

UNIT 4:
MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column.

busy	peaceful	beach	leave	gym
excited	city	street	cathedral	fantastic
police	people	cheap	noisy	historic

/i/	/i:/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. h <u>i</u> storic | B. w <u>i</u> de | C. pub <u>i</u> c | D. hosp <u>i</u> tal |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> entre | B. <u>c</u> ity | C. <u>c</u> onvenient | D. <u>c</u> inema |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xpensive | B. <u>e</u> xample | C. <u>e</u> xciting | D. <u>e</u> xercise |
| 4. A. b <u>e</u> autiful | B. b <u>e</u> ach | C. ch <u>e</u> ap | D. p <u>e</u> aceful |
| 5. A. t <u>r</u> ee | B. str <u>ee</u> t | C. w <u>ee</u> k | D. Coff <u>ee</u> |

B. VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. A _____ is a place for worshipping.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. square | B. temple | C. market | D. palace |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
2. Green Hotel? Go to the end of the road. It's on your _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|---------|
| A. direction | B. leg | C. turn | D. left |
|--------------|--------|---------|---------|

3. The air in that area is _____ with smoke from factories.
A. terrible B. fresh C. polluted D. boring
4. Could you please tell me the _____ to the post office?
A. road B. way C. street D. path
5. Vehicles are moving fast. It's dangerous to _____ the street now.
A. run B. build C. walk D. cross
6. London is _____. You have to earn a lot of money to live there.
A. expensive B. crowded C. cheap D. famous
7. The city is always crowded and _____. I don't like it.
A. noisy B. quiet C. peaceful D. convenient
8. The express train leaves the _____ at 9 o'clock.
A. railway station B. workshop
C. post office D. shopping centre
9. There are many famous paintings in this _____.
A. supermarket B. gallery C. memorial D. cathedral
10. Go _____ ahead, then take the first turning on your right.
A. past B. to C. straight D. away

II. Fill in each blank a suitable word in brackets.

1. Could you show me the way to the bus _____? (square/ stop)
2. Computers and smartphones are important parts of _____ life. (historic/ modern)
3. There are all types of shops here. It's very _____. (convenient/ inconvenient)
4. He lives in a _____ and peaceful village on the hill. (quiet/ noisy)
5. The _____ in my neighbourhood sells a variety of cheeses. (theatre/ market)
6. The path is too _____ for two people to walk together. (narrow/ wide)

7. Andy works in the city centre, but he lives in the _____. (suburbs/ downtown)
8. She wants to see the movie again. It's really _____. (exciting/ boring)
9. I need to relax because I have a _____ headache. (terrible/ fantastic)
10. Dad is taking me to the amusement _____ this weekend. (park/ playground)

C. GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Lucy is smart, but Carol is (smarter/ more smart) than her.
2. It's too hot! Today is even (hoter/ hotter) than yesterday.
3. Cities are always (moderner/ more modern) than rural areas.
4. Which city is (more historic/ more historic than), Hue or Hoi An?
5. The downtown is (exciter/ more exciting) than suburbs.
6. This film is (more interesting/ interesting more) than that film.
7. The streets are very (wetter/ wet) after a heavy rain.
8. Which one is (gooder/ better), a house or an apartment?
9. Motorbike is (more popular/ popularer) than car in my place.
10. His school is only a (small/ smaller) school near the hill.

II. Make comparisons using the adjectives in brackets.

1. The city is _____ (noisy) the countryside.
2. Ho Chi Minh City is _____ (crowded) Da Nang City.
3. Tommy is much _____ (friendly) Jennifer.
4. Which building is _____ (big), the corner shop or the supermarket?
5. Is living in a house _____ (convenient) living in an apartment?
6. London is really _____ (busy) Liverpool.
7. Their new villa is _____ (far) from the hospital than the old one.

8. The air now is a lot _____ (polluted) in the past.
9. The traffic jams today are _____ (bad) before.
10. Travelling by plane is _____ (comfortable) travelling by car.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Your neighbourhood is _____ my neighbourhood.
A. quieter than
B. quiet than
C. more quiet
D. more quieter than
2. Young people like city life because it is _____ countryside life.
A. more than inconvenient
B. more inconvenient than
C. more convenient than
D. inconvenient more than
3. Generally, a grocery store is _____ than a supermarket.
A. more small
B. more big
C. bigger
D. smaller
4. At night, the streets look _____ with colourful lights.
A. more wonderful
B. wonderful more
C. more wonderful than
D. wonderful than
5. I think your town is much _____ than my town.
A. more new
B. modern
C. more ancient
D. more older
6. Is Vung Tau Beach _____ Long Son Beach?
A. prettier than
B. more pretty than
C. more prettier than
D. prettyer than
7. The park near my house is _____ than the central park.
A. large
B. larger
C. more large
D. more larger
8. Those big buildings look _____ than these small ones.
A. newer
B. newwer
C. more new
D. newer

9. Are motorbikes really _____ than cars in your country?

- A. more expensive B. more cheap C. expensive D. more cheap

10. In my city, there is less traffic, and the streets are _____.

- A. wider than B. wider C. more wide D. wide than

IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.

1. This shortcut is always much more short than that road.

- A B C D

2. This river is more polluted as other rivers in the area.

- A B C D

3. Not turn left at the traffic lights but turn right at the next corner.

- A B C D

4. There are two market and a high school in our neighbourhood.

- A B C D

5. Many people think that modern life is good than life in the past.

- A B C D

D. SPEAKING

II. Match the sentences.

1. Shall we go there by taxi?

a. It's cooler than here.

2. I think we're lost!

b. Yes. They are also very modern.

3. Can you tell us the way to Tan Ky House?

c. My pleasure.

d. They are friendly and generous.

4. Wow! We're at the central post office.

e. Let's ask the girl over there for help,

f. No. Let's walk there.

5. How are the people in the village?

g. Yes. It looks historic.

6. Thank you so much for your help.

h. But our city is prettier.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 7. Where shall we go first? | i. Go straight, then turn right. |
| 8. My city is very pretty. | j. Let's go to Chua Cau first. |
| 9. What's the weather like in your city? | |
| 10. These buildings are really tall. | |

E. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

London is the capital city of the United Kingdom. There are a lot of cars in the city. People go everywhere by car, so traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs. It is harder to find a place to park a car than to do it in other areas. The public means of transport is cheaper than cars but the Londoners prefer their own cars. Moreover, there are more and more tourists and visitors coming to London for sightseeing or shopping. At weekends, the streets are noisier and busier than they are on weekdays. Now, traffic jams are worse than ever before.

Although the living cost in the suburbs and the countryside is cheaper than that in the city centre, most young people prefer living in the city centre. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom, but it is more polluted because of the city industry, vehicles, and plenty of people.

1. How is the traffic in London?

- A. Traffic in the city centre is better than before.
- B. Traffic in the suburbs is better than before.
- C. Traffic in the city centre is heavier than that in the suburbs.
- D. Traffic in the suburbs is heavier than that in the city centre.

2. People in London prefer to go around _____.

- A. by their own cars
- B. by public means of transport
- C. by both their own cars and public means of transport
- D. by any vehicles

3. How are the streets in London at weekends?

- A. There is less traffic. B. The streets are noisier.
C. Traffic jams are better. D. The traffic is not heavier.

4. The living cost in the city centre is _____.

- A. cheaper than that in the suburbs and the countryside
B. not expensive but people like to live in the suburbs and the countryside
C. not cheap so more people want to leave for the suburbs and the countryside
D. more expensive than that in the suburbs and the countryside

5. According to the passage, what is NOT true about London?

- A. London's public means of transport is more expensive than cars.
B. There are a lot of people in the city centre, especially at weekends.
C. More and more people come to London for sightseeing.
D. London is richer than other cities in the United Kingdom.

II. Fill in each blank with a word in the box.

problems	charitable	helping	apartment	together	frustrated
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A neighbour, or neighbor in American English, is a person who lives nearby, normally in a house or an (1) _____ that is next door or, in the case of houses, across the street. Some people form friendships with their neighbours and help them by sharing their tools and (2) _____ with gardening tasks. Other people become (3) _____ with their neighbours if the neighbour makes a lot of noise or a mess.

A group of people living close (4) _____ in a small community is called a neighbourhood. Some neighbourhoods have many community organisations, where people volunteer and do (5) _____ activities. Other neighbourhoods in poor communities may have no community organisations, and there may be many (6) _____ in the community.

F. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. going/ Going/ by/ by/ car/ bicycle/ than/ is/ faster/ much

2. street/ There/ post office/ at/ corner/ a/ the/ of/ the/ is

3. this/ we/ shall/ What/ do/ Saturday evening?

4. watch/ stay/ at/ home/ Let's/ and/ TV

5. in/ is/ suburbs/ Da Nang City/ My neighbourhood/ the/ of

6. dinner?/ we/ go/ Shall/ to/ the/ after/ cinema

7. is/ Ho Chi Minh City/ busy and crowded/ for/ too/ me

8. me/ you/ Can/ the/ to/ tell/ way/ Ben Thanh Market?

II. Combine the two sentences using the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Ex: My city has about 10 million people. Your city has about 8 million people.
(crowded)

=> My city is more crowded than your city.

1. Her mother is 37 years old. Her father is 38 years old. (old)

2. A hotel room costs \$20 a night. A guest house room costs \$15 a night. (cheap)

3. Martin's villa is \$100,000. Henry's villa is \$150,000. (expensive)

4. This valley is about 300m deep. That valley is about 310m deep. (deep)

5. This square is about 7,500m². That square is about 7,000m². (big)

6. The office block has 33 floors. The shopping mall has 15 floors. (tall)

7. My house is 3km from school. His house is 5km from school. (far)

8. John is about 38 kilos in weight. Sylvie is about 36 kilos in weight. (heavy)
