UBND HUYỆN CỬ CHI TRƯ**ỜNG TRUNG CẤP NGHỀ CỬ CHI**

GIÁO TRÌNH

MÔN HỌC: TIẾNG ANH TRÌNH ĐỘ: TRUNG CẤP NGHỀ

Ban hành theo quy định số 89/Q -TCNCC ngày 15 tháng 8 n m 2024 c a Tr ng Trung c p ngh C Chi

LỜI GIỚI THIỆU

Giáo trình môn Tiếng Anh đã được Hội đồng thẩm định giáo trình của trường tham khảo theo tài liệu của Tổng cục giáo dục nghề nghiệp và Quyết định ban hành sử dụng chung cho các nghề hệ trung cấp: Điện công nghiệp; Điện tử công nghiệp; Kỹ thuật máy lạnh và điều hòa không khí; Cắt gọt kim loại; Công nghệ ô tô; Kỹ thuật sửa chữa, lắp ráp máy tính; Thú y; May thời trang.

MỤC LỤC

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
Unit 1: Family and	- Be, possessive	- Jobs	-Listening to	-Talking about	- "My friend	- Writing a
friends	adjectives and	(pp.7-8)	people talking	yourself	Minh"	short
(p.7)	pronouns	- Common	about	(pp.12-13)	(pp.13-14)	paragraph
	(pp.8-9)	verbs and	themselves			about yourself
	- Present simple	activities	and their			(p.16)
	(pp.14-15)	(p. 14)	families			
			(pp.11-12)			
Unit 2: Leisure	- Adverbs of	- Sports and	-Listening to	- Interviewing	- "What does	-Writing a
time	frequency	activity	people talking	friends about their	she usually do	short
(p.17)	(pp. 18-19)	(pp.17-18)	about their	hobbies	on	paragraph
	- Can/ can't	- Free-time	hobbies (pp.19-	(pp.20-21)	Saturdays?"	about
	(p. 23)	activities	20)		(pp.21-22)	activities you
		(pp. 22-23)				enjoy (p.24)
REVIEW & EXPAN	SION (pp. 25-28)					
Units 1 & 2						
Unit 3: Places	- There is/ there	- Places in a	-Listening to	-Interviewing	-"Da Nang	-Writing a
(p.29)	are and	city and	people talking	friends about	city – a worth-	short
	prepositions of	common	about their	places (pp. 35-36)	living city in	paragraph
	places	adjectives	items in a		Vietnam"	describing
	(pp. 31-33)	(pp. 29-31)	house		(pp. 37-38)	your room
		- Things in a	(pp. 33-34)			(p.39)
		house				
		(pp. 38-39)				
Unit 4: Food and	- Countable and	- Food and	-Listening to	- Asking friends	-A menu at a	-Writing a

drink (p.40)	uncountable nouns; how much/ how many (p. 42) - Should/ shouldn't (pp.47-48)	drink (pp.40-41)	people talking about foods and drinks they like (p.43)	about foods and drinks they buy in the market (pp.44-45)	restaurant (pp.46-47)	short paragraph about what your friend should do and shouldn't do to have good health (p.48)
REVIEW & EXPA	NSION (pp.49-51)					
Units 3 & 4 Unit 5: Special occasions (p. 52)	- Present continuous (pp.53-54) - Present simple and present continuous (p.57)	- Adjectives of appearance (p.52) - Clothes and colours (p.58)	-Listening to people talking about their activities and a Halloween day (pp.54-55)	- Asking friends about their special days (pp.55-56)	-"Tet in Vietnam" (p. 56)	-Writing a short paragraph about a festival or special event that you want to enjoy with your family or friend. (p.59)
Unit 6: Vacation (p.60)	- Past simple of Be and can (pp.62-63) - Past simple – regular verbs (pp.66-67)	- Vacation activities (pp.60-61) - Vacation items (p.68)	-Listening to people talking about their vacations (p.63)	- Asking friends about their last vacations (p.64)	"My first trip to Hanoi" (p.65)	Writing a short paragraph about your last vacation (p.69)

REVIEW & EXPAN	REVIEW & EXPANSION (pp.70-76)								
Units 5 & 6									
Unit 7: Activities	- Present	- Daily	-Listening to	-Interviewing	- A letter from	-Writing about			
(p.77)	simple and	activities	people talking	friends about daily	Dalat city	your friends'			
	present	(pp.78-79)	about their free	activities (p.80)	(p.81)	activities			
	continuous	- Personality	time activities			during break			
(p.79)		adjectives	(p.80)			time (p.83)			
- Verb + to		(p.83)							
	infinitive/								
	gerund (p.82)								
Unit 8: Hobbies & - Past simple -		- Hobbies and	- Listening to	-Asking a friend	-"What is a	-Writing a short			
interests	and past	interests	people talking	about their	hobby?"	paragraph			
(p.84) continuous (pp		(pp.84-85)	about the	hobbies (p.86)	(p.87)	about your			
	(p.85)	- Play/do/go +	activities they			hobbies and			
		sport (pp.87-	enjoy (p.86)			interests			
		88)				(p.89)			

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Units 7 & 8

ANSWER KEY (pp. 93-120)

LISTENING SCRIPT (pp. 121-130)

LÒI GIỚI THIỆU

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

- 1. Warm up: nhằm giúp người học thực hành kỹ năng nói theo cặp và theo nhóm thông qua tranh ảnh để tăng thêm sự hứng thú vào bài học thông qua các họat động như làm việc nhóm (be in groups), giới thiệu bản thân với bạn bè (introduce yourself to your classmates), mô tả các bức tranh với bạn bè (talk about the pictures with a partner).
- 2. Vocabulary: nhằm giúp người học củng cố lại từ vựng theo từng chủ đề một cách sinh động thông qua các hoạt động như hỏi và trả lời các câu hỏi (ask and answer questions with a partner) hoặc nối động từ/danh từ với bức tranh (match each verb/ noun with a picture). Có nhiều loại chủ đề đa dạng như Nghề nghiệp (Jobs), Thể Thao (Sport), Các hoạt động giải trí (Leisure activities), Nơi chốn (Places), Các đồ vật trong nhà (Things in a house), Đồ ăn thức uống (Food and drink), Ngoại hình (Appearance), Quần áo và màu sắc (Clothes and colours), Các hoạt động trong kỳ nghỉ (Vacation activities), Đồ vật dùng trong kỳ nghỉ (vacation items), Hoạt động hàng ngày (daily activities).
- **3. Grammar focus:** nhằm giúp người học thực hành các chủ điểm ngữ pháp thông qua các dạng bài tập đa dạng như điền câu (complete the sentences), hỏi và trả lời các câu hỏi (ask and answer the questions), đặt câu hỏi (make questions), đặt câu (make sentences), viết lại câu (rewrite the sentences), hoành chỉnh bảng (complete the table). Các chủ điểm ngữ pháp gồm thì hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn, quá khứ đơn, quá khứ tiếp diễn, thì hiện tại hoàn thành, tính từ sở hữu, đại từ và đại từ chỉ định; các trạng từ chỉ tần suất, động từ khiếm khuyết, giới từ chỉ nơi chốn, danh từ đếm được và không đếm được...
- **4. Listening:** Thông qua các dạng bài tập nghe như *Listen and read the dialog*, *Listen and answer the questions, Listen and choose the correct answer, Listen and circle T (True) or F (False)*, người học nghe và hiểu được những cụm từ và ý chính về các chủ đề liên quan đến các thành viên gia đình, các hoạt động giải trí trong thời gian rảnh rỗi, vị trí đồ đạc trong nhà, các loại thức ăn và đồ uống phổ biến.
- 5. Speaking: nhằm giúp người học thực hành kỹ năng nói thông qua các bài tập đa dạng như đọc và nghe hội thoại (read and listen to the conversation), phát ân (pronunciation), phỏng vấn bạn học (interview a friend), làm việc theo cặp (work in pairs) và thay thế những từ/câu in đậm, gạch dưới (replace the bold and underlined words/phrases. Các tình huống giao tiếp đơn giản, ngắn gọn, quen thuộc như tự giới thiệu bản thân, gia đình, nghề nghiệp, sở thích; chỉ đường đến những địa điểm thông thường; đặt được câu hỏi về số lượng.

- **6. Reading:** nhằm giúp người học đọc và phân tích được các đoạn văn bản ngắn và đơn giản về các vấn đề quen thuộc và cụ thể; đọc hiểu đại ý và thông tin chi tiết thông qua các bài đọc có liên quan đến giới thiệu bạn bè, các hoạt động trong thời gian rảnh rỗi, nơi chốn, các thức ăn và đồ uống phổ biến.
- **7. Writing:** nhằm giúp người học có thể viết được các mệnh đề, câu đơn giản và kết nối với nhau bằng các liên từ cơ bản; viết đoạn văn ngắn về các chủ đề có liên quan đến bản thân, sở thích và các hoạt động trong thời gian rảnh rỗi, mô tả nhà ở, thức ăn và đồ uống.

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

UNIT 1: FAMILY AND FRIENDS

O 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)



A: Are you a teacher?

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

© 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 *he*.

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 o	ld.
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?

,, you, unitely.

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

Grammar point

Demonstrative pronouns

Singular: *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

A 1 0

4. these / your books?

____·

5. this / not my cell phone

6. that / her handbag?

7. those / their helmets

8. this / not my computer

_____.



4 LISTENING

A. Listen and read the dialogue.

Alex This is your album, isn't it?

Carey Yes, certainly.

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

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

old.

Alex Oh! He looks really fantastic at his age.

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

Alex	And who's next to your grandpa?										
Car	ey That's my uncle Peter. He loves playing to	ennis.									
Alex	Alex Oh yes. And who's that?										
Car	 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 										
Alex											
Car	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 yo	ur family								
	members?										
Car	ey Yes, I do.										
Alex	And how about your parents?										
Car	ey They like it, too. As long as the party isn't	at my	house.								
B. Circle	Γ (TRUE) or F (FALSE) for the sentences below	7.									
1. Pa	at loves looking at photos.	T	F								
2. Pa	at's grandpa is 80.	T	F								
3. Pa	nt's grandpa can't walk without a stick.	T	F								
4. P	at's uncle isn't interested in tennis.	T	F								
5. M	ary can speak 3 languages.	T	F								
6. Pa	nt likes Mary.	T	F								
7. Pa	nt doesn't like family meeting	T	F								
8. Pa	at's parents like to meet family members at home.	T	F								
C. Listen	to what Anna says about her family and answer	the fol	llowing								
questions.											
1. H	ow many sisters does Anna have?										
2. H	ow many cousins does Anna have?										
	<u></u>										
3. H	ow old is Anna's mother?										
4. W	Tho is Isabel?										
	TI 4.1 A 2 1 2 9										
5. W	'hat is Anna's uncle's name?										
	The does she like best in her family?										
U. W	ho 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?	-
PEAKING	_
ill the gaps with your information a take turns making conversations.	and then introduce yourself to a part
All about me	
Name	
I study	
• English	
History	
 Mordern languages 	
• Art	
• Music	
• Other:	
Do you enjoy it?	
• Yes, it's fun	
• It's OK, I guess	
Not really	
I live	
in a dormitory	
 with friends 	
on campus	
 with my family 	
in an apartment	
I work	
• in a convenience store	
in a grocery store	
 I don't have a job 	
• in a restaurant	
• in an office	
as a tutor	

• as a pizza delivery driver

• Other: _____

Student A: Hello, what's your name?

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

6 READING

My friend Minh

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

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

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

1. Where is Minh from?							
a. France	b. Vietnam	c. Spain	d. Canada				
2. Where is his wife from?							
a. New York	b. Switzerland	c. Boston	d. France				
3. Where are they	now?						
a. Spain	b. Boston	c. France	d. Sweden				
4. Where is Jane's	family?						
a. United States	b. England	c. Canada	d. Vietnam				
5. How many lang	5. How many languages does his family speak?						
a. 2	b. 3	c. 4	d. 5				
6. What are the chi	ildren's names?						

- a. Minh and Jane b. Jane and Jack c. Rose and Jack d. Rose and Minh
- 7. The school is
- a. international d. difficult b. big c. small

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.

O VOCABULARY 2: COMMON VERBS, ACTIVITIES

A. Put each verb in the correct place.

go	have	play	study	do	eat	work
5~		P-ccj	staaj	•••		*** ****

- 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



© GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: PRESENT SIMPLE

Grammar point

Present simple

The Present simple is used to describe

- 1. something that always or regularly happens.
- 2. a fact that is always true.

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			
*Note:				
- Add -es to verbs ending wi	ith -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 <u>watch</u>	<u>h_</u> cartoo	n films eve	ry day.			
2. My brothe	r E	English at a	language	e center.		
3. My aunt _	in a	big house	in the cou	ıntry.		
4. I to	school by	y bike.				
5. My uncle	for	a small co	mpany.			
6. My family	fo	our member	rs.			
7. My father	ba	dminton ev	ery morn	ning.		
8. My friends	s ł	nomework	every nig	ht.		

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	They don't like fast food
food.	

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

Example: We <u>don't watch</u> 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

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

• 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 **(b) (c)** 6. □____ sing (a) **(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

□ _____ karate
 □ _____ football
 □ _____ tennis
 □ _____ yoga

I track and field
volleyball
aerobics
jogging
swimming
badminton

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.

always i	usually of	ten neve	er someti	imes h	ardly ever
0%	⇒	⇒	⇒	\Rightarrow	100%
1	2	3	4	5	6

nt	Adverbs of frequency
point	1. We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something
mar J	happens.
ım	2. We normally put an adverb of frequency
ram	after the verb be
3	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.

How often do you do homework in the evening?

I usually do homework in the evening.

4 L1211	ENING						
A. Have	you ever done t	hese thing	s? Che	ck a	and comp	are it with your	· classmate
1.	Play tennis		6. Cy	ycle			
2.	Do yoga		7. Sk	ci			
3.	Go to a gym		8. Pla	ay fo	ootball		
4.	Windsurf		9. Pla	ay g	olf		
5.	Play tennis		10. C	Go to	cinema		
	·		Othe	r:			
В.	Listen and choo	ose the cor	rect an	1SW6	er.		
1. a.	going to the gym	b. jo	ogging			c. swimming	
2. a. j	playing soccer	b. p	laying v	volle	eyball	c. playing golf	
3. a. j	playing baseball	b. p	laying t	enni	is	c. playing footb	all
4. a.	jogging				c. windsurfing		
5. a.	watching TV	b. p	laying t	enni	is	c. reading	
6. a. 1	riding a bike	b. d	iving			c. walking	
C. Lister	n and match.						
1. Uyen			a. pla	ay g	olfs		
2. Carey b. ride bicycles							
3. Alex _	Alex c. plays baseball						
	4. Uyen d. takes walks						
5. Uyen			e. pla	ays v	video gam	es	
D. Lister	n again and che	ck the cor	rect inf	orm	ation.		
1. Uyen_		☐ Exercis	e a lot		Exercise	a little 🗖 Never	exercise
2. Carey	Carey		e a lot		Exercise	a little 🛮 Never	exercise
3. Alex _	Alex				Exercise	a little 🛮 Never	exercise
4. Uyen	en			a little 🛮 Never	exercise		
5. Uyen		☐ Exercis	e a lot		Exercise	a little 🗖 Never	exercise
5 SPEA	KING						
Choose a	a personality typ	pe (Athleti	ic, Artis	stic	or Studio	us) and intervi	ew a
partner:							
	Do you like to	plan football?			Vac I do	I usually play footba	11
	Do you like w	hrad 100man:				r usuang piag 100wa wery weekend.	**
			I			J	

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?







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

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?

O 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?

dancing drawing jogging listening to music reading books reading magazines surfing the internet taking photos playing video games watching films playing basketball

1._____ 2.____ 3.____ 4._____









5.____

6.____

7.____











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

1. at home?2. outside?4. on your own?5. with a friend?

3. in a sport centre? 6. in a team?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: CAN/CAN'T

Can		
The form of <i>can</i> 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 <i>can</i> to talk about ability.		

ES	Pronunciation can /kæn/		
TI(can /kæn/		
N	can't /ka:nt/		

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

do	play	dance	drive	sing	speak	write	
1.	Peter is 2	years old.	He can dra	aw, but he	_can't wr	ite	
2.	Mary love	es music an	d she	ma	ny songs.		
3.	He never	goes to the	bar, becar	use he	·		
4.	Tom has a	a car, but h	e	it.			
5.	My broth	er is really	interested	in footbal	l. He	foot	tball very well.
6.	Harry can	speak Eng	glish, but h	ne	Spanish	ı .	
7.	My friend	l usually go	es to the g	gym becau	ise she	yo	ga.

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 <u>is</u> 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)

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 year	rs old.
2. (I/ afraid of dogs)	
	.
3. (Canada/ a big country)	
	·
4. (my teacher/ young)	
	·
5. (it/ hot today)	
	.
6. (I/ hungry)	
	.
-	Present simple affirmative form of the verbs
below.	
eat go live play sleep	work
1. He the piano.	
2. They in a very big house.	
3. They a lot of fruit.	
4. She to the cinema a lot.	
5. My brother eight hours a ni	ght.
6. My father in a factory.	
F. Write sentences from these word	ds using the Present simple.
1. always/ early/ Sue/ arrive	
Sue always arrives early.	
2. Julia/ parties/ enjoy/ always	
·	
3 work/Magan/hard/namally	
3. work/ Megan/ hard/ usually	
3. work/ Megan/ hard/ usually 4. Jenny/ always/ nice clothes/ wear	

	•			
6. television/ Mario/ watch/ never				
7. like/ chocolate/ children/ usually	.•			
8. basketball/ I/ play/ often/ after wo	· ork			
G. Write negative sentences using 1. I play the piano very well.	the Prese	nt simp	le.	
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 no cost go know	negative fo	orm of t	he verbs b ouse	e low. wear
1. I buy a newspaper every day, but				Wear
2. Tom has a car, but he i				
3. They like films, but they	_		erv often.	
4. She is married, but she			21) 010011	
5. I much about football.	_	rv inter	ested in it.	
6. It's not an expensive hotel. It		•		
7. Peter lives near us, but we				
I. Make questions with Do? and	Dogs 9			
1. I like chocolate.	DUES			
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 morn	ing.
7. Sue often travels on business.	.•
8. They go to the cinema at weekend	1.
9. Nicole works very hard.	.•
J. Put the words in the correct ord 1. play/ my/ can/ brother/ football	lers
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

O 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

(a)

- 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















(c)













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.

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

There is/ There are

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?	Are there any chairs in the room?
Yes, there is./ No, there isn't.	Yes, there are./ No, there aren't.
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.

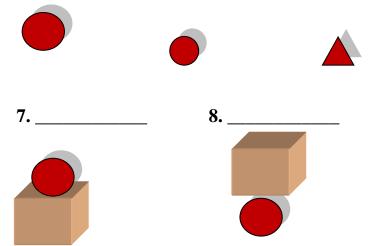
3. We use *any* with plural nouns in negative sentences and in questions.

Example: I don't have any apples. Do you have *any* apples?

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

- 1. _____ twenty-five students in this class.
- 2. _____ a basket near the door.
- 3. _____ a library in our school.
- 4. _____ three pens in my bag.

	5	a book	on mv desk	ζ.			
	6.				ζ.		
B. C	complete the se	entences w	vith a/an, s	ome or any	v.		
	1. There's		picture on	the wall.			
	2. Is there		dictionary	on your tab	ole?		
	3. There are		plants no	ear the wind	dow.		
	4. Are there		eggs in t	he fridge?			
	5. There isn't	t	whiteb	oard in our	classroom.		
	6. There aren	ı't	flowe	ers in the ga	rden.		
	7. There is		_umbrella	near the do	or.		
	Rewrite the sen	affirmati	ve.		entences no	egative	and the
	1. There isn't						
	\rightarrow There is a	chair in t	this room.				
	2. There are s	some stude	ents in the o	classroom.			
	3. There are s	some penc	ils on the d	lesk.	<u>.</u>		
	4. There is a	car near th	e tree.				
	5. There aren	ı't any plaı	nts in the ga	arden.	_•		
	6. There are s	some book	s on the sh	elf.	_•		
	7. There is a	bin near th	ne desk.		_•		
D. M	Satch the prep Ween behind			the picture		on	under
1		2			3		
4.		5.			6		
		inti anami dal ta	A market				



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.

6 SPEAKING					
A. Make a list of three things you like	and three things you don't like about your				
neighborhood. Then tell your partner	•				
Things I like about my neighborhood	Things I don't like about my neighborhood				
1	1				
2	2				
3	3				
B. Complete the questionnaire. Then	•				
In your neighborhood					

Is there	Are there any				
a big park? a bank? a post office? a small library? a bus or train station? a good supermarket? a busy shopping mall? a movie theater?	go out get a g use th	Your partner partner con you with your for good pizza? e internet? English?		You	Your partner
C. Giving directions					

- > Excuse me.....
- Where's the <u>post office</u>?
- Is there a post office near here?
- How can I get to the post office?
- Do you know where the <u>post office</u> is?

> Label the pictures with the following words

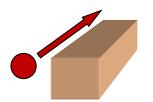
I. go through	 		
2. go along	 (a)	(b)	
3. go past			
4. go down			
	,		

5. go up

6. turn right

7. turn left

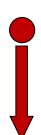
(c)



(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

Read the tourist information leaflet aces.	above and write nouns that refer to
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?

O 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)





(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



(i)





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

O 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?

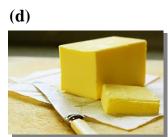
2 VOCABULARY: FOOD AND DRINK

A. Match each food item with a picture.

- bananas
 cheese
- 3. beefsteak
- 4. ____ chicken
- 5. ____ carrots
- 6. ____ potatoes







(a)

- 7. ____ prawn
 8. ___ butter
 9. ___ fish
 10. ___ oranges
 11. ___ mushrooms
 12. ___ salmon

 (h) (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:

(a)

- 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



(c)





(b)



(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

Countable and uncountable nouns

Grammar point

• Countable nouns are things that you can count. They have a singular and a plural form.

an apple

two apples

• Uncountable nouns are things that you can't count, you can only weigh or measure. They only have a singular form.

some butter I like coffee.

A. Put the nouns below in the correct groups

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

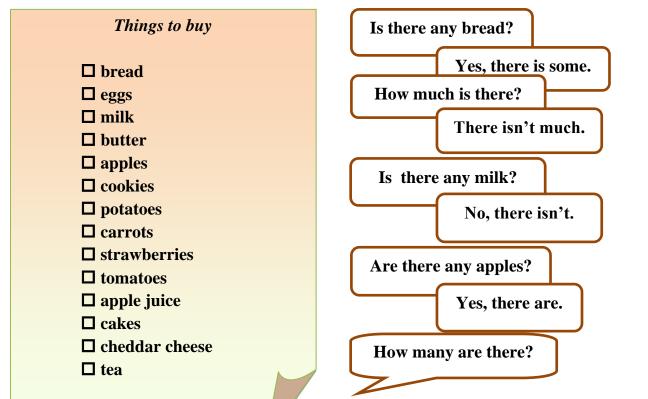
Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
banana,	cheese,

	<u>'</u>	
	Asking about quantity	
Grammar point	1. We use <i>How much?</i> with uncount	able nouns.
	How much butter is there in the bot	tle? None.
nar	2. We use <i>How many…?</i> with plural co	ountable nouns.
od .	How many tomatoes are there in th	e fridge? Three.
int		
В. С	omplete the questions with <i>How much</i>	or How many.
	1 sugar do you need for a cup	•
	2 people are there in your fan	
	3 tables do you see in the clas	ss?
	4 money do you spend a wee	k?
	5 tomatoes do you put in the	fridge?
	6 water is there in the bottle?	
	7 butter is there in the jar?	
	8 lights are there in your living	ng room?
C. W	8 lights are there in your living Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions are the questions.	· ·
C. W		· ·
C. W	Work in pairs. Ask and answer the ques	stion in Exercise B.
	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee?	Not much. Just a spoonful of
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee?	Not much. Just a spoonful of
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee?	Not much. Just a spoonful of
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIT isten and cree T (True) or F (False).	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar.
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTEN isten and cie T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes.	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIT: isten and refe T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day.	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENITION ISTEN	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIT isten and refe T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day. 3. Carey loves salad. 4. Carey's mother has salad every day.	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F
4 L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIO isten and cle T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day. 3. Carey loves salad. 4. Carey's mother has salad every day. 5. Carey wants fish with tomatoes.	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F T F T F
4 LAA. L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIO isten and cle T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day. 3. Carey loves salad. 4. Carey's mother has salad every day. 5. Carey wants fish with tomatoes. 6. Uyen's dad likes to drink milk.	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T
4 LAA. L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIO isten and cle T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day. 3. Carey loves salad. 4. Carey's mother has salad every day. 5. Carey wants fish with tomatoes. 6. Uyen's dad likes to drink milk. 7. Carey likes to drink orange juice. isten and check two things that each personal content of the content of t	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T
4 LAA. L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIO	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T
4 LAA. L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENIO isten and cle T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day. 3. Carey loves salad. 4. Carey's mother has salad every day. 5. Carey wants fish with tomatoes. 6. Uyen's dad likes to drink milk. 7. Carey likes to drink orange juice. isten and check two things that each policy. Isten and check two things that each policy.	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T
4 LAA. L	How much sugar do you need for a cup of coffee? ISTENT: isten and refe T (True) or F (False). 1. Uyen wants chicken and tomatoes. 2. Uyen eats salad every day. 3. Carey loves salad. 4. Carey's mother has salad every day. 5. Carey wants fish with tomatoes. 6. Uyen's dad likes to drink milk. 7. Carey likes to drink orange juice. isten and check two things that each per second contact of the contact o	Not much. Just a spoonful of sugar. T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F T F C F T F C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

3. □ Notebooks	4. □ Shoes
□ Books	☐ Socks
☐ Magazines	☐ Tie
☐ Stamps	☐ Coat
□ Newspaper	☐ T-shirt
5. □ Cake	6. □ Book
□ Soda	☐ Notebook
☐ Bread	☐ Magazine
☐ Cookies	☐ Stamp
☐ Chocolate	□ Newspaper

5 SPEAKING

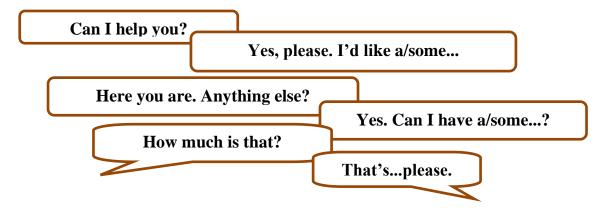
A. Read the shopping list. Ask and answer questions about things in the market.



n c	1 4 41		
в. С		uestions using much	·
		_ people are there in	
		gas is there in the c	
		_ money do you have	e in your pocket?
		_ eggs do we have?	(:
		_ milk is there in the	=
	6. How	_ apples do you want	??
C. C	hoose an ansv	wer for each question	n in Exercise B.
	a. A kilo, ple	ease.	
	b. There are	two cartons.	
	c. There are	only two left.	
	d. Only five	dollars.	
	e. Twenty. N	line men and eleven v	vomen.
	f. The tank is		
D 153		en dha fallanin a sand	
D. FI		_	ences and correct them.
		h potatoes do you war	
		many potatoes do yo	ou want?
	2. I don't like	e an ice cream.	
	3. Can I have	e a bread, please?	<u> </u> ·
	4. I'm hungr	y. I like a sandwich.	<u> </u>
	5. There isn'	t many milk left.	<u>_</u> ·
	6. I'd like so	me fruits, please.	·
	7. How many	y 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.



6 READING

Mei	u	
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	•	

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.

⊘ 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 *should / shouldn't* to give advice, or say something is a good or bad idea.

Should is followed by the base form of the verb. The form of *should* is the same for all persons.

Affirmative	Negative
You should drink more	You shouldn't stay up late.
water.	
Interrogative	
Chauld Laton may 0	

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 t	o 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.	
6.	

7	_•
8	
C. Complete the sentences with <i>some</i> or <i>any</i> .	
1. We don't have milk for breakfast.	
2. I don't want lettuce in my sandwiches	5.
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 w	ith 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	e questions and write short answer
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/ tl	here/ a?
5. potatoes/ there/	/ any/ are?
_	sentences with much or many.
	eggs in the fridge.
2. He doesn't hav	
3. They don't hav	re 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. <i><u>How many</u></i> ora	nges <u>are there</u> ?
2	cheese?
3	chairs?
4	strawberries?
5	butter?
6	cabbage?
7	milk?
8	0

UNIT 5: SPECIAL OCCASIONS

• 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

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.



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



6 GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT

CONTINUOUS

We use the **Present Continuous** to talk about actions that are happening now.

Affirmative

S + am/is/are + V-ing

She is talking on the phone.

Negative

S + am/is/are + NOT + V-ing

She isn't talking on the phone.

Interrogative

Am/is/are + S + V-ing?

Is she talking on the phone?

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

Signal words for the Present Continuous

- now / right now
- at the moment
- at present
- today
- Look!
- Listen!
- Be quiet!

Grammar point

1. John/ watch TV	
\rightarrow 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 Contin	uous 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 quest	ions in Evorciso R
c. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the quest	Tons 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 swimmir	g c. go for a bike ride

Hi John. What are you up to this weekend?

A. Use the suggested information to write sentences describing what John, his

family members and his pet are doing at the moment.

Alex:

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.

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

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

fancy	festival	horror	events	bands	traditional
trick	lanterns	apple	food		

HALLOWEEN

In the United States, Halloween is a great(1). It is celebrated on 30 th October,
and people often go to (2) dress parties. The topic is about (3) and
superpowers. Restaurants and clubs hold special (4), too. They prepare
(5) and drink for the day. They also invite live(6) to play.
Children often go door to door and shout " (7) or treat". They visit their
neighbors and ask for sweets and chocolates. They also make Halloween (8)
with candles. They like to play (9) games. The holiday happens just after the
(10)harvest.

5 SPEAKING

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

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

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

birthday	yesterday	Easter	
Mother's day	Halloween	New Year's Eve	
today	Monday	Valentine's Day	

weekendThanksgivingFridaywedding daytomorrowChristmas Day



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

A. Read the text and answer the following que	auestions.
---	------------

- 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?
- **©** 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

do

Time expressions

cook

- 1. We normally use the Present simple with time expressions such as *usually*, *always*, *every day*, *never*, *on Sundays*...
- 2. We normally use the Present continuous with time expressions such as *today*, *at the moment*, *tonight*, *now*...

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

prefer	not understand	want	play	
1	_ you breakfast	at the mom	ent?	
2. We	to the zoo	_ you	_ to come wi	ith us?
3. I	my English homewo	ork at the mo	oment, but I _	some
qu	estions.			
4 I	this pizza it's really	nice – but I	still	Vietnamese food

help

like

5. _____ he ____ online games again? He never _____ with the housework!

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

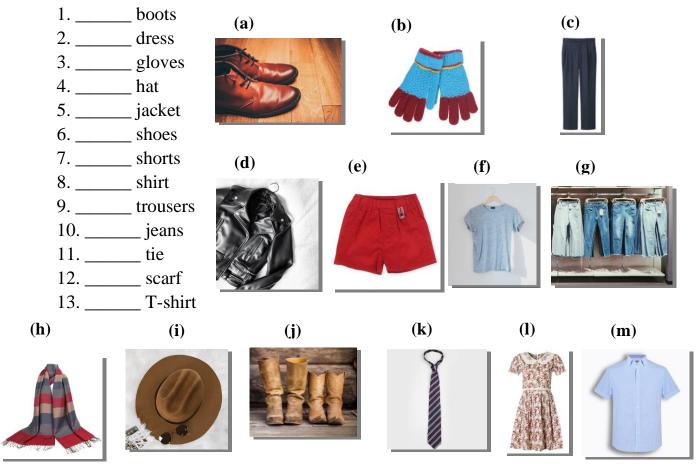
- 1. What do you usually have for breakfast?
- 2. What are you wearing now?
- 3. Who do you usually talk to in class?
- 4. How do you feel when you pass the exam?
- 5. How are you feeling now?

What do you usually have for breakfast?

I usually have bread and milk for breakfast.

3 VOCABULARY 2: CLOTHES AND COLOUR

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



B. Match the colour with each word below.

- 1. _____ black
- (a)
- **(b)**
- (c)
- (d)
- **(e)**

2	_ blue			
3	_ brown			
4	green			
5	grey			
6	orange	(g)	(j)	(k)
7	_ pink			
8	_ purple			
9	_ red			
10	white			

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



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

0 WARM-UP

(h)_

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What can you see?

Where are these places?





(j)_

B. What do you like to do on vacation	?	
☐ sunbathe on the beach		
\square go to a theme park		
☐ travel to a lot of new places		
☐ spend your time on a farm		
2 VOCABULARY 1: VACATION A		
A. Match each activity with a picture.	(a)	(b)
1 go sightseeing		
2□ go camping		

at it attended the attended to the attended to	(a)	(D)
1□ go sightseeing		
2□ go camping		
3. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ sunbathe on the		San
beach		
4□ visit pagodas		
5□ go on a guided tour		
6□ stay on a farm	(c)	(d)
7 \square go to a theme park	(c)	(u)
8□ go hiking		
9□ visit grandparents		
10□ go to the cinema	water the second	
•		The state of the s
(e)	((g)







B. Check (\checkmark) 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!

8 G	RAMMAR FOCUS 1: PAST SIMPLE OF BE AND CAN
	Past Simple: Be
	Affirmative
	I/he/she/it was in Paris.
	We/you/they were in Paris.
Grammar point	Negative
umı	I/he/she/it <i>wasn't</i> in Paris.
nar	We/you/they weren't in Paris.
poi	Interrogative
int	Was I/he/she/it in Paris?
	Yes, he/she/it was. / No, he/she/it wasn't.
	Were you/we/they in Paris?
	Yes, we/they were. / No, we/they weren't.
	Note: $wasn't = was not$; $weren't = were not$

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

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. W	rite sent	tences using <i>could</i> and <i>was</i>
	1. He /	read / five
	He cou	ld read when he was five.
	2. John	/ play piano / six
		·
	3. My b	orother / draw beautiful pictures / seven
		·
	4. We /	speak two foreign languages / eighteen.
	5. She /	dance / eight
	6. Tige:	Woods / play golf / three
		·
C W	rite ane	stions using the Past simple form of be and can.
C. 11	1. walk	-
		ld you walk when you were one?
		your name / three
	2. WIIIC	your name / timee
	3. read	/ two
	4. coun	t from one to ten / two
	5. talk /	three
	6. ride a	a bike / six
	7. swim	n / five

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

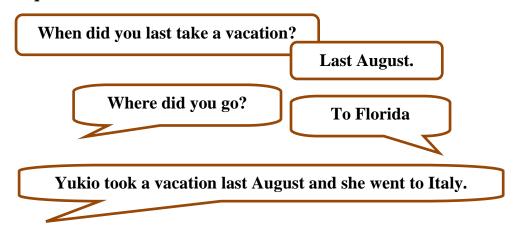
4 LIST	ENING				
A. Peop	le are talking	about their vaca	ations. Did they	enjoy them?	Listen and
choose ?	Yes or No.				
1.	☐ Yes	2. □ Yes	3. □ Yes	4. □	Yes
	□ No	□ No	□ No		l No
5.	☐ Yes	6. □ Yes	7. □ Yes	8. □	Yes
	□ No	□ No	□ No		l No
B. Liste	n again and m	atch.			
1.	The weather w	/as		a. fantastic	
2.	The people we	ere	.	b. terrible	
3.	The ski trip wa	as	•	c. disappoi	nting
4.	Their trip to F	rance was	·	d. nice	
5.	Her trip to the	beach was	•	e. clean.	
6.	The hotel was	n't	•	f. awful	
7.	Shopping in T	hailand was		g. short	
8.	His vacation w	vas too	·	h. terrific	
C. Peop	le are talking	about their vaca	ations. Listen ar	nd check the	correct answer.
1.	She learned to	surf very fast.		☐ True	☐ False
2.	It was cool at	night.		☐ True	☐ False
3.	The museums	were boring.		☐ True	☐ False
4.	The weather w	vas fantastic.		☐ True	☐ False
5.	He traveled to	the USA.		☐ True	☐ False
6.	They had a co	mfortable trip.		☐ True	☐ False

6 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
- take a photo

• write an e-mail

- watch a DVD
- go to a party

• get a present

- go shopping
- talk on a cell phone
- 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?

© 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 \rightarrow watch ed
- 2. Verbs ending in -e: add -d dance \rightarrow danced
- 3. Verbs ending in a consonant and -y: change -y to -*ied* study \rightarrow stud*ied*
- 4. Verbs ending in a short vowel and a consonant: double the consonant and add -ed chat \rightarrow chatted plan \rightarrow planted
- 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:

terise remise	
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 agolast yearyesterday morningyesterday afternoonlast weeklast nightlast monththe day before yesterdaytwo months ago

	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
B. W	rite 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
	sk each student to use each verb below to create a sentence describing his or activity in the past. chat cook study walk phone visit work watchplay listen stay talk
	I played chess with my father last I visited my grandparents two night. I visited my grandparents two

8 VOCABULARY 2: VACATION ITEMS

A. Match each item with a picture.

1	man
т.	 _ map

- 2. _____ passport
- 3. _____ sunglasses
- 4. _____ camera
- 5. _____ umbrella





- 6. _____ tent
- 7. _____ first aid kit
- 8. _____ sandals

(c)





(f)





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

1. _____ You can take a lot of pictures with this.

(g)

- 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/ n	iow
I'm doing the homework now.	
2. watching/ my brothers/ TV/ a	
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/ n	next to
8. breakfast/ cooking/ my mothe	er/ is
B. Make the sentences in exerce 1	·
3.	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
	sing the Present continuous form of the verbs in
brackets. Then write true answ	
1 it (rain)	outside'?
2 the sun ((shine)?

your frie	nds (sit) near you?
you	(wear) jeans?
you	(listen) to music at the moment?
you	(eat) anything at the moment?
_	ail. Use the Present continuous form (affirmative he verbs in brackets.
_	he verbs in brackets.
To: peter@emai	ne verbs in brackets. .com
To: peter@emai	.com
To: peter@emai Dear Peter, How are you? 1_ Everyone here is	.com
To: peter@email Dear Peter, How are you? 1_ Everyone here is angry with my be	.com

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

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

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

To: susan@email.com

F. Complete the sen	tences with the correct form of the verbs in	n brackets. Use the
Present simple in on	e gap and the Present continuous in the ot	her.
1. Tom often	sandals to school, but today he	shoes.
(wear)		
2. We	a DVD at the moment, but we	ΓV 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 us	sually
them a	t the weekend. (clean)	
5. He usually	news on the newspaper, but he	news on the
computer now. (read)	r	

G. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative or negative

prefer

sing

watch

like

form of the Present simple or the Present continuous.

laugh

know

have

1. Which, 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 mistake	s 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, .	

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 af	firmative form of t	he verbs
below. All the verbs are irregular.			
buy catch draw dream fall find		think	
1. When I was at the beach, I a p			
2. She's in hospital because she		rse.	
3. He presents for all of his fami	ly.		
4. She about her answer for a lor	ng time be	fore speaking.	
5. My friend a gold ring at the be	ottom of a	swimming pool.	
6. They the last bus home at mid	lnight.		
7. She about becoming a film sta	ar.		
8. The teacher me using my sma	ertphone in	class.	
N. Write sentences in the Past simple aff	irmative.	Some verbs are reg	gular 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	 y		
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

0 WARM-UP

A. Talk about the pictures with a partner.

What can you see?
Where are the people?

(a) (b)





(c)





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



(a)

7. ____ make the bed 8. ____ do homework 9. ____ iron the clothes 10. ____ go shopping **(d) (b)** (c) **(e) (f) (g) (i) (j)** (h)

B. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

What is she doing?

She is washing the dishes.

	Present Simple Present Simple is used to describe habits, truths and fixed arrangement.		
	Affirmative		
Gra	Negative	He doesn't like coffee.	
mm	Interrogative Does the train leave at 7 a.m.?		
Grammar point	Present Continuous Present Continuous is used to describe actions happening at the moment of speaking.		
	Affirmative	rmative 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 (\checkmark) 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

Read the letter and check (✓) you	ir answers about Sus	san.		
		Yes	No	Don't know
1. Susan is enjoying her vaca	tion in Dalat city.			
2. She's staying in a hotel.				
3. Susan's aunt has two sons.				
4. She is watching cartoons o	n TV now.			
5. She's going swimming.				
6. Vietnamese culture is hard	to understand.			
7. She can read and write in Vietnamese very well. □ □ □				
8. Vietnamese food is good.				
9. She likes the weather.				
10. The photo of Dalat city is beautiful.				
◎ GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: VERB + INFINITIVE OR –ING FORM (GR			M (GERUND)	
In English:				
1. Some verbs are followed by the infinitive of another verb.				
Mary wants to learn Vietnamese.				
2. Some verbs are followed by the –ing form (gerund) of another verb.				o.
Mary enjoys learning Vietnamese.				
Verb + infinitive	Verb + -ing	form		
agree, arrange, ask, decide, avoid, consider, enjoy, fancy,				

expect, hope, learn, offer, plan,	keep, mind, practice, postpone,	
promise, refuse, want	finish, dislike	
Verb + infinitive or –ing form (with little or no change in meaning)		
begin, continue, hate, like, love, prefer, propose, start		

help

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

talk

pay 1. I'm very confident. I usually expect _____ any games. 2. John is very generous. He always offers _____. 3. Susan is a big fan of films. She enjoys _____ to the cinema every weekend. 4. She is so talkative. She keeps _____ even when no one listens. 5. He is very busy, so he refuses _____ me with the homework. 6. My brother really enjoys sports, so he likes _____ tennis almost every morning.

play

go

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

- 1. I usually avoid...
- 2. I don't mind...

win

learn

7. I begin _____ English today.

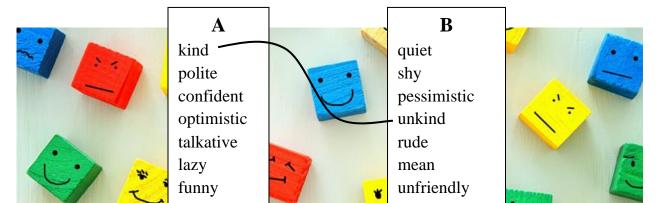
- 3. I really want...
- 4. Now I decide...
- 5. I enjoy...
- 6. I sometimes keep...

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.



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

• 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

















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

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

Grammar point

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, h	e^2 (watch) his
favourite program on TV. Mary	3 (want) to ask Jol	nn to help her with the
English homework. The homework	ork ⁴ (be) too diffi	cult for her to finish it on
her own. Mary ⁵ (need)	his help because John ⁶	(study) English very
well. While John ⁷ (exp	lain) the homework to her,	she 8 (take) notes
what he ⁹ (say). At last,	Mary 10 (understar	nd) 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 neighbor plays the music too loudly. In fact, a hobby is extremely personal, so it should not affect

people around. Moreover, one should be careful not to select a hobby that is too expensive because the hobby can become a burden. Last of all, hobbies should also be creative; however, people should not try to make hobbies their professions to earn money because hobbies may lose their value.

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

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

♥ 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 <u>e</u>	_		-
2	baseball		(a)	
3	cycling			
4	golf			
5	aerobics	_		
	judo			
	swimming			w 16 8
8	weightlifting _			
9	table tennis			
10	_ surfing			
(b)		(c)		(d)













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
hrs	nckets.											

1. Yesterday at 6 p.m.	we (ha	ve) dinner.			
2. Harry	_ (not listen) so he did	n't know how	to do the ex	ercise.	
3. Kate	(lie) on the beach and	Anna	(eat) an ice crea	ım.
4. Tom and Peter	(smile) and	Nancy	(ta	ake) a photo	of
them.					
5. Why	you and Zoe	(argue)	?		
6. Hannah was annoye	ed because a man on t	he train	(1	talk) loudly	on
his phone.					
7. At 1 a.m. Fred _	still	(chat) with	his friends	on
Facebook.					
8. My eyes were closed	d, 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 the
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 wo
and ⁵ to catch the bus or the Underground. I ⁶ a raincoat so
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 1
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 nois
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 off the water and 14 (look) at
his leg. The bites were 5 cm long and they ¹⁵ (bleed) a lot. James
(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 <u>to get</u> (get) home	and relax as
soon as possible. They don't fancy 2 (shop), but they	don't want
(arrive) home with nothing to eat. Now, travellers who	pass through
Gatwick Airport in London can avoid 4 (return) home or	
fridge by choosing 5 (visit) a virtual shop. There are no real	l 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 retaile	er, the virtual
shop is a perfect combination of traditional and online shopping. P	eople enjoy
10 (look) around shops, but they also love 11 (shop) online
because it's so convenient.	

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1: FAMILY AND FRIENDS

2 VOCABULARY 1: JOBS

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

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

A.

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

В.

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

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 В. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

F
 F

3
 5
 45

4. Her cousin

- 5. David
- 6. Her father

6 READING

Α.

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

В.

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

O 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

Α.

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

В.

- 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

- 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

В.

- 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

Α.

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.

O VOCABULARY 2: FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

Α.

- 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

Α.

- 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

T.

- 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 В. 1. c 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d **3** GRAMMAR FOCUS: THERE IS/THERE ARE and PREPOSITIONS OF **PLACES** Α. 1. There are 2. There is 3. There is 4. There are 5. There is 6. There is В. 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

Α.

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

В.

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

6 READING

Α.

- 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

В.

- 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.

O 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
- 12.1

B.

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

- 1. e
- 2. b
- 3. h
- 4. a
- 5. c

	6.	f						
	7.	d						
	8.	g						
3		RAMMAR FOCUS 1: COUNTABI	LE AND UNC	OUNTABLE NOUNS				
Α.								
		Countable nouns: banana, carrot, po	otato, orange, a	pple, egg				
		Uncountable nouns: cheese, beefsteak, butter, coffee, rice, cabbage, milk						
В.								
	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	LI	STENING						
Α.								
	1.	F						
	2.	T						
	3.							
	4.							
	5.	F						
	6.	F						
	7.	T						
В.								
	1.	✓ Shampoo	2.	✓ CD				
		☐ Tomatoes		✓ Cassette				
		Apples		□ Poster				
		✓ Soup		☐ Game				
		□ Soap		□ Video				
	2		4	– C1				
	3.	□ Notebooks	4.	☐ Shoes				
		□ Books		✓ Socks				
		✓ Magazines		☐ Tie				
		☐ Stamps		☐ Coat ✓ T-shirt				
		✓ Newspaper		V 1-SHIFT				
	5	□ Cake	6.	✓ Book				
	٠.	□ Soda	.	□ Notebook				
		□ Bread		✓ Magazine				
		✓ Cookies		□ Stamp				

✓ Chocolate	☐ Newspaper
6 READING	
A.	
Main courses: cheese burger, chicken salad, f Desserts: fruit cake, chocolate cake, ice cream Description language to a black of feet fruit in income	n, custard
Drinks: lemon tea, black coffee, fruit juice, m B.	merai water
1. T	
4. T	
5. F	
6. F	
7. F	
7 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: SHOULD / SHOULD	N'T
A.	
1. Fried chicken, potato chips, coke	
2. Fish, vegetables, mineral water, lemon juice,	orange juice
В.	
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	
С.	
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

Α.

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

10.be

11.be

© GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Α.

- 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.

В.

- 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

Α.

 \mathbf{C}

C.

- festival
 fancy
 trick
 horror
 events
 fands
 trick
 lanterns
 traditional
- 5. food 10. Apple

6 READING

Α.

- 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.

6 GRAMMAR FOCUS 2: PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Α.

- 1. **Are** you **cooking** breakfast at the moment?
- 2. We are going to the zoo. Do you want to come with us?
- 3. I <u>am doing</u> my English homework at the moment, but I <u>don't understand</u> some questions.
- 4. I <u>like</u> this pizza, it's really nice but I still <u>prefer</u> Vietnamese food.
- 5. **Is** he **playing** online games again? He never **helps** with the housework!

© VOCABULARY 2: CLOTHES AND COLOUR

Α.

- 1. i
- 2. k
- 3. b
- 4. h
- 5. d
- 6. a
- 7. e
- 8. 1
- 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

1. j 2. c 3. b 4. e 5. g 6. f 7. h 8. a 9. i 10.d **©** GRAMMAR FOCUS 1: PAST SIMPLE OF BE AND CAN Α. 1. were 2. was 3. Weren't you... 4. was 5. was 6. was 7. wasn't В. 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 Α. 1. No 2. Yes 3. No 4. No. 5. Yes

6. No7. Yes8. Yes

В.

- 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

В.

- 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.

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

Α.

- 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

Α.

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

В.

- 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.

В.

- 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.

T.

- 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 **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 <u>last summer ago</u>.
- 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

O 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

Α.

- 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

	IXI	ZADINO			
			Yes	No	Don't know
		Susan is enjoying her vacation in Dalat city.			
		She's staying in a hotel.		$\overline{\square}$	
		Susan's aunt has two sons.			
		She is watching cartoons on TV now.			
		She's going swimming.			
		Vietnamese culture is hard to understand.			
		She can read and write in Vietnamese very well.			
		Vietnamese food is good.			
		She likes the weather. The photo of Delet city is beautiful.	☑		
•). The photo of Dalat city is beautiful. RAMMAR FOCUS 2: <i>VERB</i> + <i>INFINITIVE OR</i>	_	_	
A .		NAMINIAR FOCUS 2: VERD + INFINITIVE OR	-ING	r OKA	I (GEKUND)
A.		to play			
		to play to help			
		going			
		talking			
		to help			
		playing / to play			
		studying / to study			
8		OCABULARY 2: PERSONALITY ADJECTIVE	S		
A.					
		kind – unkind			
		polite – rude			
		confident – shy			
		optimistic – pessimistic			
		talkative – quiet			
		lazy – hard-working			
		funny – serious			
		friendly – unfriendly			
		patient – impatient			
		generous – mean			
В.					
	1.	patient			
	2.	generous			
		shy			
		polite			
	5.	lazy			

UNIT 8: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

6. pessimistic

2 VOCABULARY 1: HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

Α.

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

В.

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

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS: PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

Α.

- 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

♥ 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 i
- 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

В.

- 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

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 neighborhood. 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 <u>holiday</u>. It is celebrated on the 30th October, and people often go to <u>fancy</u> dress parties. The topic is about <u>horror</u> and superpowers. Restaurants and clubs hold special <u>events</u>, too. They prepare <u>food</u> and drink for the day. They also invite live <u>bands</u> to play.

Children often go door to door and shout "<u>trick</u> or treat". They visit their neighbors and ask for sweets and chocolates. They also make Halloween <u>lanterns</u> with candles. They like to play <u>traditional</u> games. The holiday happens just after the <u>apple</u> 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 (\checkmark) 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.