

ENGLISH 7 - UNIT 7: TRAFFIC

A. PHONETICS

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Read the words aloud.

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|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. traffic | B. pavement | C. plane | D. station |
| 2. A. recycle | B. vehicle | C. helicopter | D. reverse |
| 3. A. railway | B. mail | C. sail | D. captain |
| 4. A. sign | B. mistake | C. triangle | D. drive |
| 5. A. nearest | B. head | C. bread | D. health |

II. Put the words in the box into two groups.

safety way Internet red ahead
melody wait break lane bed

/e/	/ei/

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Find the odd one out A, B, C or D

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. riding | B. driving | C. gardening | D. flying |
| 2. A. no cycling | B. no parking | C. no right turn | D. sign |
| 3. A. train | B. plane | C. car | D. sail |
| 4. A. by car | B. on foot | C. by bus | D. by bicycle |
| 5. A. rule | B. ride | C. reverse | D. drive |

2. Circle A, B, C or D for each picture



- 1.
- A. no marking
B. no right turn
C. no cycling
D. children crossing



- 2.
- A. hospital ahead
B. parking
C. cycle lane
D. traffic lights



- 3.
- A. fly a plane
B. ride a bike
C. drive a car
D. sail a boat



- 4.
- A. go to school by bus
B. go to school by bicycle
C. go to school on foot
D. go to school by car

3. Choose the correct option for each gap in the sentences

1. Minh used to _____ his homework late in the evening.
A. does B. do C. doing D. did
2. If people _____ the rules, there are no more accidents.
A. follow B. take care of C. obey D. remember
3. You should _____ right and left when you go across the roads.
A. see B. look C. be D. take

4. Hurry up or we can't _____ the last bus home.
A. keep B. follow C. go D. catch
5. Lan used to go to school _____.
A. with bicycle B. by foot C. in car D. by bus
6. Public _____ in my town is good and cheap.
A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel
7. _____ is not very far from here to the city center.
A. That B. This C. It D. There
8. When there is a traffic jam, it _____ me a very long time to go home.
A. costs B. takes C. lasts D. spends
9. Mai's dad usually drives her to school _____ her school is very far from her house.
A. but B. though C. because D. or
10. Yesterday Hoa and Lan _____ round West Lake. It took them an hour.
A. cycle B. cycles C. cycling D. cycled

4. Fill each blank with a word in the box

vehicles across did ride feels
break it rules accidents after

1. What _____ you do last Sunday?
2. I stayed at home and looked _____ my younger brother yesterday.
3. Does your bike ever _____ down on the way to school?
4. We must always obey traffic _____ for our safety.
5. How far is _____ from your house to the bus stop?
6. He used to _____ a tricycle when he was three years old.
7. Now there are more traffic _____ than there used to be in this city.
8. There did not use to be many _____ on the roads in my home town.
9. He lives in a small village in the mountains so he never _____ worried about traffic jams.
10. You should remember to walk _____ the streets at the zebra crossings.

C. READING

1. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Yesterday, on the way home from school, I saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding his bicycle. The boy's leg was broken and it was bleeding badly. Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. Some minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to the hospital. Two policemen came to the scene immediately. Some people told the police that the taxi driver was driving at a very high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving and drunk drivers.

1. What did the writer see yesterday?
A. A fire B. An accident C. A fighting. D. A crash.
2. The accident happened between a taxi and _____.
A. a bus B. a car C. a bicycle D. motorbike

3. The boy was sent to the hospital by _____.
 A. a police B. a car C. an ambulance D. a passenger
4. What part of his body was hurt? – His _____.
 A. arm B. leg C. head D. shoulder
5. How was the driver driving when the accident happened? – Very _____.
 A. slowly B. fast C. carefully D. well

2. Read the conversation and answer the questions.

Hoa: Hi, Mary.
Mary: Hi, Hoa.
Hoa: What did you do last Sunday?
Mary: I went to the supermarket with my mother in the morning. In the afternoon, I cycled around West Lake.
Hoa: Oh, that sounds really healthy. How did you go to the supermarket?
Mary: My mother and I cycled there. We usually go to the supermarket by bicycle on Sunday. My father used to drive us there when I was small.
Hoa: Really? How far is it from your house to the supermarket?
Mary: It's about five kilometres.
Hoa: How long does it take you?
Mary: It's not long. About 15 minutes. I like cycling very much. Do you like to cycle around West Lake with me next Sunday?
Hoa: That sounds good. What time?
Mary: How about 2 p.m. at my house?
Hoa: OK. See you then.

Questions:

1. Does Mary usually go to the supermarket on Sunday?

2. Who does she usually go with?

3. How did she go to the market when she was small?

4. What's Mary's hobby?

5. What will Mary and Hoa do next Sunday?

3. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1) _____ taxi, by bus, or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) _____ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) _____ buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (4) _____ and without many stops, especially on the Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5) _____ taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very (6) _____, it is difficult (7) _____ the bus you want. You can (8) _____ a taxi, but it is (9) _____ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the

underground, you find good maps that tell you the names of the stations and (10) _____ you how to get to them, so that it is easy to find you away.

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|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. at | B. in | C. by |
| 2. A. bus | B. because | C. when |
| 3. A. many | B. a lot | C. few |
| 4. A. quick | B. quickly | C. quicker |
| 5. A. so | B. like | C. than |
| 6. A. well | B. good | C. fine |
| 7. A. to find | B. find | C. finding |
| 8. A. go | B. take | C. get |
| 9. A. less | B. more | C. most |
| 10. A. give | B. talk | C. show |

D. WRITING

1. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given.

Example: *we / used / school / on / foot.*
 → *We used to go to school on foot.*

1. about / 30 km / my town / Ha Long Bay /.

2. my family / used / go / holiday / seaside / summer /.

3. how / long / it / take / you / Ha Noi / Sa Pa /?

4. there / used / be / a / factory / town centre / but / it / move / the suburbs /.

5. you / must / learn / about / road / safety / before / riding / your / bike / road /.

2. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same, using the words given

1. The distance from my house to school is about 500 metres. (It)

2. My father went to work by car some years ago, but now he goes by bus. (used to)

3. Don't drive too fast or you'll have an accident. (If)

4. Is it possible to go to Sa Pa by motorbike? (Can).

5. My mother is a careful driver. (drives)