j)



(k)



(l)



(m)



B. Match the colour with each word below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ black

2. \_\_\_\_\_ blue

3. \_\_\_\_\_ brown

4. \_\_\_\_\_ green

5. \_\_\_\_\_ grey

6. \_\_\_\_\_ orange

7. \_\_\_\_\_ pink

8. \_\_\_\_\_ purple

9. \_\_\_\_\_ red

10. \_\_\_\_\_ white

11. \_\_\_\_\_ yellow

(a)



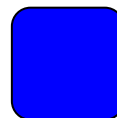
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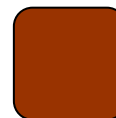
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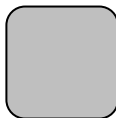
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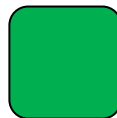
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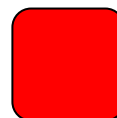
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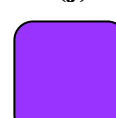
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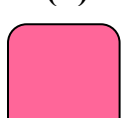
(i)



(j)



(k)



C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer using the words in Exercises A and B.

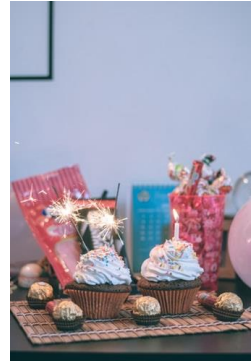
What colour is the boy's jacket?

It's black.

## 9 WRITING

**Write a short paragraph about a festival or special event that you want to enjoy with your family or friends. Include the following information in your writing.**

1. Note what the festival or special event is.
2. Mention some activities you like to do.
3. Mention some activities you and your family and friends like to do together.
4. Mention kinds of clothes you and your family and friends wear on that occasion.
5. State how you and your family and friends feel.



## UNIT 6: VACATION

### 1 WARM-UP

#### A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

*What can you see?*

*Where are these places?*



#### B. What do you like to do on vacation?

- sunbathe on the beach
- go to a theme park
- travel to a lot of new places
- spend your time on a farm

### 2 VOCABULARY 1: VACATION ACTIVITIES

#### A. Match each activity with a picture (a) \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_  go sightseeing
2. \_\_\_\_\_  go camping
3. \_\_\_\_\_  sunbathe on the beach
4. \_\_\_\_\_  visit pagodas
5. \_\_\_\_\_  go on a guided tour
6. \_\_\_\_\_  stay on a farm
7. \_\_\_\_\_  go to a theme park
8. \_\_\_\_\_  go hiking
9. \_\_\_\_\_  visit grandparents
10. \_\_\_\_\_  go to the cinema

(b) \_\_\_\_\_



(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_



(e) \_\_\_\_\_

(f) \_\_\_\_\_

(g) \_\_\_\_\_



(h) \_\_\_\_\_

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(j) \_\_\_\_\_



**B. Check (✓) the vacation activities you enjoy. Ask and answer questions with a partner.**

Do you like to go sightseeing when you go on vacation?

Yes, of course. I think going sightseeing is interesting!

**③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PAST SIMPLE OF BE AND CAN**

<b>Grammar point</b>	<b>Past Simple: <i>Be</i></b>
	<b>Affirmative</b>
	I/he/she/it <i>was</i> in Paris. We/you/they <i>were</i> in Paris.
	<b>Negative</b>
	I/he/she/it <i>wasn't</i> in Paris. We/you/they <i>weren't</i> in Paris.
	<b>Interrogative</b>
	<i>Was</i> I/he/she/it in Paris? Yes, he/she/it <i>was</i> . / No, he/she/it <i>wasn't</i> . <i>Were</i> you/we/they in Paris? Yes, we/they <i>were</i> . / No, we/they <i>weren't</i> .
	<i>Note: wasn't = was not; weren't = were not</i>

<b>Grammar point</b>	<b>Past Simple: <i>Can</i></b> <b><i>Could</i> is used for all persons.</b>
	<b>Affirmative</b>
	He <i>could</i> swim when he was child.

<b>Negative</b>
He <b>couldn't</b> swim when he was a child.
<b>Interrogative</b>
<b>Could</b> he swim when he was a child? Yes, he <b>could</b> . / No, he <b>couldn't</b> .
<i>Note: couldn't = could not</i>

**A. Complete the conversation with *was, were, wasn't* or *weren't*.**

- Rose: Where (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you last night, Anne?  
 Anne: Well, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at home with my mum.  
 Rose: You (3) \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema with John?  
 Anne: No, I couldn't go because my mum (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sick.  
 Rose: What a pity.  
 Anne: How (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the film?  
 Rose: It (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pretty good, but the ending (7) \_\_\_\_\_ very happy.

**B. Write sentences using *could* and *was***

1. He / read / five  
***He could read when he was five.***
2. John / play piano / six  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My brother / draw beautiful pictures / seven  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We / speak two foreign languages / eighteen.  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She / dance / eight  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Tiger Woods / play golf / three  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Write questions using the Past simple form of *be* and *can*.**

1. walk / one  
 → ***Could you walk when you were one?***
2. write your name / three  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. read / two  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. count from one to ten / two  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. talk / three  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. ride a bike / six

7. swim / five

**D. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions in Exercise D.**

Could you walk when you  
were one?

Yes, I could. /  
No, I couldn't.

**4 LISTENING**

**A. People are talking about their vacations. Did they enjoy them? Listen and choose Yes or No.**

- |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> No     |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> No     | <input type="checkbox"/> No     |

**B. Listen again and match.**

- |                                     |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. The weather was _____.           | a. fantastic     |
| 2. The people were _____.           | b. terrible      |
| 3. The ski trip was _____.          | c. disappointing |
| 4. Their trip to France was _____.  | d. nice          |
| 5. Her trip to the beach was _____. | e. clean.        |
| 6. The hotel wasn't _____.          | f. awful         |
| 7. Shopping in Thailand was _____.  | g. short         |
| 8. His vacation was too _____.      | h. terrific      |

**C. People are talking about their vacations. Listen and check the correct answer.**

- |                                   |                               |                                |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. She learned to surf very fast. | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 2. It was cool at night.          | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 3. The museums were boring.       | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 4. The weather was fantastic.     | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 5. He traveled to the USA.        | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 6. They had a comfortable trip.   | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |

## 5 SPEAKING

A. Read the information about Jim and Army. Make notes about your last vacation.

Questions	Jim	Army	Me
Where/go?	Vermont	Japan	
When/go?	last June	last October	
How long/stay?	a week	three weeks	
How/travel?	train	plane	
Where/stay?	a bed and breakfast	with friends	
What/do?	went walking in the countryside	visited Tokyo and Kyoto	
What/see?	some beautiful mountains and rivers; <i>not</i> any people!	some beautiful temples; <i>not</i> Mount Fuji	
Enjoy the vacation?	yes	Yes	

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with *When did you last...?* Ask another questions for more information.

When did you last take a vacation?

Last August.

Where did you go?

To Florida

Yukio took a vacation last August and she went to Italy.

- take a vacation
- watch a DVD
- go shopping
- take a photo
- go to a party
- talk on a cell phone
- write an e-mail
- get a present
- eat in a restaurant

Tell the class some things you learned about your partner.

## 6 READING

### My First Trip to Hanoi

My name's Nam and I want to tell you a funny story about my first trip. Last weekend I went to Hanoi with my family. We took a cheap flight and we stayed in a hotel in the city centre. I packed all my clothes and my computer in a bag. My dad asked me not to check it in but I did. We got our luggage at the airport. When I opened my bag, it was full of books and girls' clothes. The bag looked exactly like my bag but there were skirts, shoes and lots of books and magazines. I phoned the airport but they didn't know anything about my bag. Therefore, I spent three days without any clothes and computer. My brother gave me some of his clothes but they were too big and I looked terrible! We also visited some famous places in Hanoi such as Hoan Kiem Lake, Tran Quoc Pagoda and I took some photos of my family. On the last day of my trip, my bag suddenly arrived at the hotel. I was very happy to see it and I didn't have to pack. Anyway, we had a great trip.



*Hoan Kiem Lake*

#### A. Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (TRUE) or F (FALSE).

1. Nam went to Hanoi with his friends.
2. They stayed in a hotel in the city centre.
3. Nam packed only his clothes in a bag.
4. They stayed in Hanoi for a week.
5. Nam had a bad trip.

**B. Read the text and answer the following questions.**

1. What did Nam take with him to Hanoi?
2. Did he have his computer in Hanoi?
3. How long did he stay in Hanoi?
4. Why did Nam 'look terrible' in Hanoi?

**7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: PAST SIMPLE – REGULAR VERBS & IRREGULAR VERBS**

**PAST SIMPLE – REGULAR VERBS & IRREGULAR VERBS**

Past Simple tense is used to talk about a **completed action** in the past.

The form of Past Simple is the same for all persons.

1. Most verbs: add *-ed* watch → *watched*
2. Verbs ending in *-e*: add *-d* dance → *danced*
3. Verbs ending in a consonant and *-y*: change *-y* to *-ied*  
study → *studied*
4. Verbs ending in a short vowel and a consonant: double the consonant and add *-ed* chat → *chatted* plan → *planned*
5. However, there are a lot of irregular past tense forms in English. Here are some common irregular verbs in English, with their past tense forms:

**Base form Past form**

break	broken
buy	bought
catch	caught
do	did
grow	grew
hide	hid
keep	kept
know	knew
make	made
pay	paid
read	read
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
tell	told
wear	wore

**A. Put the time expressions below in the correct order (1-9). Start with the most recent.**

<b>four years ago</b>	<b>last year</b>	<b>yesterday morning</b>
<b>yesterday afternoon</b>	<b>last week</b>	<b>last night</b>
<b>last month</b>	<b>the day before yesterday</b>	<b>two months ago</b>

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write sentences using Past simple tense.**

1. they/ play/ football/ yesterday  
→ They played football yesterday.
2. last year/ I/ celebrate/ birthday party/ in a restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. My mother/ clean/ house/ at the weekend  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Tom/ send a message/ his girlfriend/ yesterday morning  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. We/ travel/ Dalat City/ three years ago.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. My sister/ wash/ her clothes/ last night.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Last week/ Peter and John/ return/ their hometown  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C. Ask each student to use each verb below to create a sentence describing his or her activity in the past.**

**chat   cook   study walk   phone   visit   work watchplay   listen stay**  
**talk**

I played chess with my father last  
**night**

I visited my grandparents two  
**months ago.**

## 8 VOCABULARY 2: VACATION ITEMS

### A. Match each item with a picture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ map
2. \_\_\_\_\_ passport
3. \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses
4. \_\_\_\_\_ camera
5. \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella
6. \_\_\_\_\_ tent
7. \_\_\_\_\_ first aid kit
8. \_\_\_\_\_ sandals

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(h)



### B. Match each item above (1-8) with a definition.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ You can take a lot of pictures with this.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ We wear these on your feet in hot weather.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ These protect your eyes when it is very sunny.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ You sleep in this when you go camping.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ You use this in case of the rain.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ You use this when you get injured.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ This helps you when you are lost.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ You show this when you enter or leave a foreign country.

## 9 WRITING

**Write a short paragraph about your last vacation in the past using Past simple tense. Include the following information in your writing.**

1. Note where you had your vacation.
2. Note whom you went with and whom you met.
3. Note the place where you stayed.
4. Mention some special places you went to and food you ate during your vacation.
5. Mention some activities you enjoyed and didn't enjoy during your vacation.
6. Provide your feeling about the vacation.



## REVIEW & EXPANSION

### UNITS 5 & 6

#### A. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences in Present continuous.

1. homework/ doing/ the/ I'm/ now

*I'm doing the homework now.*

2. watching/ my brothers/ TV/ are

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. our dog/ eating/ is/ food/ its

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. the/ shining/ is/ sun

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. a/ Maria/ coat/ wearing/ is

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. you're/ the guitar/ playing

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. my/ me/ sitting/ best friend/ next to

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. breakfast/ cooking/ my mother/ is

\_\_\_\_\_.

#### B. Make the sentences in exercise A negative.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. \_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_.

6. \_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_.

#### C. Complete the questions using the Present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then write true answers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) outside?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine)?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) near you?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) jeans?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music at the moment?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) anything at the moment?

\_\_\_\_\_

**D. Complete the email. Use the Present continuous form (affirmative, negative or interrogative) of the verbs in brackets.**

To: peter@email.com

Dear Peter,

How are you? <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) your new school? Everyone here is fine, but <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) really angry with my brother. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) lots of exams this term, so he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) very hard. He spends every evening at his desk. I have to do all his jobs around the house because he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) with the housework at all. It's so unfair!

That's all for now. Mum <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me. Dinner is ready! When <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to visit us?

Love, John

**E. Complete the email. Use the Present simple or Present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.**

To: susan@email.com

Hi Susan,

What 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ do) at the moment?

I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in Mario's café. I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a milkshake.

This café 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the best milkshake in town! I 5 \_\_\_\_\_

(often/ come) here after school with my friend Mary. In fact, I 6 \_\_\_\_\_

(wait) for her now. She's always late. I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) why!

Anyway, can I borrow your geography textbook? I 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (need) it for

that test next week. I can't find mine. Oh, Mary 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) into the

café now.

Bye, see you later, Dan

**F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present simple in one gap and the Present continuous in the other.**

1. Tom often \_\_\_\_\_ sandals to school, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.  
(wear)

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a DVD at the moment, but we \_\_\_\_\_ TV in evenings.  
(watch)

3. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich for lunch, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ some soup.  
(have)

4. Jason and Tilly \_\_\_\_\_ their rooms right now, but they usually  
\_\_\_\_\_ them at the weekend. (clean)

5. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ news on the newspaper, but he \_\_\_\_\_ news on the  
computer now. (read)

**G. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative or negative form of the Present simple or the Present continuous.**

have      know      laugh      like      prefer      sing      watch

1. Which \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_, blue or green?

2. "Where's Tom?" "He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower".

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ this pizza. It's horrible!
4. "We \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to this question".  
"Well, ask the teacher".
5. "What's that terrible noise?" "Kate \_\_\_\_\_!"
6. "Why \_\_\_\_\_ Ben \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"Because he \_\_\_\_\_ a funny film".

**H. There are mistakes in five of these sentences. Find the mistakes and write the five sentences correctly.**

1. "Are you wanting an ice-cream?" "No, thanks".  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Right now I do my homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Tom and Peter are hating maths.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I doesn't believe in ghosts.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'm sometimes play the guitar in my bedroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**I. Complete the Past simple sentences. Use the words in brackets**

1. I usually walk to school. (cycle)  
Yesterday, I *cycled to school*.
2. I usually watch TV before school. (listen to music)  
This morning, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Most weekends, I play football. (play basketball)  
Last weekend, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We're visiting the USA. (live there)  
Ten years ago, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She's often late for school. (arrive early)  
Yesterday morning, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. This morning, the weather is fantastic. (rain every day)  
Last month, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I usually go on holiday with friends. (travel alone)  
Last summer, \_\_\_\_\_.

**J. Complete the sentences with your own ideas using the Past simple.**

1. Last weekend, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Two years ago, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Last summer, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Yesterday morning, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Last month, \_\_\_\_\_.

**K. Underline one mistake in each sentence. Write the sentences correctly.**

1. I started school ago six years. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. We trained for six months for this competition. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. I chat to my cousins in Italy last night. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. We planed our holiday this morning. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I watched a great DVD afternoon yesterday. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. My parents both studyed maths. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. My uncle moved to Canada last summer ago. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. The bus stoped in front of the town hall. ✘  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**L. In some of these sentences, the past simple form is incorrect. Underline the incorrect verbs and write the sentence correctly. Tick the correct sentences.**

1. I taked a lot of photos yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. I did my homework this morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. We speaked to the teacher earlier.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I had cereal for breakfast.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5. You comed home late last night.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. My grandfather foughted in World War 2.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**M. Complete the sentences with the Past simple affirmative form of the verbs below. All the verbs are irregular.**

buy catch draw dream fall find see think

1. When I was at the beach, I \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of face in the sand.

2. She's in hospital because she \_\_\_\_\_ off her horse.

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ presents for all of his family.

4. She \_\_\_\_\_ about her answer for a long time before speaking.

5. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ a gold ring at the bottom of a swimming pool.

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus home at midnight.

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ about becoming a film star.

8. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me using my smartphone in class.

**N. Write sentences in the Past simple affirmative. Some verbs are regular and some are irregular.**

1. we/ see/ an interesting film/ last night

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. I/ travel/ around Japan/ last summer

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. my brother/ bring/ home/ a cat/ yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I/ get/ a good grade/ last term

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. my cousins/ arrive/ a few minutes ago

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. the lesson/ finish/ an hour ago

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I/ cook/ dinner/ yesterday evening

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. my parents/ teach/ abroad/ ten years ago

\_\_\_\_\_.

## UNIT 7: ACTIVITIES

### ❶ WARM-UP

#### A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

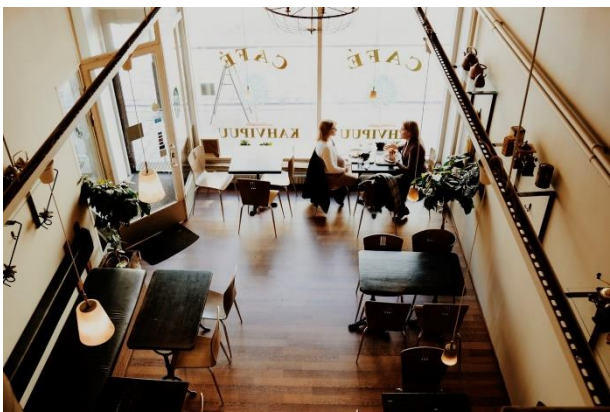
*What can you see?*

*Where are the people?*

(a)



(b)



**B. Match each activity below with a picture.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee in the café
- \_\_\_\_\_ learn in the room
- \_\_\_\_\_ work in the office
- \_\_\_\_\_ ride a motorbike on the road

**2 VOCABULARY 1: DAILY ACTIVITIES**

**A. Match each activity with a picture.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ wash the dishes
2. \_\_\_\_\_ watch a movie
3. \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball
4. \_\_\_\_\_ play a computer game
5. \_\_\_\_\_ make a cake
6. \_\_\_\_\_ study English
7. \_\_\_\_\_ make the bed
8. \_\_\_\_\_ do homework
9. \_\_\_\_\_ iron the clothes
10. \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping

(a)



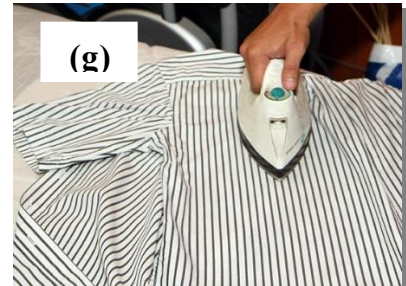
(b)



(c)



(d)





(h)



(i)



(j)



**B. Ask and answer questions with a partner.**

What is she doing?

She is washing the dishes.

**③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

<b>Grammar point</b>	<b>Present Simple</b>	
	Present Simple is used to describe habits, truths and fixed arrangement.	
	<b>Affirmative</b>	He always gets up early.
	<b>Negative</b>	He doesn't like coffee.
	<b>Interrogative</b>	Does the train leave at 7 a.m.?
	<b>Present Continuous</b>	
	Present Continuous is used to describe actions happening at the moment of speaking.	
	<b>Affirmative</b>	She is making a phone call.
<b>Negative</b>	He isn't talking on the phone now.	
<b>Interrogative</b>	Is your brother learning in the room?	

**A. Complete the conversation with the Present simple or Present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

**Rose:** Hi Anne. <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/enjoy) the song?

**Anne:** Not very much. I <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) pop songs. This one is not my style.

**Rose:** It's my mother's favourite song.

**Anne:** Oh, really? The band <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) badly now. Lots of people <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) and <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sing). Who is your mother's favourite singer?

**Rose:** This one. She <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a red hat.

**Anne:** Great! But I <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) her name.

**Rose:** She's Christina. She <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) very well.

#### 4 LISTENING

**A. Steven is talking about his activities. Listen and check (✓) the activities he does or does not do.**

Steven's activities	does	does not do
1. Playing video games		
2. Going camping		
3. Hiking		
4. Shopping		
5. Surfing the Internet		



**B. Listen again and answer the following questions**

1. What do the speaker and his friends want to do in their free time?
2. Why doesn't the speaker love going shopping?
3. What is his favourite indoor activity?

#### 5 SPEAKING

**Complete the questionnaire. Then interview a friend.**

Questions	Your answer	Your friend's answer
1. What time do you usually get up?		
2. Do you always have breakfast?		
3. What time do you go to school?		
4. Are you often late for class?		
5. What time do you have dinner?		
6. What time do you often do your homework?		

<b>7. Do you study at night?</b>		
----------------------------------	--	--

## 6 READING

Dear Jenny,

Hi! I'm enjoying my vacation in Dalat city. I'm staying with my aunt's family. They're very hospitable. I'm writing this letter in the living room and my aunt's children are sitting here with me. They're watching cartoons on TV.

As you know, I'm going sight-seeing here. I really love this city because I'm learning a lot about Vietnamese culture. I visit a lot of places and the landscapes are very beautiful. I can speak a little Vietnamese, but I can't read and write it. Anyway, the food is delicious and I'm eating a lot! The weather is also wonderful. It's quite cold here in December.

Lots of love,

Susan

P.S. I'm sending you a photo of Dalat city.



Read the letter and check (✓) your answers about Susan.

- |  | Yes                      | No                       | Don't know               |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Susan is enjoying her vacation in Dalat city.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. She's staying in a hotel.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Susan's aunt has two sons.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. She is watching cartoons on TV now.             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. She's going swimming.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Vietnamese culture is hard to understand.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. She can read and write in Vietnamese very well. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Vietnamese food is good.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. She likes the weather.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. The photo of Dalat city is beautiful.          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: VERB + INFINITIVE OR -ING FORM (GERUND)

In English:	
1. Some verbs are followed by the infinitive of another verb. <i>Mary wants <b>to learn</b> Vietnamese.</i>	
2. Some verbs are followed by the -ing form (gerund) of another verb. <i>Mary enjoys <b>learning</b> Vietnamese.</i>	
Verb + infinitive	Verb + -ing form
agree, arrange, ask, decide, expect, hope, learn, offer, plan, promise, refuse, want	avoid, consider, enjoy, fancy, keep, mind, practice, postpone, finish, dislike
Verb + infinitive or -ing form (with little or no change in meaning)	
begin, continue, hate, like, love, prefer, propose, start	

### A. Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form of the following verbs.

pay win learn help talk play go

- I'm very confident. I usually expect \_\_\_\_\_ any games.
- John is very generous. He always offers \_\_\_\_\_.
- Susan is a big fan of films. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema every weekend.
- She is so talkative. She keeps \_\_\_\_\_ even when no one listens.
- He is very busy, so he refuses \_\_\_\_\_ me with the homework.
- My brother really enjoys sports, so he likes \_\_\_\_\_ tennis almost every morning.
- I begin \_\_\_\_\_ English today.

### B. Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form with your true information. Then tell your classmates.

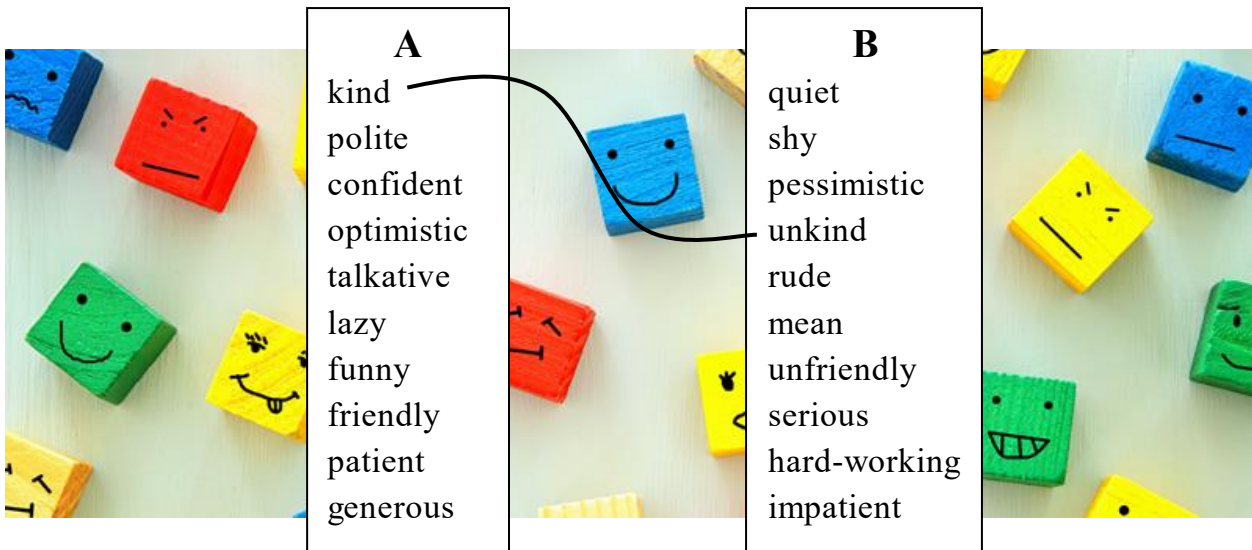
- I usually avoid...
- I don't mind...
- I really want...
- Now I decide...
- I enjoy...
- I sometimes keep...

I usually avoid walking in the rain.

I don't mind helping him.

## 8 VOCABULARY 2: PERSONALITY ADJECTIVES

A. Match the personality adjectives in A with their opposites in B.



A	B
kind	quiet
polite	shy
confident	pessimistic
optimistic	unkind
talkative	rude
lazy	mean
funny	unfriendly
friendly	serious
patient	hard-working
generous	impatient

B. Fill in each gap with an appropriate adjective in Exercise A .

1. John is very \_\_\_\_\_. He keeps doing things until he is successful.
2. Mr Jackson usually gives some of his money to the poor. He is so \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When I was at high school, I was too \_\_\_\_\_ to speak before the class.
4. My sister always says “thank you” when someone helps her. She is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Peter never finishes his homework before class. He is so \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Tom is very \_\_\_\_\_. He always thinks about bad results before doing something.

## 9 WRITING

Imagine you are at breaktime at school. Write a short paragraph about current activities of your classmates and yourself using Present simple and Present continuous. Include the following information in your writing.

1. Note where you and your friends are .
2. Note the estimated number of people you can see at breaktime .
3. Mention what you and your friends are doing.
4. Mention how you and your friends feel.

## UNIT 8: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

### 1 WARM-UP

Talk about the pictures with a partner.

*Who are these people? Where are they? What are they doing?*



### 2 VOCABULARY 1: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

A. Match each activity with a picture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ read a book
2. \_\_\_\_\_ go to a concert
3. \_\_\_\_\_ plant flowers
4. \_\_\_\_\_ take photos
5. \_\_\_\_\_ watch a movie
6. \_\_\_\_\_ visit places
7. \_\_\_\_\_ learn a language
8. \_\_\_\_\_ collect stamps

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)





**B. Match each activity above with an interest.**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ photography
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ languages
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ gardening
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ movies
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ reading
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ music
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ collecting
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ travel

**C. Share your interest with a partner.**

I like reading books in my free time. How about you?

I like learning English.

**③ GRAMMAR FOCUS: PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS**

<b>Grammar point</b>	<p><b>Past Simple</b> Past Simple is used to describe a sequence of actions or events that happened one after the other in the past. <b>I opened the door, entered the room and sat down in my place.</b></p>
	<p><b>Past Continuous</b> Past Continuous is used to describe a scene in the past. <b>The sun was shining. Birds were singing.</b></p>
	<p><b>Past Simple &amp; Past Continuous</b> Past Simple and Past Continuous are used together to describe a sudden action or event that interrupted another action or event. <b>When she came yesterday, he was watching TV.</b></p>

**A. Complete the text with the Past simple or Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

Yesterday, when Mary <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to John's house, he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) his favourite program on TV. Mary <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to ask John to help her with the English homework. The homework <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too difficult for her to finish it on her own. Mary <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (need) his help because John <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English very well. While John <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the homework to her, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) notes

what he<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say). At last, Mary<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) her homework.

#### 4 LISTENING

**A. People are talking about their activities. Which activity does each person enjoy doing now? Listen and choose the correct answer.**

1. **Uyen**  
 Playing the guitar  
 Playing in a band  
 Playing the piano
2. **Carey**  
 Bird watching  
 Hiking  
 Reading the newspaper
3. **Alex**  
 Watching videos  
 Playing video games  
 Hiking
4. **Uyen**  
 Collecting stamps  
 Collecting paintings  
 Collecting baseball cards
5. **Carey**  
 Reading newspapers  
 Playing golf  
 Going swimming

#### 5 SPEAKING

**Complete the questionnaire. Then ask a friend.**

Questions	Your answer	Your friend's answer
<b>1. What is your hobby?</b>		
<b>2. When did you start it?</b>		
<b>3. Does it cost a lot of money?</b>		
<b>4. When was the last time you read a book?</b>		
<b>5. When was the last time you travelled?</b>		



## 6 READING

### What is a hobby?

We have a hobby for pleasure and we have no idea of making a profit out of it. Some people like collecting stamps while some others enjoy photography. These hobbies or interests are sometimes expensive but very pleasant. Some people are interested in going fishing because they feel relaxed when they sit near a lake or a river with the rod and line in hand. Others spend their spare hours painting or gardening and these are creative hobbies. There may be as many hobbies as there are men.

In selecting hobbies, people should follow certain rules. A person should select a hobby that causes no harm to others. A person gets annoyed when his neighbor plays the music too loudly. In fact, a hobby is extremely personal, so it should not affect people around. Moreover, one should be careful not to select a hobby that is too expensive because the hobby can become a burden. Last of all, hobbies should also be creative; however, people should not try to make hobbies their professions to earn money because hobbies may lose their value.

**Read the text and decide whether the following sentences are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG).**

1. People have hobbies for money.
2. Most hobbies are very expensive.
3. People enjoy going fishing because they can have a feeling of relaxation.
4. Drawing and planting flowers can be creative hobbies.
5. People should freely choose their hobbies without thinking about anything else.
6. People tend to choose harmful hobbies.
7. A person should not choose a hobby that makes people around him or her annoyed.
8. Earning money from hobbies is sometimes not very good.

## 7 VOCABULARY 2: PLAY/GO/DO + SPORT

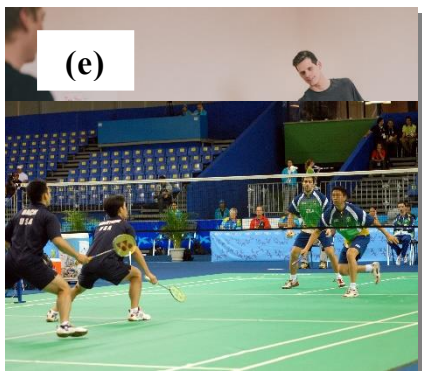
**A. Fill in the blank with *play*, *go* or *do* and match each phrase with a picture.**

1. play badminton e
2. \_\_\_\_\_ baseball \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ cycling \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ golf \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ judo \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ swimming \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ weightlifting \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ surfing \_\_\_\_\_

(a)

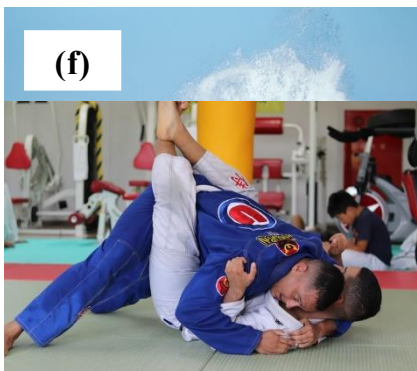


(b)



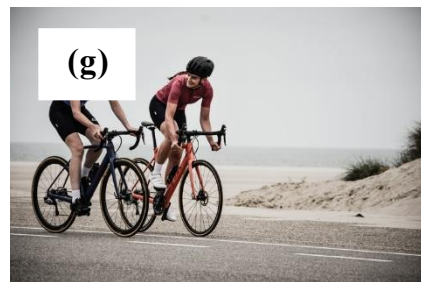
(e)

(c)



(f)

(d)



(g)

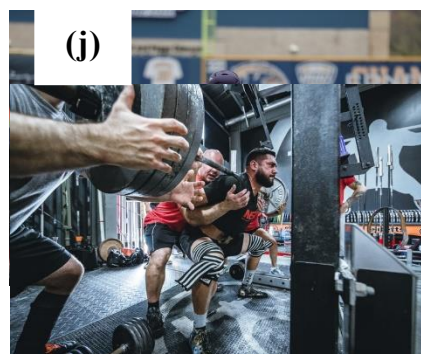
(h)



(i)



(j)



**B. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.**

1. What sports do you enjoy?
2. When did you start them?
3. How often do you do them?
4. Where do you do them?
5. What sports do you enjoy watching on TV?
6. Who are your favourite players? / What are your favourite teams?

What sports do you enjoy?

I really enjoy football and badminton.

**8 WRITING**

**Write a short paragraph about your hobbies and interests. Include the following information in your writing.**

1. Note one hobby or interest you have.
2. Mention when and why you began to do it.
3. Mention who you do with and where you do it.

4. Mention the reasons why you enjoy it.
5. Mention the second hobby or interest with the same steps as in 1, 2, 3 and 4.

**REVIEW & EXPANSION**  
**UNITS 7&8**

**A. Complete the sentences with the Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Yesterday at 6 p.m. we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner.

2. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) so he didn't know how to do the exercise.
3. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the beach and Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) an ice cream.
4. Tom and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (smile) and Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a photo of them.
5. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you and Zoe \_\_\_\_\_ (argue)?
6. Hannah was annoyed because a man on the train \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) loudly on his phone.
7. At 1 a.m. Fred \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ (chat) with his friends on Facebook.
8. My eyes were closed, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep).

**B. Complete the text with the Past continuous form of the verbs below.**

carry follow hurry leave rain  
stand wear not wear

When I got off the coach in London, the weather was awful. It <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and there was a cold wind. A short, fat man, who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a hat and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a small briefcase, got off after me. It was five o'clock and lots of people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the bus or the Underground. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a raincoat so I went into a department store and bought a cheap umbrella. When I came out, the short, fat man from the bus <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ outside the department store. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ me?

**C. Choose the correct tense to complete the sentences.**

1. Tom looked at the weather outside: it was grey, but it **didn't rain / wasn't raining**.
2. You didn't answer when I phoned you this morning. What **did you do / were you doing**?
3. Mary switched off her computer, **put on/ was putting on** her coat and **left / was leaving** the office.
4. She closed the window because some children **made/ were making** a lot of noise outside.
5. When I told my friends about the robbery, they **didn't believe / weren't believing** me.
6. She didn't hear the doorbell because she **had / was having** a shower.

**D. Complete the sentences. Use the Past simple form of one verb and the Past continuous form of the other.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Henry as I \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) to the sports centre.
2. While we \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) the picnic, it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.
3. All my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the party when I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
4. As we \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) by the river, we \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a shout.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) very much while we \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in that hotel.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) my dad's coffee while he \_\_\_\_\_ (not look).
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) her new phone as she \_\_\_\_\_ (put) it in her pocket.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a really interesting person while I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus.

**E. Complete the text with the Past simple or Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

In January 2014, a doctor from New Zealand <sup>1</sup> **had** (have) a frightening experience with a shark – but his calm reaction <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) him the star of new reports around the world.

James Grant <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) with friends one Saturday when a shark attacked him. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) anything, but he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) a sudden pain in his leg. At first, he thought that his friends <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a prank on him. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) around – but nobody <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) behind him. Then he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) what <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come).

Luckily, James <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) a knife so he <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) it to fight off the shark. Then he <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) out off the water and <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at his leg. The bites were 5 cm long and they <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bleed) a lot. James <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his leg. Then he and his friends <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a nearby café! While they <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) a drink, somebody <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) James a bandage because his leg <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bleed). He <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to hospital for some treatment, but on Monday he was back at work.

**F. Circle the correct verb form in these sentences. Tick the box if both forms are correct.**

1. My friends agreed **paying / to pay** for my ticket.
2. I don't mind cycling / to cycle in the rain.
3. I start **learning / to learn** the piano.
4. Two men admitted **stealing / to steal** the painting.
5. We end up **staying / to stay** at the hotel for a week instead of two nights.
6. Do you like **going / to go** for walks on the beach?
7. I hate **seeing / to see** animals in pain.
8. I don't expect **passing / to pass** all my exams.
9. She offered **phoning / to phone** me later.

**G. Complete the text with the infinitive or –ing form of the verbs in brackets.**

**Sometimes both are correct.**

At the end of a long journey, most people prefer <sup>1</sup> to get (get) home and relax as soon as possible. They don't fancy <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shop), but they don't want <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home with nothing to eat. Now, travellers who pass through Gatwick Airport in London can avoid <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (return) home on an empty fridge by choosing <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a virtual shop. There are no real products in the shop, only images on ten large screens. When you decide <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) something, you use your smartphone to scan it. You keep <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (scan) items until you've found everything you need, then you pay. After that, you can spend a week or two <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) your holiday. The shop promises <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) your shopping soon after you get home. According to the retailer, the virtual shop is a perfect combination of traditional and online shopping. People enjoy <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) around shops, but they also love <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) online because it's so convenient.