

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

TÀI LIỆU DẠY HỌC
MÔN TIẾNG ANH

TRONG CHƯƠNG TRÌNH ĐÀO TẠO TRÌNH ĐỘ CAO ĐẲNG
*(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 cao đẳng bao gồm 12 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*), nói chuyện về 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), Personality adjectives (Tính từ chỉ tính cách), Sở thích (Hobbies and Interests), Các lễ hội (Celebrations And Festivals), Thiết bị công nghệ (Technological devices), và Thức ăn (Food).

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, động từ khiếm khuyết, các cấu trúc so sánh...

4. Listening: nhằm giúp người học nghe và hiểu được ý chính và các thông tin chi tiết 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, các hoạt động trong các dịp lễ hoặc sự kiện đặc biệt, du lịch, các hoạt động hàng ngày, sở thích, kế hoạch trong tương lai, ngoại hình, tính cách và mua sắm thông qua các dạng bài tập nghe như nghe và đọc đoạn hội thoại (*listen and read the dialogue*), nghe và trả lời câu hỏi (*listen and answer the questions*), nghe và lựa chọn câu trả lời đúng (*listen and choose the correct answer*), nghe và khoanh tròn đúng hoặc sai (*listen and circle T (True) or F (False)*).

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*), trả lời các câu hỏi (*complete the questionnaire*), 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 về 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; giới thiệu được những ngày lễ, sự kiện đặc biệt, hoạt động du lịch, các kế hoạch cho các ngày lễ và sự kiện đặc biệt; mô tả tính cách và ngoại hình của bản thân và người khác; giới thiệu các sản phẩm công nghệ và công dụng; mô tả thói quen mua sắm.

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, các ngày lễ đặc biệt và kỳ nghỉ, các hoạt động hàng ngày và các sở thích, cách chào đón năm mới ở các quốc gia, sự phát triển của công nghệ và thói quen mua sắm.

7. Writing: nhằm giúp người học 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, các lễ hội và dịp đặc biệt, các kỳ nghỉ và các sở thích, kế hoạch và dự định cho việc chào đón năm mới, thiết bị công nghệ và thói quen mua sắm.

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

① 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.*

② VOCABULARY 1: JOBS

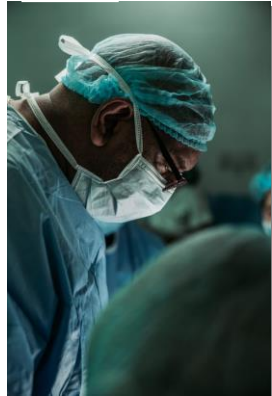
A. Match each job with the appropriate picture.

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.*

③ 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.

Be	
Affirmative	Negative
I ¹ _____ ...	I ⁴ _____ ...
He/She/It ² _____ ...	He/She/It ⁵ _____ ...
You/We/They ³ _____ ...	You/We/They ⁶ _____ ...
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 _____

Demonstrative pronounsSingular: *this* *that*Plural: *these* *those*

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

_____.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



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
- Modern 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

7. The school is _____.

- a. international b. big c. small d. difficult

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

1. Jane is Canadian.
2. Minh works in France now.
3. There are many children from different countries at the school.
4. 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
----	------	------	-------	----	-----	------

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

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

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

Go	have	play	study	do	work	watch	live
-----------	-------------	-------------	--------------	-----------	-------------	--------------	-------------

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.

Present simple	
Negative	
I don't like fast food.	We don't like fast food.
You don't like fast food.	You don't like fast food.
He/she/it doesn'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 University of Sydney. I don't live on campus. I live with my parents in a small 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 music 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.

1. ☐ _____ swim
2. ☐ _____ jump
3. ☐ _____ ski
4. ☐ _____ draw
5. ☐ _____ ride
6. ☐ _____ 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.

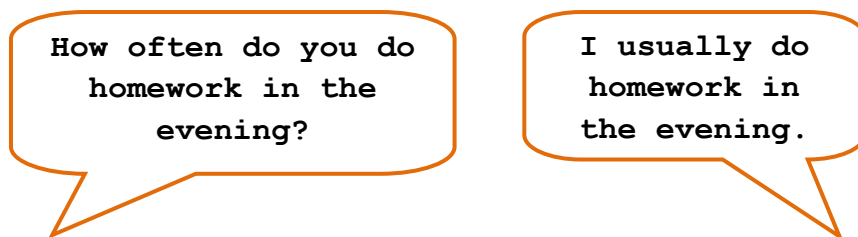
<i>always</i>	<i>usually</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>never</i>	<i>sometimes</i>	<i>hardly ever</i>
0%	⇒	⇒	⇒	⇒	100%
1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	4 _____	5 _____	6 _____

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 <i>be</i> 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 _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a little | <input type="checkbox"/> Never exercise |
| 2. Carey _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a little | <input type="checkbox"/> Never exercise |
| 3. Alex _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a little | <input type="checkbox"/> Never exercise |
| 4. Uyen _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a little | <input type="checkbox"/> Never exercise |
| 5. Uyen _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a lot | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise a little | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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

NOTES	Pronunciation
	can /kæn/
	can't /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.

1. Note some sports you like to do. (*football/ basketball...*)
2. Note some other activities you like to do. (*listen to music/ read books...*)
3. Use adverbs of frequency for your activities
4. 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.

He plays 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)	
Affirmative		Affirmative	
There is a chair in the room.		There are some chairs in the room.	
Negative		Negative	
There isn't a chair in the room		There aren't any chairs in the room.	
Interrogative		Interrogative	
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.	
NOTES	a, some and any		
	1. We use a/an with singular nouns. Example: a house, a dog, an apple		
	2. We use some with plural nouns in affirmative sentences. Example: I have some apples.		
	3. We use any with plural nouns in negative sentences and in questions. Example: I don't have any apples.		
	Do you have any apples?		

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.

1. There isn't a chair in this room.

→ *There is a chair in this room.*

2. There are some students in the classroom.

_____.

3. 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.

_____.

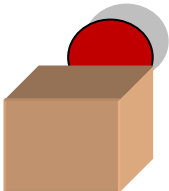
7. There is a bin near the desk.

_____.

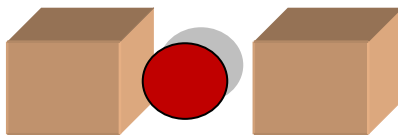
D. Match the prepositions below with the pictures.

between behind in front of near in opposite on under

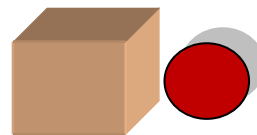
1. _____



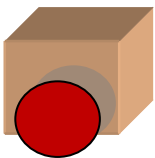
2. _____



3. _____



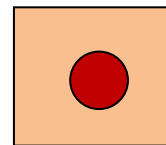
4. _____



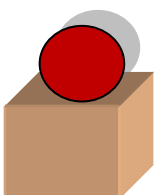
5. _____



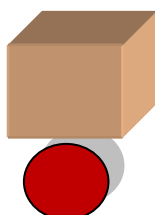
6. _____



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 neighbourhood. Then tell your partner.

Things I like about my neighbourhood

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Things I don't like about my

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Complete the questionnaire. Then interview a partner.

In your neighbourhood

Is there....

	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"/>

Are there any...

	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

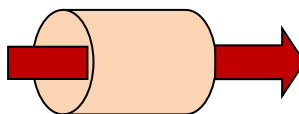
4. go down

5. go up

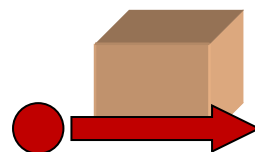
6. turn right

7. turn left

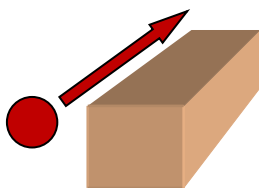
(a)



(b)



(c)



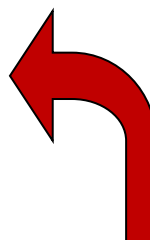
(d)



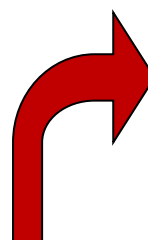
(e)



(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)



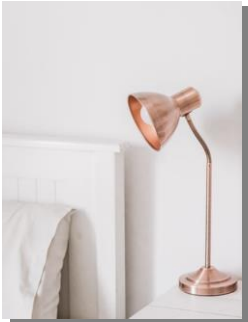
(g)



(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

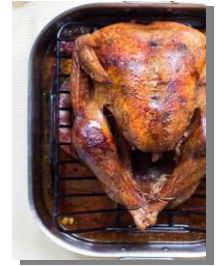
UNIT 4: FOOD AND DRINK

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)



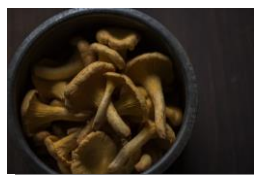
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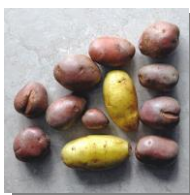
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(i)



(j)



(k)



(l)

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

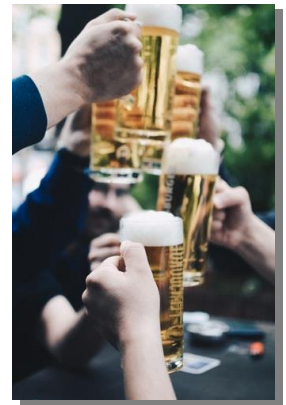
1. Fish and seafood: _____
2. Meat: _____
3. Dairy products: _____
4. Fruit and vegetables: _____

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



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(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

Grammar point	Countable and uncountable nouns
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countable nouns are things that you can count. They have a singular and a plural form. <i>an apple two apples</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>

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>

Grammar point	Asking about quantity
	1. We use How much... ? with uncountable nouns. <i>How much butter is there in the bottle? None.</i>
	2. We use How many... ? with plural countable nouns. <i>How many tomatoes are there in the fridge? Three.</i>

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?

SHOULD / SHOULDN'T	
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.	
Affirmative	Negative
You should drink more water.	You shouldn't stay up late.
Interrogative	
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

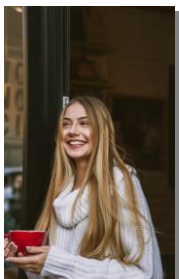
B. Use some of the words and phrases in Exercise A to talk about the people in the pictures.

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

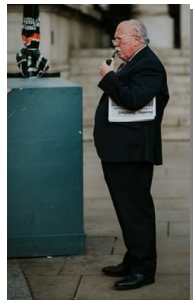
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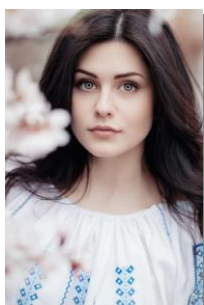
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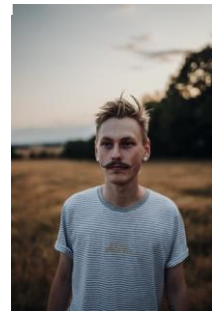
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③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT CONTINUOUS

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

NOTES	Signal words for the Present Continuous
	- 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 30th 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 neighbours 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)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(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 <i>usually, always, every day, never, on Sundays...</i> 2. We normally use the Present continuous with time expressions such as <i>today, at the moment, tonight, now...</i>

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)



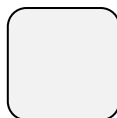
B. Match the colour with each word below.

1. _____ black
2. _____ blue
3. _____ brown
4. _____ green
5. _____ grey
6. _____ orange
7. _____ pink
8. _____ purple
9. _____ red
10. _____ white
11. _____ yellow

(a)



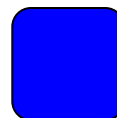
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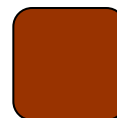
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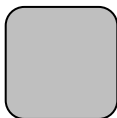
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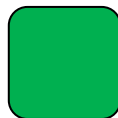
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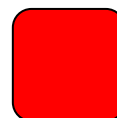
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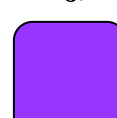
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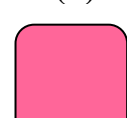
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(j)



(k)



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

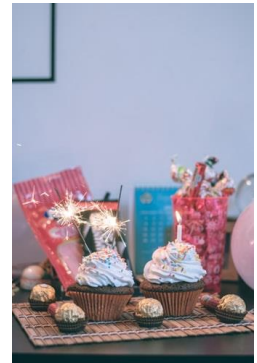
What colour is the
boy's jacket?

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.

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



(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

Grammar point	Past Simple: Be
	Affirmative
	I/he/she/it <i>was</i> in Paris.
	We/you/they <i>were</i> in Paris.
	Negative
	I/he/she/it <i>wasn't</i> in Paris.
	We/you/they <i>weren't</i> in Paris.
	Interrogative
	<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>

Grammar point	Past Simple: Can
	<i>Could</i> is used for all persons.
	Affirmative
	He <i>could</i> swim when he was child.
	Negative
	He <i>couldn't</i> swim when he was a child.
	Interrogative
	<i>Could</i> he swim when he was a child? Yes, he <i>could</i> . / No, he <i>couldn't</i> . <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.

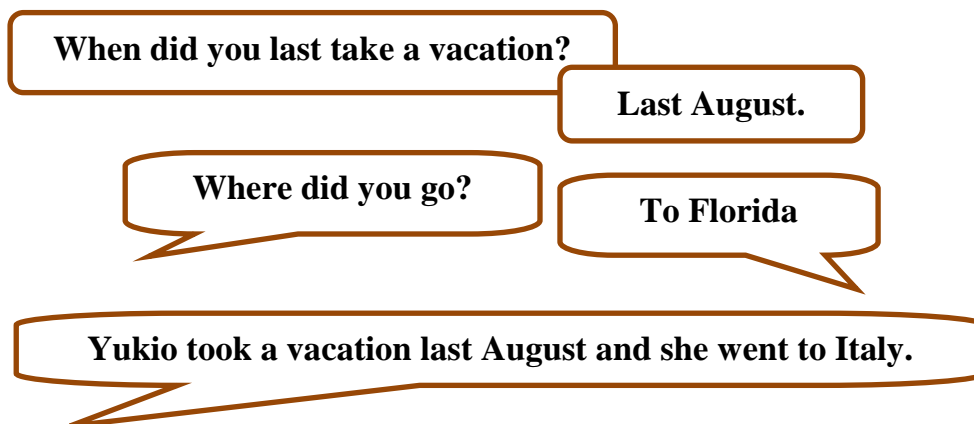
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. She learned to surf very fast. | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 2. It was cool at night. | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> 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.



- 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.

four years ago

last year

yesterday morning

yesterday afternoon

last week

last night

last month

the day before yesterday

two months ago

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
talk

visit work watchplay listen stay

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)



(f)



(g)



(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? ¹ _____ (enjoy) your new school?

Everyone here is fine, but ² _____ (get) really angry with my brother. He ³ _____ (do) lots of exams this term, so he ⁴ _____ (work) very hard.

He spends every evening at his desk. I have to do all his jobs around the house because he ⁵ _____ (help) with the housework at all. It's so unfair!

That's all for now. Mum ⁶ _____ (call) me.

Dinner is ready! When ⁷ _____ (plan) to visit us?

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.

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 you 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 trainned 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 fighted 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

① WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What can you see?

Where are the people?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



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)



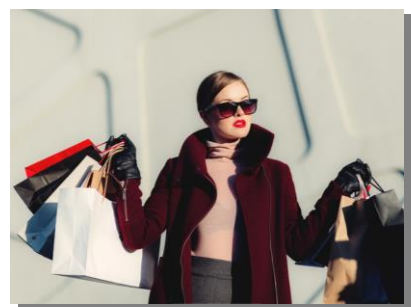
(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



(i)



(i)



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

Grammar point	Present Simple Present Simple is used to describe habits, truths and fixed arrangement.	
	Affirmative	He always gets up early.
	Negative	He doesn't like coffee.
	Interrogative	Does the train leave at 7 a.m.?
	Present Continuous Present Continuous is used to describe actions happening at the moment of speaking.	
	Affirmative	She is making a phone call.
	Negative	He isn't talking on the phone now.
	Interrogative	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. ⁽¹⁾ _____ (you/enjoy) the song?

Anne: Not very much. I ⁽²⁾ _____ (like) pop songs. This one is not my style.

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

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

Rose: This one. She ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (wear) a red hat.

Anne: Great! But I ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (not know) her name.

Rose: She's Christina. She ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (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?		
7. Do you study at night?		

6 READING

Dear Jenny,

Hí! 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 to learn Vietnamese.</i>	
2. Some verbs are followed by the -ing form (gerund) of another verb. <i>Mary enjoys learning 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.

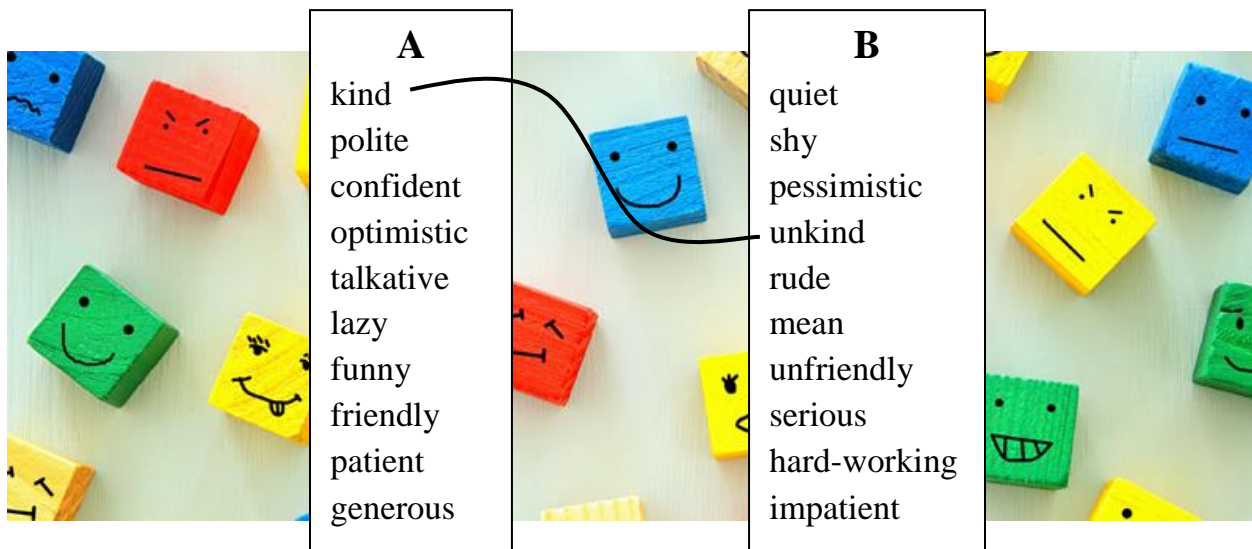
- I usually avoid...
- I don't mind...
- I really want...
- Now I decide...
- I enjoy...
- I sometimes keep...

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)



(f)



(g)



(h)



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

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

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

Yesterday, when Mary ¹_____ (come) to John's house, he ²_____ (watch) his favourite program on TV. Mary ³_____ (want) to ask John to help her with the English homework. The homework ⁴_____ (be) too difficult for her to finish it on her own. Mary ⁵_____ (need) his help because John ⁶_____ (study) English very well. While John ⁷_____ (explain) the homework to her, she ⁸_____ (take) notes what he ⁹_____ (say). At last, Mary ¹⁰_____ (understand) and ¹¹_____ (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
1. What is your hobby?		
2. When did you start it?		
3. Does it cost a lot of money?		
4. When was the last time you read a book?		
5. When was the last time you travelled?		

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 neighbour 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)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



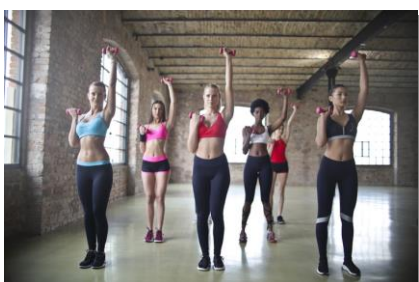
(g)



(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 your
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 ¹ _____ and there was a cold wind. A short, fat man, who ² _____ a hat and ³ _____ a small briefcase, got off after me. It was five o'clock and lots of people ⁴ _____ work and ⁵ _____ to catch the bus or the Underground. I ⁶ _____ 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 ⁷ _____ outside the department store. ⁸ _____ 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 ¹ **had** (have) a frightening experience with a shark – but his calm reaction ² _____ (make) him the star of new reports around the world.

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

Luckily, James ¹¹ _____ (carry) a knife so he ¹² _____ (use) it to fight off the shark. Then he ¹³ _____ (get) out of the water and ¹⁴ _____ (look) at his leg. The bites were 5 cm long and they ¹⁵ _____ (bleed) a lot. James ¹⁶ _____ (clean) his leg. Then he and his friends ¹⁷ _____ (go) to a nearby

café! While they ¹⁸_____ (enjoy) a drink, somebody ¹⁹_____ (give) James a bandage because his leg ²⁰_____ (bleed). He ²¹_____ (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 ¹ **to get** (get) home and relax as soon as possible. They don't fancy ² _____ (shop), but they don't want ³ _____ (arrive) home with nothing to eat. Now, travellers who pass through Gatwick Airport in London can avoid ⁴ _____ (return) home on an empty fridge by choosing ⁵ _____ (visit) a virtual shop. There are no real products in the shop, only images on ten large screens. When you decide ⁶ _____ (buy) something, you use your smartphone to scan it. You keep ⁷ _____ (scan) items until you've found everything you need, then you pay. After that, you can spend a week or two ⁸ _____ (enjoy) your holiday. The shop promises ⁹ _____ (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 ¹⁰ _____ (look) around shops, but they also love ¹¹ _____ (shop) online because it's so convenient.

UNIT 9: FUTURE PLANS

1 WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What can you see?

What is happening?

How do you know?



2 VOCABULARY: CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS

A. Match each activity with a picture.

1. _____ put up decorations
2. _____ light candles
3. _____ set off fireworks
4. _____ dress up in traditional clothes
5. _____ blow up balloons
6. _____ send cards
7. _____ invite friends
8. _____ have meals

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



B. Match each verb with a word or phrase.

exchange

make

send

stay up

visit

watch

1. _____ a cake
2. _____ presents
3. _____ cards
4. _____ relatives
5. _____ parade
6. _____ late

C. Tell your partner about your favourite celebration.

I really like Valentine's Day.
I usually...

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: WILL AND GOING TO

Grammar point	Will <i>Will</i> is used for	
	1. Predictions with little reasonable evidence (especially after <i>I (don't) think that</i>)	
	2. Offers and promises	
	3. Decisions that you make while you are speaking	
	Affirmative	He will buy a new motorbike next month.
	Negative	She won't pass the exam. (<i>won't = will not</i>)
	Interrogative	Will she come here tomorrow?
	Going to <i>Going to</i> is used for	
	1. Predictions with reasonable evidence	
	2. Intentions	
	Affirmative	My sister is going to take an exam.
	Negative	He's not going to do the test.
	Interrogative	Are you going to lend her some money?

B. Write sentences about your future using will or going to.

- Three things you plan to do next week
- Three things you think you'll do after your graduation

C. Share what you plan to do and what you think you will do with your partner.

I'm going to finish my English class next week.

④ LISTENING

A. People are talking about where they live. What do the people dislike about each place? Listen and circle the correct answers.

- Location
Condition
Rent
- Neighbours
Noise
Size

3. Location
Noise
Size
4. Size
Location
Rent
5. Size
Condition
Noise

B. Listen again. What do the people like about each place? Write the correct letter.

1. _____ a. It's huge.
2. _____ b. The location is perfect.
3. _____ c. It's convenient for shopping.
4. _____ d. It's nice and quiet on the weekends.
5. _____ e. The neighbours are fantastic.

5 SPEAKING

Prepare some notes and talk about your plan for an important occasion with a friend.

	Your plan
1. Occasion (my birthday, my brother's birthday, holidays, my sister's wedding,...)	It's _____ next week.
2. Activities	I think I'm going to _____.
3. Clothes	I'm going to wear _____.
4. Food and drink	I'm going to eat _____ and drink _____.

6 READING

New Year Celebrations

People around the world celebrate New Year in many different ways. Find out how some of our readers are going to celebrate this year.

To be lucky for a new year, people in Britain will welcome a young, dark-headed male to be the first guest to enter through the front door and offer gifts such as bread (to be full), salt (to be wealthy) and coal (to stay warm). ***Robert Howard, England***

On New Year Day, Japanese people will decorate the entire house as well as clean it. I'm going to prepare pine branches, plum blossoms and bamboo for the upcoming year. ***Mishima Yukio, Japan***

To welcome the New Year, I'm going to save old dishes to break them on my friends' front door. People in my country allow these broken dishes to pile up in order to show who has the most friends. ***Jonas Elmer, Denmark***

I'm going to wear new clothes to welcome the New Year with a fresh start. The new clothes are not the Western style but a traditional outfit called *ao dai*. ***Dao Hoang Long, Vietnam***



A. Read the text and decide in which country the person will do the following things to welcome the New Year.

1. breaking old dishes on front doors _____
2. welcome a young man with black hair _____
3. prepare some kinds of trees _____
4. wear a piece of traditional clothing _____

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

1. People will offer salt to the hosts to wish them wealth. _____
2. Vietnamese people like to wear new clothes on other special occasions. _____
3. People in Denmark get angry when someone breaks old dishes on their doors. _____
4. Japanese people like to keep their houses tidy on New Year Day. _____
5. Yukio is going to prepare lots of food to welcome the New Year. _____

7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: A LITTLE, A FEW, MANY, MUCH AND A LOT OF

With uncountable nouns	With plural countable nouns
1. a lot of 2. a little 3. much	1. a lot of 2. a few 3. many
We often use <i>much</i> and <i>many</i> in negative sentences and questions. We don't use them in affirmative sentences. We use <i>a lot of</i> (or <i>lots of</i>) in both affirmative and negative sentences.	

A. Complete the sentences with *a little* or *a few*.

1. 'Would you like some noodle?' 'Just _____. I'm not very hungry.'
2. I went to the zoo with _____ friends yesterday morning.
3. I spend _____ time talking to my parents.
4. He is going to buy _____ flowers for her birthday tomorrow.
5. I only recognised _____ classmates at the party.

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

1. There aren't _____ students in class.
2. Hurry up! I don't have _____ time.
3. He doesn't speak _____ Japanese.
4. Does she have _____ friends at school?
5. There isn't _____ food in the fridge?

C. Choose the correct words in the text.

I live in an ancient town in the centre of Vietnam. There are¹ **much / a lot of** old houses in my town, but there aren't ² **many / much** modern buildings. There are³ **a few / a little** shops in the town. Everybody has a motorbike or a bicycle, there is⁴ **a little / much** pollution, but much less than in a city. There are⁵ **much / a lot of** restaurants and there's⁶ **much / a lot of** beautiful scenery and it's very romantic and traditional. I love living here.

8 VOCABULARY 2: ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PLACES

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

A
1. boring
2. clean
3. dangerous
4. modern
5. noisy
6. pretty
7. relaxing

B
a. polluted
b. stressful
c. exciting
d. ugly
e. safe
f. old
g. quiet

B. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Where do you live? | a. There are two things that I really like. |
| 2. What's it like? | It's very clean and it's in the mountain. |
| 3. What's the best thing about where you live? | b. I'd prefer to live in the country. |
| 4. What's the worst thing about where you live? | c. I live in Dalat city. |
| 5. Would you prefer to live in the country/the city? | d. Because I like the relaxing atmosphere in my highland city and the landscapes are pretty. |
| 6. Why/ Why not? | e. It's a city in the mountain. There are a lot of old buildings. |
| | f. Travelling is sometimes difficult. |

9 WRITING

Write a short paragraph about your intentions and plans for the next New Year Holiday. Include the following information in your writing.

1. Note who you are going to celebrate with.
2. Mention what you are going to do.

UNIT 10: APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

① WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What can you see?

What is happening?



② VOCABULARY 1: PERSONALITY

A. Match each adjective with a picture.

1. _____ disorganized
2. _____ punctual
3. _____ outgoing
4. _____ selfish
5. _____ bad-tempered
6. _____ romantic

(a)



(b)



(c)



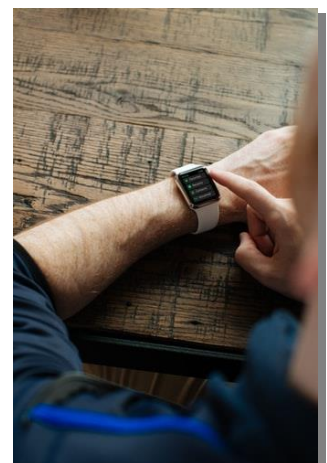
(d)



(e)



(f)



B. Complete the sentences using these adjectives.

confident easygoing forgetful optimistic
sensitive sociable strict stingy

1. I don't want to do anything today. I'm not feeling very _____.
2. My chemistry teacher was really _____. We always had to finish our homework before class.
3. John is so _____. He left home without closing the front door.
4. She always cries whenever she hears something sad. She's so _____.
5. Everything will be fine. Try to be more _____.
6. I'm _____ that I will pass the exam.
7. Peter is very _____. He never buys any drinks when we hang out.
8. I love this job. The people in my company are very _____ and helpful.

C. Use adjectives in Exercises A and B to describe yourself to a partner.

I think I'm romantic and sensitive.

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Grammar point		Comparatives	Superlatives
	Short adjectives		
	small	smaller	the smallest
	rich	richer	the richest
	happy	happier	the happiest
	Long adjectives		
	sociable	more sociable	the most sociable
	attractive	more attractive	the most attractive
	expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
	Irregular adjectives		
	good	better	the best
	bad	worse	the worst

A. Write sentences comparing the two films in the table using the comparative form of the adjectives below.

boring entertaining funny long
short violent popular

1. Fast and Furious 7 is longer than Beauty and the Beast.

	Fast and Furious 7	Beauty and the Beast
1. Length	137 minutes	129 minutes
2. Popularity	👍👍👍👍👍	👍👍👍
3. Violence	💀💀💀💀💀	💀💀
4. Entertainment	😊😊😊😊😊	😊😊😊
5. Laughs	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★

B. Complete the questions using superlative adjectives.

- Who / good / actor / in the world?
Who is the best actor in the world?
- What / funny / programme on TV?
- Who / beautiful / actress in the world?
- What / boring / programme on TV?
- What / scary / film that you've ever seen?
- What / good / film that you've ever seen?

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

In your opinion,
who is the best
actor in the world?

Tom Hanks. What
is the funniest
programme on TV?

④ LISTENING

A. Some people are looking for their children in a department store. Listen and write each child's age.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

B. Listen again. Complete the following sentences

1. The boy's hair color is _____ and _____.
2. The girl's hair color is _____ and it's very _____.
3. The boy is pretty _____, about 165 centimeters. He's got _____ and short curly hair.
4. The girl is really _____. She's not very tall – about _____ with curly blond hair.
5. The girl around 13, about average _____, with _____ hair.

5 SPEAKING**Interview your classmates about their personalities**

Questions	Name	Reasons
1. Who is the most bad-tempered person in class?		
2. Who is the most punctual person in class?		
3. Who is the most sociable person in class?		
4. Who is the most disorganized person in class?		
5. Who is the most confident in class?		

6 READING

My Travel Page

Hi. I'm Maria. I live in Australia, but right now I'm travelling in Vietnam. Welcome to my Page!

Lagi Town

This is my last day in Lagi town, Binh Thuan province! I'm on the beach now. It is warm and sunny here. There was a little rain yesterday, but the weather is fine today. I'll be sorry to leave today because I've really enjoyed my time here. People are more sociable than I've expected, so it's easy for me to make some friends. For me, the best things are the seafood and the environment – the food is so delicious and the air is fresh. Anyway, this afternoon I'm going to take a coach to Saigon – the busiest city in Vietnam.

Ho Chi Minh City

Well, I'm here in Ho Chi Minh City, which is a big city in the South. It's the most modern city I've ever visited, but it is more modern than Lagi town and there are lots of high buildings. The air here is quite hot and polluted because there are too many cars and motorbikes. I guess the people here are very outgoing and helpful. This morning a taxi driver helped me to find a cheap hotel near the city centre. I realise that things in Saigon are more expensive than in Lagi town. I'll have to spend my money more carefully from now on...



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

1. Maria enjoys the food in Lagi town.
2. There is more rain in Lagi town than in Ho Chi Minh City.
3. A helpful taxi driver takes Maria to Ho Chi Minh City.
4. Saigon is the most modern city that Maria has ever come.
5. Things in Lagi town are cheaper than in Ho Chi Minh City.
6. The air in Ho Chi Minh City is not as fresh as in Lagi town.
7. Maria likes to come back to Lagi town again.

7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: AS + ADJECTIVE + AS

Grammar point	We use as + adjective + as to make comparisons when the persons or things we are comparing are similar or equal in some ways.
	That man is <i>as funny as</i> my brother. Your house is <i>as big as</i> mine. (<i>mine = my house</i>)
	* Note: We use not as + adjective + as to make comparisons between persons or things which are not equal.

A. Write sentences with as + adjective + as using the adjectives in brackets.

1. Your brother was born in 1990. My sister was born in 1990. (old)
2. Susan and Mary got the same grade for the final exam. (intelligent)
3. I'm very tired. You're very tired too. (tired)
4. Peter and John are at the same height. (tall)
5. This shirt is 100 dollars. That hat is 100 dollars. (expensive)

B. Write 6 sentences about yourself using as... as and the adjectives below.

1. rich
I'm not as rich as Mark Zuckerberg.
2. tall
3. short
4. impatient
5. talkative
6. hardworking

8 VOCABULARY 2: ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PEOPLE

A. Match an adjective in A with a similar adjective in B.

A	B
1. reliable	a. energetic
2. efficient	b. creative
3. smart	c. stylish
4. imaginative	d. considerate
5. thoughtful	e. irritable
6. lively	f. dependable
7. moody	g. well-organized
8. fashionable	h. intelligent

B. Ask and answer questions with a partner. Give the reasons for your answers.

Are you creative?

Yes, I am. I always
try to create new
things.

9 WRITING

Write a short paragraph about your closest friend. Include the following information in your writing.

1. Introduce his/her name and where you met him/her
2. Describe his/her appearance and personality
3. Mention the reasons why you like him/her
4. Make some comparisons of appearance and personality between both of you

REVIEW & EXPANSION
UNITS 9 & 10

A. Complete the sentences with *will/won't* and the verbs below.

be cost get not be ~~not get~~ not leave rise see

1. Dad **won't get** home until ten o'clock tonight.
2. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. She _____ 50.
3. John _____ his exam results next Monday.
4. Mary _____ at the party this evening because she isn't feeling well.
5. The sun _____ at six o'clock tomorrow morning.
6. Goodbye. I _____ you tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.
7. Tom _____ school until he is eighteen years old.
8. Tickets _____ £100 for the music festival next summer.

B. Write questions with *will*. Then write true answers.

1. tomorrow / be Wednesday?

Will tomorrow be Wednesday?

Yes, it will./ No, it won't.

2. you / study in another country?

3. the class / finish at 11 o'clock?

4. you / learn to ride a motorbike?

5. it / be warm and sunny tomorrow?

6. you and your family / go abroad next summer?

7. you / be rich and famous?

8. you / go to Peter's birthday party tonight?

C. Write 5 predictions with *will* about the next fifteen years.

1. People will learn English with robots.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

D. Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of *going to* and one of the verbs below.

do have move play study tidy visit watch

1. They **are going to play** volleyball at the beach.
2. I _____ TV at home tonight.
3. We _____ our cousins in Italy next summer.
4. She _____ Biology at university next year.
5. My best friend _____ to Canada.
6. My brother and I _____ judo this evening.
7. You _____ your bedroom this evening.
8. My classmates _____ a barbecue next weekend.

E. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

1. They _____ (play) football, they're going to watch it.
2. He _____ (walk) to school, he's going to cycle.
3. I _____ (have) lunch because I'm not hungry.
4. She _____ (go) to bed early because she's tired.
5. I'm interested in football, so I _____ (watch) the World Cup on TV.
6. We _____ (go) shopping, we're going to stay at home.
7. I _____ (finish) my homework tonight, I'm going to do it tomorrow.
8. We _____ (buy) a new car because our old car is fine.

F. Look at the table about four people's plans for the weekend. Complete the questions and write short answers.

	Mary	Leo	Sue	Tony
go shopping	✗	✓	✗	✓
play tennis	✓	✗	✗	✓
do yoga	✗	✗	✓	✗
visit friends	✓	✓	✗	✓
watch a DVD	✓	✗	✓	✓
make a cake	✗	✓	✗	✗

1. (Mary / make a cake)

Is Mary going to make a cake?

No, she isn't.

2. (Mary / visit friends)

3. (Leo / play tennis)

4. (Sue and Tony / watch a DVD)

5. (Tony / visit friends)

6. (Mary and Leo / do yoga)

7. (Sue / go shopping)

G. Write about your own plans. Use the affirmative or negative form of *going to*.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

H. Complete the sentences. Use *a little* or *a few*.

1. We've got _____ carrots in the fridge.
2. There's only _____ milk.
3. Can I have _____ sugar, please?
4. There are _____ apples on the table.
5. "Would you like some pasta?" "Just _____. I'm not very hungry."
6. I often go out with _____ friends at the weekend.
7. I sometimes have _____ sugar in my coffee.
8. We usually buy _____ newspapers at the weekend.
9. I've only got _____ time before I have to go to school.
10. We need _____ tomatoes and _____ cheese to make the pizzas.

I. Complete the text below. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

After a week in New York, I'm now in Philadelphia. It's much ¹ _____ (quiet) here, but it's still a big city, with lots of restaurants, museums and famous buildings. The centre of Philadelphia is ² _____ (small) than Mahattan, so you can walk everywhere. I think the people here are ³ _____ (friendly) and ⁴ _____ (polite). But I prefer New York. It's ⁵ _____ (interesting) and ⁶ _____ (exciting) than Philadelphia. And public transport is ⁷ _____ (good), so it's ⁸ _____ (easy) to get around.

J. Complete the facts with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Use the correct form of be, affirmative or negative, to make the facts true.

1. Motorbikes **are faster than** bicycles.
2. Antarctica _____ (big) Australia.
3. Tigers _____ (large) cheetahs.
4. The North Pole _____ (cold) the South Pole.
5. London _____ (rainy) Rome.

6. Beijing _____ (polluted) Tokyo.
7. Gold _____ (expensive) silver.

**K. Write true sentences comparing yourself with a friend or a family member.
Use the adjectives in brackets.**

1. (patient) I'm more patient than my brother.
2. (kind) _____.
3. (noisy) _____.
4. (tidy) _____.
5. (cool) _____.
6. (tall) _____.
7. (hardworking) _____.







L. Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. warm | _____ | 5. exciting | _____ |
| 2. noisy | _____ | 6. bad | _____ |
| 3. wide | _____ | 7. talented | _____ |
| 4. big | _____ | 8. easy | _____ |

M. Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.



1. Planes are _____ (quick) form of transport.
2. Is chicken _____ (healthy) type of meat?
3. Which are _____ (comfortable) trams, trains or buses?
4. I think Saturday is _____ (good) day of the week.
5. July is often _____ (hot) month of the year.
6. London isn't _____ (safe) city in the UK.

N. Look at the table. Write sentences with comparative and superlative adjectives.

Mexico City	Tokyo	New York
1,485 km ²	2,188 km ²	1,214 km ²
		
\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$
Max: 27°C Min: 5°C	Max: 30°C Min: 2°C	Max: 25°C Min: -3°C
		

1. (big) Mexico City is bigger than New York, but Tokyo is the biggest.
2. (small) _____.
3. (wet) _____.
4. (dry) _____.
5. (cheap) _____.
6. (expensive) _____.
7. (hot) _____.
8. (cold) _____.
9. (clean) _____.
10. (polluted) _____.

O. Compare the weather in the two cities. Write sentences with *as...as* and *not as...as*.

London	Edinburg
	
15°C	15°C

1. Edinburg isn't as sunny as London. (sunny)
2. _____ (warm)
3. _____ (cloudy)
4. _____ (bright)
5. _____ (wet)

UNIT 11: TECHNOLOGY

① WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What are these devices?

What are people doing with them?



② VOCABULARY 1: TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICES

A. Match each item with a picture.

1. ____ digital camera

2. ____ smart TV

3. ____ camcorder

4. ____ photocopier

5. ____ laptop

6. ____ tablet

7. ____ portable gaming console

8. ____ wireless router

9. ____ printer

10. ____ mobile phone

(a)



(b)



(c)



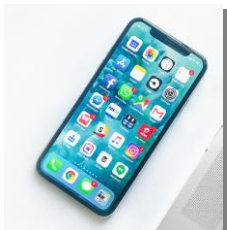
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



(i)



(j)



B. Which items do you own? How long have you had each item? Tell a partner.

I have a laptop. I've had it for two years.

C. Which items might have these problems?

The paper is jammed. The lens is scratched. The screen's gone blank.
 The keyboard is broken. The battery is dead. It's just crashed.
 The remote control is not working. The Internet connection is slow.

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT PERFECT

Grammar point	PRESENT PERFECT
	We use the Present perfect
	1. to talk about recent events and to give news.
	2. with <i>for</i> or <i>since</i> to say how long a situation has existed.
	Affirmative
	She <i>has been</i> in Saigon for 3 years. Maria <i>has spent</i> a lot of money on clothes.
	Negative
	I <i>haven't finished</i> the job yet. They <i>haven't paid</i> the rent.
	Interrogative
	<i>Have</i> you ever <i>been</i> to Australia?

1. We use **How long...**? to ask about the length of time of a current situation.

How long have you learned English?

2. We use **for** when the answer is a period of time.

I have learned English for 6 years.

3. We use **since** when the answer is a point of time.

I have learned English since 1997.

A. Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1. I've known Peter _____ 1998.
2. I haven't eaten anything for _____ three hours.
3. I have learned at this college _____ 2013.
4. I've lived in this city _____ 10 years.
5. I've had these shoes _____ 6 months.

B. Write questions with *How long...?* and answer with *for* or *since*.

1. I am a student. I started learning at this college last year.
How long have you learn at this college?
For a year./ Since last year.
2. I'm living in a city. I moved here 6 years ago.
3. I know John. I met him last summer.
4. Susan works in a company. She started working there in 1995.
5. I like playing guitar. I started playing 5 years ago.
6. I'm married. I got married 2 years ago.
7. I've got a passport. I got it several years ago.

④ LISTENING

A. People are talking about machines and appliances. Listen and match the products on the left with the features on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Flat screen TV _____ | a. it is adjusted with the remote control |
| 2. Laptop computer _____ | b. you can hang it on the wall. |
| 3. Air conditioner _____ | c. you don't need to rinse anything |
| 4. Dishwasher _____ | d. it weighs only one and half kilos. |
| 5. Lawn mower _____ | e. you run it for an hour without adding gas. |

B. Listen again. Are the following statements true or false? Check (✓) the correct answer

1. You shouldn't put it near the window.
2. You should keep it inside in case of carrying it.
3. You should open the windows when using it.
4. You shouldn't put any soap in it.
5. You put your hand under the machine.

5 SPEAKING

Find someone in your class who...

Questions	Your friend's name	Notes on their answers
1. has just bought a new smart phone.		
2. has just joined a social network account.		
3. has just bought something online.		
4. has downloaded a game.		
5. has never used a social network.		
6. has watched movies on a tablet.		
7. has played a computer game for a year.		

6 READING

The Rise of Digital Media

We are driving intelligent cars, conducting business on our smartphones and connecting ourselves to the Internet.

Back in the day, we could buy physical items with songs and movies on them that you put into a machine in order to play them on a television. These items still exists, but they have become obsolete in the world of digital media.

In the early 2000s, CDs and DVDs were the convenient way to build a collection of music and films. This has all changed with Mp3 players, online services and catch-up TV on mobile devices. Everything is mobile these days, not just our music and movies. Moreover, almost everything can be accessed on a mobile device such as a smartphone or tablet. We use them for music, videos, web browsing, social media, cameras, gaming and so on. Developments in mobile technology, through better displays, processors and other technologies, mean that we can do anything.

Applications really do rule the world. Online shopping and holiday booking have even shifted from desktops to mobile technology.

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

1. Physical items with songs or movies on them have been outdated.
2. People today find it convenient to build a collection of music and films on CDs or DVDs.
3. Smartphone is an example of a modern mobile device.
4. A smartphone or tablet cannot be used to take photos.
5. Downloading music and movies is an important function of a mobile device.
6. People can use a smart phone to book a hotel for their holiday.

7 VOCABULARY 2: TECHNOLOGY

A. Match each noun with its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. web browser | a. a small computer you can carry |
| 2. laptop | b. a program that stops other people accessing your computer |
| 3. monitor | c. a computer screen |
| 4. hard disk | d. junk mail sent to a lot people, often advertising things |
| 5. spam | e. a software program that you use to find pages on the Internet |
| 6. virus | f. a dangerous program that can damage your computer |
| 7. modem | g. where you keep information on your computer |
| 8. firewall | h. a device that helps your PC connect to the Internet |

B. Complete each sentence with the correct noun in Exercise A.

1. The biggest problem with email is all the _____ you get.
2. I can't get online because my _____ isn't working.
3. This 40-inch _____ is the best on the market.
4. The new _____ is thin and light, so you can take it anywhere.
5. There isn't a lot of space on this _____. It's almost full.
6. The latest version of this _____ means you can surf the Internet more quickly.
7. We use a highly advanced _____ to protect all our data.
8. It seems that every week a new dangerous _____ is spread over the Internet.

8 WRITING

Write a short paragraph about your favourite technological device. Include the following information in your writing.

1. A device you use a lot.
2. How long you have had it.
3. What you use it for.
4. Reasons why this is your favourite device.

UNIT 12: SHOPPING

1 WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What can you see?

Do you think where they are?



2 VOCABULARY 1: QUANTIFIERS

A. Fill each blank with appropriate words.

bag bottle bowl box bunch
can carton jar piece slice

1. a _____ of potato chips
2. a _____ of grapes, bananas
3. a _____ of tomatoes
4. a _____ of chocolate, cereal
5. a _____ of pizza, bread
6. a _____ of sushi, cake, fruit
7. a _____ of milk, fruit juice
8. a _____ of soup, sugar
9. a _____ of jam, coffee, honey
10. a _____ of vinegar, soy sauce, water



B. Exchange information about things that you and a partner like.

I drink a lot of coffee.
How about you?

I don't drink much coffee, but
I drink fruit juice. Do you
drink a lot of fruit juice?

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS: PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

Grammar point	PRESENT PERFECT
	We use the Present perfect to talk about an experience at any time in the past. The exact time of the experience isn't important.
	I <i>have met</i> him at the airport. <i>Have you finished the homework?</i>
	PAST SIMPLE
	We use the Past simple to talk about a specific occasion in the past.
	I <i>met</i> him at the airport 2 days ago. <i>Did you finish</i> the homework yesterday?
	PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE
	We often use the Present perfect to ask and answer questions about experience, and then the Past simple to give more information about a specific occasion.
	' <i>Have you finished</i> the homework?' 'Yes, I have. I <i>finished</i> it last night.'

A. Underline the correct tense, the Present perfect or the Past simple.

1. I usually get birthday presents from my classmates, but I *have never received* / *never received* any presents from Peter.
2. It was my birthday last week, and my sister *has given* / *gave* me a new handbag.
3. We went out for dinner last weekend. *We've had* / *We had* beefsteak.
4. I enjoy Korean food, but I *have never eaten* / *never ate* Japanese food.
5. She is a fan of Justin Bieber. She *has watched* / *watched* all his music videos.

B. Complete the conversations with the given verbs. Use the Present perfect or Past simple form.

stay be visit

John: ¹ _____ you ever _____ to Canada?

Peter: Yes, I ² _____ Montreal last year.

John: Where ³ _____ you _____?

Peter: At my aunt's apartment.

be give open receive say write

Chris: ⁴ _____ you _____ a gift that you didn't like?

Ann: Yes, my mum ⁵ _____ me a red blouse for my birthday.

Chris: What ⁶ _____ you _____ to her?

Ann: Nothing. She ⁷ _____ there when I ⁸ _____ it. But I ⁹ _____ her a nice thank.

C. Work in pairs. Use the suggested ideas to ask and answer the question about yourself. If the answer is yes, give more information using the Past simple.

- borrow money from someone
- hear a funny joke
- go to a concert
- forget to do the homework
- go to the supermarket
- have an argument with parents

Have you ever
borrowed money from
someone?

Yes, I have. I borrowed some
money from John last week.

④ LISTENING

A. Listen to three dialogues and answer these three questions about each customer.

1. Where is each customer?
2. What clothing item does each customer want to buy?
3. Has the shop got what each customer wants?

B. Listen again. Which sentence do you hear: a or b? Circle the correct answer.

Dialogue 1:

1. a. Can I get a refund?
b. Can I get the money back?
2. a. I'll buy it.
b. I'll have it.

Dialogue 2:

1. a. It's a present.
b. It's a gift.
2. a. I'll look in another shop.
b. I'll try somewhere else.

Dialogue 3:

1. a. What's the price?
b. How much is it?
2. a. Is there anything else?
b. Is that all for today?

5 SPEAKING

Complete the questionnaire. Then interview a friend.

Questions	Your friend's name	Notes on their answer
1. What do you usually have for breakfast?		
2. What do you often have for lunch?		
3. How often do you go shopping?		
4. Where do you often shop?		
5. What do you spend most money on?		

6 READING

My shopping day

Susan usually goes shopping on Sundays to buy necessary things for the whole week. She enjoys buying things at a supermarket near her house because there are a lot of food and useful stuffs there. Today, she has just come back from the supermarket and has bought a lot of food for her family. Her father loves coffee very much, so she has bought 3 bags of coffee for him. She has also got some fruits like oranges, apples and a watermelon

because these are really good for health. Before she went to the supermarket, her mother asked her to buy some meat for dinner. Therefore, she decided to buy some pork and chicken. At the supermarket, she remembered that she had no sugar left at home, so she bought 2 jars of sugar for cooking. As today is Sunday, so the supermarket is quite busy and she has spent nearly 2 hours choosing things.



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

1. Susan usually goes shopping on Saturdays and Sundays.
2. Susan usually buys necessary things for each day.
3. The supermarket near her house is very big.
4. Coffee is her father's favourite drink.
5. Susan has bought a lot of vegetables.

6. Susan's mother asked to buy some meat before she went to the supermarket.
7. Susan bought some beef and chicken for dinner.
8. There was a lot of salt at Susan's house.
9. Susan thinks it has been a waste of time to buy things at the supermarket.

7 VOCABULARY 2: FOOD

A. Write each word in the correct column.

beans	beef	broccoli	cabbage	cauliflower	chicken	crab	eel
lamb	lemon	lobster	melon	mussels	oranges	oysters	pear
salmon	sausage	shrimps	strawberries	tuna	zucchini		

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Fish	Seafood

B. Which items above do you usually buy at the market/supermarket? When was the last time you bought them?

I usually buy beef and some oranges at supermarket. I remember that I bought some beef and oranges two days ago.



8 WRITING

Write a short paragraph about your shopping at the market/supermarket last week and today. Include the following information in your writing.

1. Note a market/supermarket where you usually go shopping.
2. Note how often you go shopping at that market/supermarket
3. Mention things you like to buy at that market/supermarket
3. Mention things you bought last week from that market/supermarket
4. Mention things you have just bought today
5. Mention the reasons why you have bought those things

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 11 & 12

A. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect.

1. He _____ (break) his arm.
2. Look! The sun _____ (come out).
3. John _____ (not visit) Italy.
4. Oh dear. I _____ (lose) my dictionary.
5. We _____ (not finish) our homework.
6. John _____ (not read) the Hunger Games books, but he'd like to.

B. Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1. I've had this watch _____ my birthday.
2. Mary has known Pete _____ ten years.
3. We've been in Italy _____ last Thursday.
4. I've lived in Newport _____ I was born.
5. I haven't been well _____ a few days.
6. My parents have been married _____ 1990.
7. I haven't seen Mark _____ a long time.

C. Write questions with *How long?* and give answers with *for* or *since*.

1. I work as a tourist guide. I started working there a year ago. (you / be)

How long have you been a tourist guide?

For a year. / Since last year.

2. I bought this motorbike in 2012. (you / have)

3. Peter met Mary three years ago. (Peter / know)

4. John moved to London in 2010. (John / live)

5. Lan and Hoa are sixteen and started learning English when they were ten. (they / study)

6. My brother started at Cambridge University in September. (he / be)

D. Choose the correct verb form (a or b) in the sentences.

1. _____ to Nha Trang beach? It's beautiful.

- a. Did you ever go b. Have you ever been

2. I _____ a lot of interesting cities in my life, but I think New York is my favourite.

- a. 've visit b. visited

3. I _____ Mexican food a few times, but it's too spicy for me.

- a. 've tried b. tried

4. You should get your postcard soon. I _____ it a few week ago.

- a. 've posted b. posted

5. My dad _____ about two hundred photos on this holiday so far.

- a. has taken b. took

6. _____ any souvenirs when you were in Canada?

- a. Have you bought b. Did you buy

E. Complete the email. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

To: susan@email.com

Dear Susan,

I'm traveling with my parents. So far we ¹_____ (visit) two cities – Paris and Amsterdam. We ²_____ (start) the tour in Paris. ³_____ you _____ (go) there? It's beautiful. The first day we ⁴_____ (go) up the Eiffel Tower. The view was incredible. I ⁵_____ (never / see) anything like it. Now we ⁶_____ (arrive) in Florence, in Italy. Yesterday we ⁷_____ (explore) the old town on foot. Then we ⁸_____ (climb) up the Campanile, which is a really tall tower. There were 414 steps, but it was worth it.

Next, we're going to Rome. I ⁹_____ (read) all about it last night and am really looking forward to it. I hope you're enjoying the summer. The weather here ¹⁰_____ (be) fantastic.

F. Complete the mini-dialogues. Use the correct present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1.

A _____ ever _____ (you / have) a holiday in Turkey?

B Yes, I _____. I _____ (spend) two weeks there last year.

A Which cities _____ (you / visit)?

B Only two. We _____ (start) in Istanbul and then _____ (travel) to Izmir.

2.

A _____ ever _____ (you / try) an extreme sport?

B No, I _____. But I _____ (learn) to ski last winter.

A Really? _____ (you / enjoy) it?

B Yes, I _____. In fact, yesterday I _____ (book) my next skiing holiday.

3.

A _____ ever _____ (you / go) on a coach tour?

B Yes, we _____. We _____ (go) across the USA by coach last July.

A How long _____ (it / take)?

B Three weeks. We _____ (stop) at lots of interesting places on the way.

4.

A _____ ever _____ (you / eat) insects?

B Yes, I _____. I _____ (buy) a bag of insects as a snack in Thailand. But I _____ (not enjoy) them very much.

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1: FAMILY AND FRIENDS

② VOCABULARY 1: JOBS

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. e
5. f
6. c

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: *BE, POSSESSIVES AND PRONOUNS*

A.

1. Dong Nai Province
2. 20
3. a shop assistant

B.

1. am
2. is
3. are
4. 'm not/ am not
5. isn't/ is not
6. aren't/ are not

C.

2. is / isn't
3. am/ 'm not / am not
4. are / aren't
5. is / isn't
6. are / aren't
7. am/ 'm not / am not
8. is / isn't

D.

2. Are they from Malaysia?
3. Are your parents at home?
4. Is our school very new?
5. Is your brother tall?
6. Are you 19 years old?
7. Are you thirsty?
8. Is your house near hear?

F.

1. My
2. Our
3. Their

G.

2. That isn't my bike./ That is not my bike. *Picture h*
3. These aren't his shoes./ These aren't his shoes. *Picture f*
4. Are these your books? *Picture d*
5. This isn't my cell phone./ This is not my cell phone. *Picture g*
6. Is that her handbag? *Picture b*
7. Those are their helmets. *Picture a*
8. This isn't my computer./ This is not my computer. *Picture e*

④ LISTENING

B.

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F

C.

1. 3
2. 5
3. 45
4. Her cousin
5. David
6. Her father

⑥ READING

A.

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. a

B.

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

⑦ VOCABULARY 2: COMMON VERBS, ACTIVITIES

1. eat

2. play
3. go
4. do
5. study
6. work
7. have

8 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: PRESENT SIMPLE

A.

2. studies
3. lives
4. go
5. works
6. has
7. plays
8. does

B.

2. doesn't study / does not study
3. doesn't live / does not live
4. don't go / do not go
5. doesn't work / does not
6. doesn't have / does not have
7. doesn't play / does not play
8. doesn't do / does not do

C.

1. Do
2. Does
3. Do
4. Does
5. Do
6. Does

8 WRITING

A.

1. N
2. P
3. P
4. P
5. N
6. N
7. P
8. N

UNIT 2: LEISURE TIME

② VOCABULARY 1: SPORT AND ACTIVITY

A.

1. d
2. c
3. a
4. e
5. f
6. b

B.

1. do
2. play
3. play
4. do
5. play
6. go
7. go
8. do
9. play
10. do

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

A.

do judo, get up early, play chess, go to the park, watch football, do my homework, stay home, go to the gym, do yoga

B.

1. never
2. hardly ever
3. sometimes
4. often
5. usually
6. always

④ LISTENING

B.

1. Speaker 1 - a
2. Speaker 2 - b
3. Speaker 3 - c
4. Speaker 4 - b
5. Speaker 5 - c
6. Speaker 6 - a

C.

1. e

2. a
3. d
4. b
5. c

D.

1. Lisa Never exercise
2. Billy Exercise a lot
3. Nick Exercise a little
4. Mary Exercise a lot
5. Lilly Exercise a lot

6 READING

A.

Reading 1

1. She goes shopping with her mum on Saturdays.
2. They buy at a shopping centre nearby.
3. Mai likes hip hop.
4. Once a week

Reading 2

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T

B. (Possible answers)

1. In my free time I often hang out with my friends. We go to the coffee shop and talk about music.
2. I often spend two hours watching a game show on TV with my family in the living room at weekends.
3. I prefer to spend time with my family at weekends. I love my family so much. My parents are open-minded so we can talk a lot.

7 VOCABULARY 2: FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

A.

1. jogging
2. surfing the internet
3. playing basketball
4. reading books
5. dancing
6. taking photos
7. watching films
8. listening to music

8 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: CAN / CAN'T

A.

1. can sing
2. can't dance
3. can't drive
4. can play
5. can't speak
6. can do

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 1 & 2

A.

1. is
2. am
3. is
4. are
5. is
6. are
7. is – are
8. am – is

B.

1. Your shoes are new.
2. My brother isn't a teacher.
3. This house isn't very big.
4. His parents aren't doctors.
5. My keys aren't in your bag.
6. Mary isn't 18 years old.

C.

1. Are your shoes new?
2. Is your brother a teacher?
3. Is this house very big?
4. Are his parents doctors?
5. Are my keys in your bag?
6. Is Mary 18 years old?

D.

1. I am 19 years old. / I am not 19 years old.
2. I am afraid of dogs. / I'm not afraid of dogs.

3. Canada is a big country.
4. My teacher is young. / My teacher isn't young.
5. It is hot today. / It isn't hot today.
6. I am hungry. / I'm not hungry.

E.

1. plays
2. live
3. eat
4. go
5. sleep
6. work

F.

1. Sue always arrives early.
2. Julia always enjoys parties.
3. Megan usually works hard.
4. Jenny always wears nice clothes.
5. We always have dinner at 6:30.
6. Mario never watches television.
7. Children usually like chocolate.
8. I often play basketball after work

G.

1. I don't play the piano very well.
2. They don't know my phone number.
3. We don't work very hard.
4. My brother doesn't like music.
5. He doesn't have a cat.
6. You don't get up early every day.

H.

1. don't read
2. doesn't use
3. don't go
4. doesn't wear
5. don't know
6. doesn't cost
7. don't see

I.

1. Do you like chocolate?
2. Do you play tennis ?
3. Does Peter like video games?
4. Does your friend live near here?
5. Does your brother speak English?
6. Does your sister do yoga every morning?
7. Does Sue often travel on business?
8. Do they go to the cinema at weekend?
9. Does Nicole work very hard?

J.

1. My brother can play football.
2. I can't play tennis.
3. Sue can't read English.
4. My mother can make a cake.
5. My father can ride a horse.
6. Bill can drive his car.
7. You can't use my new phone.

UNIT 3: PLACES**② VOCABULARY 1: PLACES IN A CITY & COMMON ADJECTIVES****A.**

1. c
2. e
3. i
4. b
5. j
6. f
7. h
8. d
9. a
10. g

B.

1. c
2. e
3. a
4. b
5. d

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

A.

1. There are
2. There is
3. There is
4. There are
5. There is
6. There is

B.

1. a
2. any
3. some
4. any
5. any
6. any
7. an

C.

2. There aren't any students in the classroom.
3. There aren't any pencils on the desk.
4. There isn't any car near the tree.
5. There are some plants in the garden.
6. There aren't any books on the shelf.
7. There isn't any bin near the desk.

D.

1. behind
2. between
3. near
4. in front of
5. opposite
6. in
7. on
8. under

E.

1. near
2. in front of
3. behind
4. opposite
5. under
6. in
7. on

8. between

④ LISTENING

A.

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes
4. Yes
5. No
6. No
7. Yes

B.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A

⑥ READING

A.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Dragon Bridge | 6. shopping centres |
| 2. My Khe Beach | 7. golf courses |
| 3. Ngu Hanh Son | 8. tennis courts |
| 4. department stores | 9. restaurants |
| 5. supermarkets | 10. coffee shops |

B.

1. Some interesting places in Da Nang city are Dragon Bridge, My Khe Beach and Ngu Hanh Son.
2. I can go shopping in department stores, supermarkets and shopping centres.
3. I can play golf and tennis in golf courses and tennis courts.
4. The food in Da Nang city is good.
5. Many tourists like the people in Da Nang city because they are honest and friendly.

⑦ VOCABULARY 2: THINGS IN A HOUSE

A.

1. h
2. b
3. a
4. e
5. f
6. j
7. d

8. g
9. i
- 10.c

UNIT 4: FOOD AND DRINK

② VOCABULARY 1: FOOD AND DRINK

A.

1. g
2. h
3. c
4. a
5. k
6. j
7. e
8. d
9. f
- 10.b
- 11.i
- 12.l

B.

1. fish, prawn, salmon
2. beefsteak, chicken
3. cheese, butter
4. oranges, bananas, mushrooms, carrots, potatoes

C.

1. e
2. b
3. h
4. a
5. c
6. f
7. d
8. g

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

A.

Countable nouns: banana, carrot, potato, orange, apple, egg

Uncountable nouns: cheese, beefsteak, butter, coffee, rice, cabbage, milk

B.

1. How much
2. How many
3. How many

4. How much
5. How many
6. How much
7. How much
8. How many

④ LISTENING

A.

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T

B.

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

⑥ READING

A.

Main courses: cheese burger, chicken salad, fried chicken, fish pie

Desserts: fruit cake, chocolate cake, ice cream, custard

Drinks: lemon tea, black coffee, fruit juice, mineral water

B.

1. T
4. T
5. F

6. F

7. F

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

A.

1. Fried chicken, potato chips, coke
2. Fish, vegetables, mineral water, lemon juice, orange juice

B.

1. e
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. f

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 3 & 4

A.

1. *There are*
2. *there is*
3. *There is*
4. *There are*
5. *There are*
6. *There is*

C.

1. any
2. any
3. some
4. some
5. any
6. any
7. some

D.

1. There isn't any chicken in the fridge.
2. I don't want any chilies on my pizza.
3. I don't drink any milk for my breakfast.
4. There isn't any pineapple on the table.
5. I don't want any egg for breakfast.

6. I don't have any apples.
7. There aren't any sandwiches for your friends.

E.

1.

Is there any fish?

Yes, there is.

2. Are there any carrots?
3. Is there any chicken?
4. Is there a pineapple?
5. Are there any potatoes

F.

1. many
2. much
3. many
4. much
5. much
6. many

G.

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

UNIT 5: SPECIAL OCCASIONS

② VOCABULARY 1: APPEARANCE

A.

2. have
3. be
4. be
5. have
6. have
7. be
8. have

9. have
- 10.be
- 11.be

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: *PRESENT CONTINUOUS*

A.

2. His mother is cooking.
3. His father is reading a newspaper.
4. His sister and brother are playing chess.
5. His dog is lying on the floor.

B.

2. Are you learning English?
3. Is our teacher smiling?
4. Are we sitting next to the door?
5. Is our teacher writing on the board?
6. Is your father working in a factory now?
7. Is your mother cooking now?

④ LISTENING

A.

C

C.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. festival | 6. bands |
| 2. fancy | 7. trick |
| 3. horror | 8. lanterns |
| 4. events | 9. traditional |
| 5. food | 10. Apple |

⑥ READING

A.

1. It starts around the beginning of February.
2. They buy new clothes, clean houses and cook traditional foods.
3. Some typical Tet's foods are banh chung (a sticky rice cake) and mut (candied fruits).
4. They go to church, visit relatives, hang out with friends or go to amusement parks.

B. (Possible answers)

1. I visit my relatives and hang out with my friends.
2. I often cook coconut jam and Chinese braised pork.

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

A.

1. Are you cooking breakfast at the moment?
2. We are going to the zoo. Do you want to come with us?

3. I **am doing** my English homework at the moment, but I **don't understand** some questions.
4. I **like** this pizza, it's really nice – but I still **prefer** Vietnamese food.
5. **Is** he **playing** online games again? He never **helps** with the housework!

⑧ VOCABULARY 2: CLOTHES AND COLOUR

A.

1. i
2. k
3. b
4. h
5. d
6. a
7. e
8. l
9. c
10. m
11. j
12. g
13. f

B.

1. g
2. d
3. e
4. h
5. f
6. a
7. k
8. j
9. i
10. b
11. c

UNIT 6: VACATION

② VOCABULARY 1: VACATION ACTIVITIES

1. j
2. c
3. b
4. e
5. g
6. f
7. h

8. a
9. i
- 10.d

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PAST SIMPLE OF BE AND CAN

A.

1. were
2. was
3. Weren't you...
4. was
5. was
6. was
7. wasn't

B.

2. John could play piano when he was six.
3. My brother could draw beautiful pictures when he was seven.
4. We could speak two foreign languages when we were eighteen.
5. She could dance when she was eight.
6. Tiger Woods could play golf when he was three.

C.

2. Could you write your name when you were three?
3. Could you read when you were two?
4. Could you count from one to ten when you were two?
5. Could you talk when you were three?
6. Could you ride a bike when you were six?
7. Could you swim when you were five?

④ LISTENING

A.

1. No
2. Yes
3. No
4. No
5. Yes
6. No
7. Yes
8. Yes

B.

1. terrible
2. nice
3. awful
4. disappointing
5. terrific

6. clean
7. fantastic
8. short

C.

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. True

6 READING

A.

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T

B.

1. He took all his clothes and his computer.
2. No, he didn't.
3. He stayed in Hanoi for three days.
4. He looked terrible because the clothes were too big for him.

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

A.

1. last night
2. yesterday afternoon
3. yesterday morning
4. the day before yesterday
5. last week
6. last month
7. two months ago
8. last year
9. four years ago

B.

2. I celebrated my birthday party in a restaurant last year.
3. My mother cleaned the house at the weekend.
4. Tom sent a message to his girlfriend yesterday morning.
5. We traveled to Dalat City three years ago.
6. My sister washed her clothes last night.
7. Last week, Peter and John returned to their hometown.

8 VOCABULARY 1: VACATION ITEMS

A.

1. f
2. d
3. g
4. a
5. c
6. e
7. h
8. b

B.

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

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 5 & 6

A.

1. I'm doing the homework now.
2. My brothers are watching TV.
3. Our dog is eating its food.
4. The sun is shining.
5. Maria is wearing a coat.
6. You're playing the guitar.
7. My best friend is sitting next me.
8. My mother is cooking breakfast.

B.

1. I'm not doing the homework now.
2. My brothers aren't watching TV.
3. Our dog isn't eating its food.
4. The sun isn't shining.
5. Maria isn't wearing a coat.
6. You aren't playing the guitar.

7. My best friend isn't sitting next me.

8. My mother isn't cooking breakfast.

C.

1. Is it raining outside?

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

2. Is the sun shining?

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

3. Are your friends sitting near you?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

4. Are you wearing jeans?

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

5. Are you listening to music at the moment?

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

6. Are you eating anything at the moment?

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

D.

1. are you enjoying

2. I am getting

3. is doing

4. is working

5. isn't helping

6. is calling

7. are you planning

E.

1. are you doing

2. am sitting

3. am drinking

4. makes

5. often come

6. am waiting

7. don't understand

8. need

9. is coming

F.

1. Tom often wears sandals to school, but today he is wearing shoes.

2. We are watching a DVD at the moment, but we watch TV in evenings.
3. I usually have a sandwich for lunch, but today I am having some soup.
4. Jason and Tilly are cleaning their rooms right now, but they usually clean them at the weekend.
5. He usually reads news on the newspaper, but he isn't reading news on the computer now.

G.

1. Which do you prefer, blue or green?
2. "Where's Tom?" "He is having a shower".
3. I don't like this pizza. It's horrible!
4. "We don't know the answer to this question".
"Well, ask the teacher".
5. "What's that terrible noise?" "Kate is singing!"
6. "Why is Ben laughing?"
"Because he is watching a funny film".

H.

1. "Do you want an ice-cream?" "No, thanks".
2. Right now I am doing my homework.
3. Tom and Peter hate maths.
5. I don't believe in ghosts.
6. I sometimes play the guitar in my bedroom.

I.

1. Yesterday, I cycled to school.
2. This morning, I listened to music before school.
3. Last weekend, I played basketball.
4. Ten years ago, we lived there.
5. Yesterday morning, she arrived early.
6. Last month, it rained every day.
7. Last summer, I travelled alone.

K.

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 **studied** maths.
7. My uncle moved to Canada **last summer ago**.
8. The bus **stoped** in front of the town hall.

L.

1. I **took** a lot of photos yesterday.
2. I did my homework this morning. ✓
3. We **spoke** to the teacher earlier.
4. I had cereal for breakfast. ✓
5. You **came** home late last night.
6. My grandfather **fought** in World War 2.

M.

1. drew
2. fell
3. bought
4. thought
5. found
6. caught
7. dreamed
8. saw

N.

1. We saw an interesting film last night.
2. I travelled around Japan last summer.
3. My brother brought home a cat yesterday.
4. I got a good grade last term.
5. My cousins arrived a few minutes ago.
6. The lesson finished an hour ago.
7. I cooked dinner yesterday evening.
8. My parents taught abroad ten years ago.

UNIT 7: ACTIVITIES

① WARM-UP

- B.** Picture (c): drink coffee in the café
Picture (b): learn in the room
Picture (a): work in the office
Picture (d): ride a motorbike on the road

② VOCABULARY 1: DAILY ACTIVITIES

A.

1. a
2. e
3. c
4. i
5. b
6. j
7. h
8. f
9. d
10. g

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

A.

1. Do you enjoy...
2. like
3. isn't playing/ is not playing
4. are dancing
5. singing
6. is wearing
7. don't know/ do not know
8. is performing

④ LISTENING

A.

Stephan's activities	does	does not do
6. Playing video games		✓
7. Going camping	✓	
8. Hiking	✓	
9. Shopping		✓
10. Surfing the Internet	✓	

6 READING

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

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

A.

1. to play
2. to help
3. going
4. talking
5. to help
6. playing / to play
7. studying / to study

8 VOCABULARY 2: PERSONALITY ADJECTIVES

A.

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

B.

1. patient
2. generous
3. shy
4. polite
5. lazy
6. pessimistic

UNIT 8: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

② VOCABULARY 1: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

A.

1. h
2. d
3. b
4. e
5. f
6. g
7. a
8. c

B.

- a. 4
- b. 7
- c. 3
- d. 5
- e. 1
- f. 2
- g. 8
- h. 6

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS: PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

A.

1. came
2. was watching
3. wanted
4. was
5. needed
6. studied
7. was explaining
8. was taking
9. said
10. understood
11. finished

④ LISTENING

A.

1. Playing the piano
2. Reading the newspaper
3. Hiking
4. Collecting baseball cards
5. Playing golf

⑥ READING

1. False
2. Not given
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. Not given
7. True
8. True

⑦ VOCABULARY 2: PLAY/GO/DO + SPORT

A.

2. play – g
3. go – d
4. play – a
5. do – i
6. do – f
7. go – h
8. do – j
9. play – b
10. go – c

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 7 & 8

A.

1. were having
2. wasn't listening
3. was lying – was eating
4. were smiling – was taking
5. were ... arguing
6. was talking
7. was ... chatting
8. was not sleeping

B.

1. was raining
2. was wearing
3. (was) carrying
4. were leaving

5. (were) hurrying
6. was not wearing
7. was standing
8. Was ... following

C.

1. wasn't raining
2. were you doing
3. put on - left
4. were making
5. didn't believe
6. was having

D.

1. saw – was cycling
2. were preparing – started
3. were leaving – arrived
4. were walking – heard
5. did not eat – were staying
6. drank – was not looking
7. dropped – was putting
8. met – was waiting

E.

1. had
2. made
3. was fishing
4. did not see
5. felt
6. were playing
7. turned
8. was
9. realized
10. was coming
11. was carrying
12. used
13. got
14. looked

15. were bleeding
16. cleaned
17. went
18. was enjoying
19. gave
20. was bleeding
21. went

F.

1. to pay
2. cycling
3. ☒
4. stealing
5. staying
6. ☒
7. ☒
8. to pass
9. to phone

G.

1. to get
2. shopping
3. to arrive
4. returning
5. to visit
6. to buy
7. scanning
8. enjoying
9. to deliver
10. looking
11. to shop / shopping

UNIT 9: FUTURE PLANS

② VOCABULARY: CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS

A.

1. b
2. h
3. g

4. a
5. d
6. c
7. f
8. e

B.

1. make
2. exchange
3. send
4. visit
5. watch
6. stay up

④ LISTENING

A.

1. Condition
2. Size
3. Location
4. Rent
5. Condition

B.

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. c
5. a

⑥ READING

A.

1. Denmark
2. England
3. Japan
4. Vietnam

B.

1. True
2. Not given
3. False
4. True
5. Not given

⑦ GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: A *LITTLE* , A *FEW* , *MANY* , *MUCH* AND A *LOT OF*

A.

1. a few

2. a few
3. a little
4. a few
5. a few

B.

1. many
2. much
3. much
4. many
5. much

C.

1. a lot of
2. many
3. a few
4. a little
5. a lot of
6. a lot of

⑧ VOCABULARY 2: ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PLACES

A.

1. c
2. a
3. e
4. f
5. g
6. d
7. b

B.

1. c
2. e
3. a
4. f
5. b
6. d

UNIT 10: APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

② VOCABULARY 1: PERSONALITY

A.

1. e
2. f

3. c
4. b
5. a
6. d

B.

1. confident
2. strict
3. forgetful
4. sensitive
5. easygoing
6. optimistic
7. stingy
8. sociable

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

A.

Beauty and the Beast is shorter than Fast and Furious 7.
 Fast and Furious 7 is more popular than Beauty and the Beast.
 Fast and Furious 7 is more violent than Beauty and the Beast.
 Fast and Furious 7 is more entertaining than Beauty and the Beast.
 Beauty and the Beast is funnier/ more funny than Fast and Furious 7.

B.

2. What is the funniest/ the most funny programme on TV?
3. Who is the most beautiful actress in the world?
4. What is the most boring programme on TV?
5. What is the scariest/ the most scary film that you've ever seen?
6. What is the best film that you've ever seen?

④ LISTENING

1. 6
2. 4
3. 12
4. 11
5. 13

B.

1. blond, straight
2. dark brown, curly
3. tall, glasses
4. good- looking, average
5. height, dark

⑥ READING

1. True
2. Not given

3. Not given
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. Not given

7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: AS + ADJECTIVE + AS

A.

1. Your brother is as old as my sister.
2. Susan is as intelligent as Mary.
3. I'm as tired as you.
4. Peter is as tall as John.
5. This shirt is as expensive as that hat.

8 VOCABULARY 2: ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PEOPLE

A.

1. f
2. g
3. h
4. b
5. d
6. a
7. e
8. c

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 9 & 10

A.

1. won't get
2. will be
3. will get
4. won't be
5. will rise
6. will see
7. will not leave
8. will cost

B.

1. Will tomorrow be Wednesday?
Yes, it will./ No, it won't.
2. Will you study in another country?
Yes, I will./ No, I won't.

3. Will the class finish at 11 o'clock?

Yes, it will./ No, it won't.

4. Will you learn to ride a motorbike?

Yes, I will./ No, I won't.

5. Will it be warm and sunny tomorrow?

Yes, it will./ No, it won't.

6. Will you and your family go abroad next summer?

Yes, we will./ No, we won't.

7. Will you be rich and famous?

Yes, I will./ No, I won't.

8. Will you go to Peter's birthday party tonight?

Yes, I will./ No, I won't.

D.

1. are going to play

2. am going to watch

3. are going to visit

4. is going to study

5. is going to move

6. are going to do

7. are going to tidy

8. are going to have

E.

1. are not going to play

2. is not going to walk

3. am not going to have

4. is going to go

5. am going to watch

6. are going to go

7. am not going to finish

8. are going to buy

F.

1. Is Mary going to make a cake?

No, she isn't.

2. Is Mary going to visit friends?

Yes, she is.

3. Is Leo going to play tennis?

No, he isn't.

4. Are Sue and Tony going to watch a DVD?

Yes, they are.

5. Is Tony going to visit friends?

Yes, he is.

6. Are Mary and Leo going to do yoga?

No, they aren't.

7. Is Sue going to go shopping?

No, she isn't.

H.

1. a few

2. a little

3. a little

4. a few

5. a little

6. a few

7. a little

8. a few

9. a little

10. a few – a little

I.

1. quieter

2. smaller

3. more friendly

4. more polite

5. more interesting

6. more exciting

7. better

8. easier

J.

1. are faster than

2. is bigger than

3. are larger than

4. is not colder than

- 5. is not rainier than
- 6. is more polluted than
- 7. is more expensive than

L.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. the warmest | 5. the most exciting |
| 2. the noisiest | 6. the worst |
| 3. the widest | 7. the most talented |
| 4. the biggest | 8. the easiest |

M.

- 1. the quickest
- 2. the healthiest
- 3. the most comfortable
- 4. the best
- 5. the hottest
- 6. the safest

N.

- 1. Mexico City is bigger than New York, but Tokyo is the biggest.
- 2. Mexico City is smaller than Tokyo, but New York is the smallest.
- 3. New York is wetter than Mexico City, but Tokyo is the wettest.
- 4. New York is drier than Tokyo, but Mexico City is the driest.
- 5. Tokyo is cheaper than New York, but Mexico City is the cheapest.
- 6. Tokyo is more expensive than Mexico City, but New York is the most expensive.
- 7. Mexico City is hotter than New York, but Tokyo is the hottest.
- 8. Tokyo is colder than Mexico City, but New York is the coldest.
- 9. New York is cleaner than Mexico City, but Tokyo is the cleanest.
- 10. New York is more polluted than Tokyo, but Mexico City is the most polluted.

O.

- 1. Edinburg isn't as sunny as London.
- 2. London is as warm as Edinburg.
- 3. London isn't as cloudy as Edinburg.
- 4. Edinburg isn't as bright as London.
- 5. London isn't as wet as Edinburg.

UNIT 11: TECHNOLOGY

❷ VOCABULARY 1: TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICES

A.

1. h
2. i
3. b
4. j
5. a
6. g
7. e
8. d
9. c
10. f

C. The paper is jammed.	printer, photocopier
The lens is scratched.	digital camera
The screen's gone blank.	smart TV, laptop, tablet, portable gaming console, mobile phone
The keyboard is broken.	laptop
The battery is dead.	laptop, camcorder, portable gaming console, tablet, mobile phone, digital camera
It's just crashed.	laptop
The remote control is not working.	Smart TV
The Internet connect is slow.	wireless router

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: *PRESENT PERFECT*

A.

1. since
2. for
3. since
4. for
5. for

B.

1. How long have you moved here?
For 6 years.
2. How long have you met John?
For a year.
3. How long has Susan worked in the company?
Since 1995.
4. How long have you played guitar?
For 5 years.

5. How long have you got married?
For 2 years.
6. How long have you got the passport?
For several years.

④ LISTENING

A.

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. c
5. e

B.

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

⑥ READING

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. Not given
6. True

⑦ VOCABULARY 2: TECHNOLOGY

A.

1. e
2. a
3. c
4. g
5. d
6. f
7. h
8. b

B.

1. spam
2. modem
3. monitor
4. laptop
5. hard drive
6. web browser

7. firewall
8. virus

UNIT 12: SHOPPING

② VOCABULARY 1: QUANTIFIERS

A.

1. bag
2. bunch
3. can
4. box
5. slice
6. piece
7. carton
8. bowl
9. bottle
10. jar

③ GRAMMAR FOCUS: *PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE*

A.

1. have never received
2. gave
3. had
4. have never eaten
5. has watched

B.

1. Have you ever been...
2. visited
3. ...did you stay...
4. Have you received...
5. gave
6. ... did you say...
7. was – opened
8. wrote

④ LISTENING

A.

Dialogue 1

1. The customer is in a piano store.
2. The customer wants to buy a piano for his daughter.
3. The customer buys it.

Dialogue 2

1. The customer is in a jeweler's or a watch store.
2. The customer wants to buy a watch for his girlfriend.

3. The customer doesn't buy it. He will look for somewhere to buy the watch.

Dialogue 3

1. The customer is in a newsagent's.
2. The customer wants to buy a magazine for skiing.
3. The customer buys it.

B.

Dialogue 1

1. a
2. a

Dialogue 2

1. b
2. b

Dialogue 3

1. b
2. b

6 READING

1. False
2. False
3. Not given
4. True
5. False
6. True
7. False
8. Not given
9. Not given

7 VOCABULARY 2: FOOD

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Fish	Seafood
melon	beans	beef	salmon	crab
oranges	broccoli	chicken	tuna	eel
pear	cabbage	lamb		lobster
strawberries	cauliflower	sausage		oyster
	lemon			shrimp
	zucchini			

REVIEW & EXPANSION

UNITS 11 & 12

A.

1. has broken
2. has come out
3. hasn't visit
4. have lost
5. haven't finished
6. hasn't read

B.

1. since
2. for
3. since
4. since
5. for
6. since
7. for

C. Write questions with *How long?* and give answers with *for* or *since*.

1. How long have you been a tourist guide?

For a year. / Since last year.

2. How long have you had this motorbike?

Since 2012.

3. How long has Peter known Mary.

For 3 years.

4. How long has John lived in London?

Since 2010.

5. How long have they studied English?

Since they were ten.

6. How long has your brother been at Cambridge University?

Since September.

D.

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b

5. a

6. b

E.

1. have visited

2. started

3. Have you gone

4. went

5. have never seen

6. have arrived

7. explored

8. climbed

9. have read

10. was

F.

1.

A **Have you ever had** a holiday in Turkey?

B Yes, I **have**. I **spent** two weeks there last year.

A Which cities **did you visited**?

B Only two. We **started** in Istanbul and then **travelled** to Izmir.

2.

A **Have you ever tried** an extreme sport?

B No, I **haven't**. But I **learned** to ski last winter.

A Really? **Did you enjoy** it?

B Yes, I **did**. In fact, yesterday I **booked** my next skiing holiday.

3.

A **Have you ever gone** on a coach tour?

B Yes, we **have**. We **went** across the USA by coach last July.

A How long **did it take**?

B Three weeks. We **stopped** at lots of interesting places on the way.

4.

A **Have you ever eaten** insects?

B Yes, I **have**. I **bought** (buy) a bag of insects as a snack in Thailand. But I **didn't enjoy** them very much.

LISTENING SCRIPT

UNIT 1: FAMILY AND FRIENDS

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.

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

Hello. My name's Anna. I'm a student in grade 10. I have one brother and three sisters. They are all older than me, so they all love me. I also have five cousins. I don't meet them really often because they live far from me. We often write emails to each other. My mother is forty-five years old. She is an accountant. Every day she gets up at 6 to go to work. On the weekends I usually play with my closest cousin Isabel. She's really nice and good at math. On Sundays my uncle David often visits me and gives me gifts. I love my father best in my family because he really understands me. He usually tells me a lot of funny stories before I go to bed. Actually, I love my family.

UNIT 2: LEISURE TIME

④ LISTENING

B. Listen and choose the correct answer.

1.

Carey: Your muscles are so big and strong, John. What do you do to get them big and strong?

Alex: Well, I go to the gym every day. I'm really into it. How about you? Do you often work out?

2.

Carey: Do you play a lot of sports?

Alex: Of course, I do.

Carey: Do you like to play volleyball?

Alex: Yeah I play it every other day.

Carey: Want to play with my friends and me this afternoon?

Alex: OK. See you at 5 PM.

3.

Carey: You're in good shape, Dave? Do you play a lot of sports?

Alex: I love sports. I often play football when I have free time.

Carey: Do you often watch football matches?

Alex: Yeah I don't miss any matches of Liverpool.

4.

Carey: Do you like playing sports?

Alex: Not really. But when I have free time I often go swimming at the FOX club.

Carey: You should do it more often. Swimming is good for your health.

5.

Carey: What kind of sports do you play?

Alex: Well, I'm not keen on sports. I enjoy reading books and magazines.

Carey: You should do more sports. You're not in good shape now!

6.

Carey: Do you get any exercise?

Alex: Not much. I don't have a lot of free time. But once a week I ride a bike around the lake near my house.

Carey: Oh. Can I go with you?

Alex: Why not? Let's do it this Saturday.

C. Listen and match.

1. Uyen

I think exercise is important for our health. However, I'm not keen on doing exercise. During the week I have to study hard, so on weekends I often get up late and play video games until midnight. It seems that I never exercise. My mother says that I need to change my habit or I will get fat.

2. Carey

I like playing golf so much. Whenever I have free time I go to the course with my friends. Sometimes my girlfriend goes with me. She enjoys it, too. Besides, I get up early in the morning to jog. I'm a bit fat now, so I think I need to exercise a lot to be in good shape.

3. Alex

I don't like jogging or do anything too energetic. I prefer taking walks in the evening when I can enjoy fresh air. I like to take a short walk around the park near my house. On Sunday I like to swim, but just half an hour.

4. Uyen

I cannot keep myself away from my bike when I have free time, especially on weekends. I like to ride it in my neighbourhood. I spend all my free time doing this. I hope I'll have a good shape. Moreover, riding a bike can relax my mind.

5. Uyen

I enjoy exercise. Every day I go to my baseball club after school. I spend all the afternoon playing it. Sometimes my mother shouts at me because I miss some homework. I also watch baseball on TV. I never miss any of my favourite team's matches.

UNIT 3: PLACES

4 LISTENING

A. Listen and answer with "Yes" or "No"

Carey: How is your new bedroom?

Uyen: It's really big and nice.

Carey: Is there a bookshelf?

Uyen: Yes, it's above the wardrobe. It's small, but there aren't many books in my room.

Carey: Are there any posters about famous people?

Uyen: A "Girl generations" poster and ...

Carey: "Girl generations"? Who are they?

Uyen: Oh come on! They are very well-known in Korea.

Carey: Is there a lamp?

Uyen: No, there isn't. I don't like reading in my bedroom.

Carey: What else is there?

Uyen: Well - There are red curtains and three blue chairs and ...

Carey: Let me guess. And a computer?

Uyen: Yes, of course.

Carey: Wonderful! Can I visit your house sometime?

Uyen: Sure! We can go there now. My mom is at home and she can cook a big lunch for us.

**B. Alex is helping Uyen clean up the house. Where should he put the items?
Listen and choose the correct answer.**

1.

Alex: Do these magazines go on the bookshelf?

Uyen: Yes. Please put them on the bookshelf. Don't put them next to the dictionary.

Alex: Can I borrow some of your magazines. They look interesting.

Uyen: Sure. When we finish I will give you some.

2.

Alex: What about the remote control for the TV?

Uyen: Put it beside the TV. Oh no, I think it's better if we put it on top of the TV.

Alex: OK. It's easy for you to get it.

Uyen: That's fine. Please remind me to buy some batteries for it when we go downtown.

Alex: Okay.

3.

Alex: These look like your car keys. Where do you usually keep them?

Uyen: They're my extra apartment keys. I often put them on one of the drawers in the desk.

Alex: The top two drawers are full of stuff, so I'll put them in the bottom drawers for you.

Uyen: OK. Thanks so much.

4.

Alex: Do you want me to put this baseball cap away?

Uyen: Yeah. Put it on the coffee table.

Alex: Where? Should I hang it on the hook?

Uyen: Oh no, It's difficult for me to see it.

Alex: OK. I'll put it on the coffee table.

5.

Alex: Do you need these glasses?

Uyen: Not right now. I only use them for reading. Do you see the case they go in?

Alex: I don't see it.

Uyen: Oh, never mind. Just leave them next to the TV.

Alex: Fine.

6.

Alex: There's a belt lying on the floor here.

Uyen: Yes, that's my brother's. He leaves his clothes everywhere. It drives me crazy.

Alex: Should I put it some where?

Uyen: Leave it on the sofa, please.

Alex: OK. The chair next to the window.

UNIT 4: FOOD AND DRINK

④ LISTENING

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

Uyen: Hello. May I have chicken and chips, please?

Shop assistant: Of course, dear. Would you like a salad, too?

Uyen: Yes, please.

Shop assistant: OK. Here you are.

Uyen: Thank you.

Carey: Oh! I think you never eat salad!

Uyen: Oh no! I eat salad every day. It's my favourite.

Carey: I hate salad, but my mom loves it. She has it every other day.

Shop assistant: And how about you, boy?

Carey: Can I have a fish with potatoes, please?

Shop assistant: Would you like tomatoes?

Carey: No thanks. Just potatoes. And please give me some orange juice.

Shop assistant: OK. Here you are.

Carey: I don't like orange juice, but my dad loves it. He drinks it every day.

Carey: Oh? I drink it 4 times a week. It's good for your health.

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

1. Alex

Let me see. Soup. That's three for a dollar. And a bottle of shampoo. It costs \$6.50. So it comes to \$7.50. Here you are and your change is \$12.50. See you next time.

2. Uyen

OK now. Let me see what you've got. The CDs are \$14.95, and the cassette, oh a good one, my favourite make. It's on sale for \$5.95. That comes to \$20.10. Here's your change. Thank you.

3. Alex

What can I do for you? Yes, The newspaper is \$1.50 and the magazines will cost another \$5.00. So the total is \$6.50. Right? Here's your change. See you next time.

4. Carey

So you are choosing a T-shirt - good choice. The size and color suits you. OK, that's \$4.55 and the socks, they cost another \$3.25. So that's \$7.80 in total. And here's your change. Thank you.

5. Carey

OK. That's \$9.00 for the chocolate and the cookies are \$1.99. So it comes to \$10.99 in total. I think you really like chocolate because you've just bought a big bag of it. Thank you. See you again.

6. Uyen

Is this all? Let's see what you've got. Now the magazines are \$6.78 and you're taking the book. It's \$12.00. It's expensive as it is now one of the best-sellers. Here's your change. Bye.

UNIT 5: SPECIAL OCCASIONS

④ LISTENING

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

- 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.

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

In the United States, Halloween is a great holiday. It is celebrated on the 30th October, and people often go to fancy dress parties. The topic is about horror and superpowers. Restaurants and clubs hold special events, too. They prepare food and drink for the day. They also invite live bands to play.

Children often go door to door and shout “trick or treat”. They visit their neighbours and ask for sweets and chocolates. They also make Halloween lanterns with candles. They like to play traditional games. The holiday happens just after the apple harvest.

UNIT 6: VACATION

④ LISTENING

A. People are talking about their vacation. Did they enjoy them? Listen and circle Yes or No.

1. Carey

A: Did you have a good vacation?

B: Nothing special. The weather was terrible.

A: Poor you!

2. Uyen

A: Did you enjoy your trip to Canada?

B: Yeah, it was wonderful. The people there were so nice. They often smile when meeting me.

A: You had a great time!

3. Alex

A: How was your ski trip?

B: It was awful.

A: Why?

B: There was no snow, so I couldn't ski.

4. Carey

A: How was your trip to China?

B: Very disappointing. I couldn't imagine. It was so crowded. I couldn't get a hotel room.

A: That's too bad. You shouldn't go in August.

5. Uyen

A: When did you get back from London?

B: Last Wednesday. I had a terrific time. I learned how to swim and how to windsurf.

A: Great! I love windsurfing, too.

6. Alex

A: Did you have a nice vacation?

B: It was terrible. The food was terrible and the hotel room wasn't clean.

A: Oh no. You shouldn't choose that hotel.

7. Carey

A: How was your trip to India?

B: I had a wonderful time. The shopping was fantastic and the people were great.

A: It seems that you had a lot of fun.

B: I did.

8. Uyen

A: Did you have a great summer vacation?

B: It was great but it was too short. I wanted to spend more time there.

A: How long was it?

B: Just a week long.

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

1. Carey

A: Is this you?

B: Yes, it is.

A: You look really fun. How do you stay on them?

B: In the beginning, it's hard, so you will fall off several times. But you learn it quickly. I had a wonderful time

2. Alex

A: What are you doing here?

B: My friends and I went camping. We tried to set the fire because it's cold at night.

A: Sure. This is the best way to keep warm.

3. Uyen

A: What did you do there?

B: I went camping and visited museums.

A: It sounds interesting.

B: Oh no, it's very boring. I'm not really into museums.

4. Carey

A: Oh this looks like it was a wonderful vacation.

B: It was wonderful. The weather was fantastic.

A: Look at you. You look red all over.

B: Oh I got a terrible sunburn.

5. Alex

A: What are you doing here?

B: I took a cooking course in India.

A: Wonderful. So what can you cook now?

B: Sorry. I cannot cook any dishes.

6. Uyen

A: Did you go by car?

B: Sure. It was a comfortable trip.

A: What did you do?

B: We spent our time swimming at the beach and ate a lot of seafood.

UNIT 7: ACTIVITIES

④ LISTENING

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

I don't really like playing games. I get bored sitting inside my house and playing these games over and over. In my free time, my friends and I usually enjoy camping or sometimes we go hiking. We have a lot of fun together. We cook good food and play outdoor games. They are great ways to enjoy nature, stay healthy and build good friendships. To many people, shopping is great, but I don't really love going shopping. It's crowded and wasting time looking for items that I never buy. Instead, when I'm not outdoors, I am interested in surfing the Internet. I can search for all kinds of things. It's one of my favourite things to do.

UNIT 8: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

④ LISTENING

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

Uyen. I used to play the guitar when I was in High School. However, I don't really play it now. Now, I prefer playing the piano much more. I practise everyday no. I find it more interesting than playing any other musical instrument. I am not going to play in a band. I want to become famous by myself in the future. That's what I like best about it.

Carey. A few years ago, I had a serious injury when hiking a mountain. Since then I haven't hiked anymore. I am much less active than I used to be. I just enjoy lying on a sofa and reading the newspaper. That's what I really love doing when I am at home. My friends sometimes ask me to go bird watching with them, but I don't really like it. I prefer drinking coffee to birdwatching.

Alex. When I was younger, I was really keen on playing games, but now I don't think I love them much because I feel bored with them. I think watching videos is as boring as playing videos games. I can't stand

them. Now I prefer outdoor activities. I started searching for some interesting outside activities, and I find hiking the best. I take part in a hiking group, and we hike to many different places every weekend. The best thing I like about hiking is I love working with people, making great friends and keeping fit.

Uyen. Collecting stamps was my favourite thing when I was young. But now I don't collect stamps anymore because letters are not popular with people. They prefer emailing or chatting to writing letters. When I grow up, I want to join a baseball club, and I find it interesting to know many different baseball teams and players. They are great. I started collecting baseball cards. Now I have a variety of famous baseball players and teams in the world. It's my favourite thing to do now.

Carey. I really enjoyed reading books when I was a kid. But now I am so busy at work that I don't have enough time to read. I am always sitting in front of a boring computer screen all day. What I like now is going outside and enjoying outdoor activities. My friends and I spend weekends playing golf. We have great time together. It's wonderful to see the blue sky outside the office.

UNIT 9: FUTURE PLANS

4 LISTENING

A. People are talking about where they live. What do the people dislike about each place? Listen and circle the correct answer.

Uyen The flat I rent is okay for me. It's near the city centre and shopping stores, so it's convenient for shopping. The renting is reasonably priced. However, the problem is that the flat living condition is not good enough. The furniture is falling apart; the wall is too old and the kitchen is very bad for cooking.

Carey I have good neighbours. They are extremely friendly, helpful and kind. I feel my house is safe when I am away for a few days because my neighbours always have an eye on it. The problem, though, is that I wish it were bigger for all my stuff. I guess I should throw some of it out, but I just can't.

Alex I am living in the suburbs, so it's quite far from the city center. I usually spend hours getting into town, especially during rush hours. There are no good stores for shopping either. It's really inconvenient. However, the house I rent is big and spacy. It's good to put everything I need here and one more thing is that it's nice and quiet on the weekends.

- Uyen** I love my apartment. Everything seems perfect to me. The location is very near the city center. It only takes a few minutes to go to the downtown. From the window, I have a great view of the park. It's good to go shopping in department stores, supermarkets, and many others. The only problem is that the rent is too high. I can't afford to stay here for a long time.
- Carey** My place is very big for all my stuff. The thing I like best is the kitchen. I can cook many delicious dishes here. However, I hate the furniture. It's too old for living. Indeed, all furniture needs replacing at some point.

UNIT 10: APPEARANCE AND PERSONALITY

④ LISTENING

A. Some people are looking for their children in a department store. Listen and write each child's age.

1.

A: I'm looking for my little boy. We were looking for some clothes. Now we can't see him anywhere.

B: Don't worry. We'll help you to find him. How old is he?

A: He's six.

B: I see. And what color is his hair?

A: It's blonde and straight.

B: Don't worry. We'll find him for you.

2.

A: It's my little girl. She was here a few minutes ago, and now I can't find her.

B: Calm down, please. Can you describe her?

A: She's four years old.

B: I see. And what does she look like?

A: She is not very short with dark brown hair and it's very curly.

B: All right. Let's go and find her.

3.

A: Has anyone seen my young kid?

B: How old is he?

A: He's twelve.

B: I see. And what is he like?

A: He is pretty tall, about 165 centimeters. He's got glasses and short curly hair. He's always getting lost in department stores. What a naughty boy!

B: Just calm down. I think he's probably in the toy section. Let's go and find him.

4.

A: Excuse me. Can you help me to find my daughter? We were looking for some electrical items and she was bored and ...

B: How old is she?

A: She's eleven.

B: I see. Can you describe her?

A: She has got curly blond hair. She is not very tall – about average, but she is really good-looking.

B: Ok. Let's see where he is.

5.

A: Excuse me. We've lost our girl.

B: Where did you last see her?

A: In a food stall.

B: I see. Can you describe her?

A: She's around thirteen, about average height. She has dark hair.

B: Ok. Let's go find her.

UNIT 11: TECHNOLOGY

④ LISTENING

A. People are talking about machines and appliances. Listen and match the products on the left with the features on the right.

Uyen. This flat screen TV really works well if you take good care of it. It is light and easy to put anywhere in your house like on the wall in the living room, the bedroom or the kitchen. It is perfect with a variety of colorful images in it. However, the direct sunlight is not good for it, so don't put it next to a window.

Carey. This is the newest model of laptop computer. It is really light, just about one and a half kilos and really suitable for carrying everywhere or putting it in your bag. Here, how light it is, but you still need to be careful with it. Keep it inside if you want to carry it. You wouldn't want to drop it as that. That could damage the screen.

Alex. This air conditioner is good for your family. You can make the temperature and the fan speed up or down very easily with the remote control. Remember to close all the windows and doors when using it. It's amazing that people usually forget to do this and then wonder why it's not cooling their house.

Uyen. This is very new and powerful. This machine helps get your dishes nice and clean, so you don't need to rinse anything before washing it. This machine is the best choice for busy people who don't have time for doing housework. You should

remember not to put too much soap into it since a lot of soap makes your dishes come out sticky.

Carey. You will like this lawn mower. Its gas tank is really big, enough for running about an hour without adding gas. Remember to be careful and don't put your hand under the machine. The blade is very sharp, and you could really hurt yourself.

UNIT 12: SHOPPING

④ LISTENING

A. Listen to the three dialogues and answer the three questions about each customer.

Dialogue 1

Assistant: Good morning. How can I help you?

Customer: Good morning. Do you have a Steinway Piano?

Assistant: Yes, we do. The piano is over there, on the right. Just below the sign.

Customer: Which sign?

Assistant: The sign says Steinway Piano.

Customer: Thanks.

Assistant: You're welcome. Excuse me, is it for you?

Customer: Actually, it's for my daughter. What will happen if she does not like it? Can I have a refund?

Assistant: I'm afraid that we cannot give you a refund. Why don't you ask her first?

Customer: I can't. It's a surprise for her birthday. I'm pretty sure it's right. I'll buy it.

Dialogue 2

Assistant: Good morning. How can I help you?

Customer: Yes, I would like to buy a watch for my girlfriend.

Assistant: How much do you expect to spend on it?

Customer: About 70 or 80 pounds.

Assistant: There are some under 80 pounds over there. Walk this way, please.

Customer: Can I have a look at that one please?

Assistant: Which one? The blue or pink?

Customer: The blue one. Thanks. Er...ummmm. I'm not sure this blue watch is quite right...

Assistant: Well, I'm afraid we don't have any more watches under 80 pounds.

Customer: Ok, I'll try somewhere else. Thank you.

Dialogue 3

Assistant: Good morning. How can I help you?

Customer: Yes, I am looking for some sports news.
Assistant: What kind of sport?
Customer: Skiing, please.
Assistant: Yes, follow me this way, please.
Customer: Can I have this magazine, please? How much is it?
Assistant: It's £3.50. Would you like to buy it?
Customer: Oh... yes, please.
Assistant: Is that all for today?
Customer: Yes, it is.
Assistant: Thank you for choosing our shop. Goodbye. See you next time.
Customer: Goodbye.

-END-