

REVISION
UNIT 1: MY SCHOOL

A. PHONETICS

Exercise 1: Look at the table and write the words in the correct column.

lunch	far	smart	study	hard
sharpener	compass	schoolyard	subject	alarm
rubber	Sunday	month	large	fast
/a:/		/^/		

Exercise 2: Choose the word that underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. comput <u>er</u> | B. comp <u>a</u> ss | C. f <u>u</u> n | D. mon <u>th</u> |
| 2. A. c <u>a</u> rd | B. f <u>a</u> rm | C. <u>a</u> rt | D. sh <u>a</u> re |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> at | B. br <u>e</u> akfast | C. t <u>e</u> ach | D. s <u>e</u> at |
| 4. A. gram <u>ma</u> r | B. cal <u>e</u> ndar | C. f <u>a</u> ther | D. calc <u>u</u> lator |
| 5. A. lun <u>ch</u> | B. wat <u>ch</u> | C. sch <u>oo</u> l | D. <u>ch</u> ess |

B. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Write the words into correct groups.

calculator father football textbook mother English school bag maths
 teacher physics judo rubber student history chess compass basketball
 friend ruler science classmate badminton pencil case Vietnamese

People	Sports and games	School subjects	School things

Exercise 2: Write the words into the correct column.

judo	breakfast	maths	housework	the violin	lunch	chemistry	volleyball
dinner	grammar	the guitar	homework	friends	geography	pop music	the
ironing	English	karate	classmates	exercise	basketball	physics	notebooks
badminton							

Do	Play	Study	Have

Exercise 3: choose the best answer to complete the exercise.

- I have a new _____, but I don't wear it every day.
A. pencil case B. notebook C. bicycle D. uniform
- You can borrow books from the school _____.
A. yard B. canteen C. library D. garden
- My pencil is not sharp any more. I need a pencil _____.
A. sharpener B. case C. eraser D. head
- What do you usually do _____ break time?
A. on B. in C. at D. about
- In the afternoon, we learn to draw, swim, or do _____.
A. football B. science C. judo D. lunch
- We study many _____ - maths, science, English, etc.
A. exercises B. grades C. subjects D. units
- My best friend usually plays football in the school _____.
A. park B. garden C. playground D. club
- Mary studies in _____ school. She doesn't go home every day.
A. a boarding B. an international C. a new D. a high
- The unit has a list of _____. It's about 30 words.
A. lesson B. vocabulary C. grammar D. homework
- I'm in grade 6, but that English _____ is for grade 7.
A. textbook B. schoolbag C. compass D. calculator

C. GRAMMAR**Exercise 1: Complete the sentences using the present simple.**

- He usually _____ (go) to school on time.
- _____ (Miss July. teach) in your school?
- Bella _____ (not remember) her new friend's name.
- My new school _____ (have) a judo club.
- The students _____ (study) maths every Wednesdays.
- Every day, Susan _____ (take) her sons to school.

7. _____ (you, help) your mom do laundry?
8. John _____ (not like) doing homework.
9. Duy and Quang _____ (not join) our football team.
10. The Sun _____ (rise) in the East and _____ (set) in the West.

Exercise 2: Change the sentences into the negative form and Yes/No question form.

1. (+) Joe uses pencils with erases on top.

(-) _____

(?) _____

2. (+) Henderson reads many science books.

(-) _____

(?) _____

3. (+) Jenifer is busy with her homework.

(-) _____

(?) _____

4. (+) We go to the classroom in sequence.

(-) _____

(?) _____

5. (+) I come straight home after school.

(-) _____

(?) _____

6. (+) The playground of school is full of people.

(-) _____

(?) _____

7. (+) Albert is her classmate in junior high school.

(-) _____

(?) _____

8. (+) They do experiments in the greenhouse.

(-) _____

(?) _____

9. (+) The teacher gives paper to all children.

(-) _____

(?) _____

10. Physics and English are your favourite subjects.

(-) _____

(?) _____

Exercise 3: Choose the correct answer.

1. **Rarely he/ He rarely** gets up before noon.
2. She **never swims/ swims never** in the sea.

3. **Never I see/ I never see** Julia at any school festivals.
4. This cinema **often doesn't/ doesn't often** offer free tickets.
5. Those kids **always are/ are always** late for breakfast.
6. Michael **is rarely/ rarely is** angry at his friends.
7. Brian **isn't usually/ usually isn't** satisfied with his marks.
8. Simon **often leaves/ leaves often** home for school before 7 am.
9. She **sometimes has/ has sometimes** a walk in the evenings.
10. We **seldom write/ don't seldom write** to our grandfather.

Exercise 4: Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Linh _____ lunch with her best friend.
A. always have B. always has C. has always D. have always
2. Your school bag _____ heavy.
A. looks B. look C. is look D. are look
3. We _____ shuttlecock at break time.
A. often plays B. play often C. often play D. plays often
4. The food in the canteen _____ quite good.
A. usually are B. are usually C. usually is D. is usually
5. I _____ football, but my brother _____ badminton.
A. likes - like B. like - likes C. am like - is like D. like - is likes
6. Julia _____ excited when a new school year _____.
A. feels always - starts B. feel always - start
C. always feels - start D. always feels - starts
7. _____ worried about my results at school.
A. I never am B. Never I am C. I am never D. I'm not never
8. I _____ my cousin by his real name.
A. usually don't call B. don't call usually
C. don't usually call D. doesn't usually call
9. Hector _____ the last one to leave the room.
A. never is B. is never C. isn't never D. never isn't
10. Our teacher _____ strict when he _____ a lesson.
A. is always - has B. is always - have
C. always is - has D. always is - have

Exercise 5: Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting.

1. **How are your** first day at school, Duong?
2. Huong and Duyen **doesn't have** English lesson **on Tuesdays**.
3. My **cousin's school is has** 7 classes **and** about 300 students.
4. She **always is** punctual, **but her friend is always** late.
5. I **do** my **homework** and **watches** TV **every** evening.

D. SPEAKING

Exercise 1: Match the sentences.

What do you do after school?

Do you wear uni form at school?

How do you go to school?

How is your first day at school?

Put on your shoes, and let go

I am John. Nice to meet you.

You can use my calculator.

Does Mary live near her school?

What is your favourite subject at school?

Where are they playing football?

	Yes, Mum.
	Maths
	Oh, wonderful.
	I am Mary. Nice to meet you, too.
	Yes, I do.
	By bus.
	Thanks so much.
	No, she doesn't.
	I practice judo.
	In the playground.

Exercise 2: Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

Hi, Mai. Are you ready?

How beautiful! It's such a great present.

Yes, it is. It's my father's present for the new school year.

Thanks, Mai. Is that your new bag?

Yes, just a minute. Oh, you're wearing the new uniform. You look smart, Lien!

Hi, Lien.

Thank you. Let me put on my uniform. Then we can go to school.

Sure, Mai.

1	Hi, Lien.
2	

3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

E. READING

Exercise 1: Read the passage and answer the questions.

A primary school, or an elementary school, is a school for children between the ages of about six and twelve. It comes after preschool. When children finish learning at primary school, they go to secondary school.

In the United Kingdom, a primary school usually comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning. In Australia and the United States, primary school begins with kindergarten. It lasts for six years, usually until the fifth or sixth grade.

In Singapore, primary school refers to those students who are normally between the ages of 7 to 12. Primary School is classified as P1 to P6 for Primary 1 to Primary 6 respectively. At the end of P6, students sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam (PSLE) which is used for placement into Secondary School. Prior to Primary School, pupils attend Kindergarten School for 2 years.

1. What is a primary school?

2. Does primary school come after preschool?

3. Where does a primary school comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning?

4. Where does primary school begin with kindergarten?

5. In Singapore, who does primary school refer to?

6. When do the students in Singapore sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam?

Exercise 2: Fill the blanks with the words in the box.

classroom learning know again enjoyable subject

A lesson in school is a planned period of time for (1) _____. It involves one or more students being taught by a teacher. A lesson may be either one section of a textbook or a short period of time during which learners are taught about a (2) _____ or taught how to perform an activity. Lessons are generally taught in a (3) _____ but may instead take place in a situated learning environment.

Also, a lesson means a learner learning something he did not (4) _____ before. Such a lesson can be either planned or accidental, (5) _____ or painful. The slang phrase “to teach someone a lesson”, means to punish or scold a person for a mistake they have made to make sure that he does not make the same mistake (6) _____.

F. WRITING

Exercise 1: Order the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. is/ school/ an/ place/ My/ interesting

--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Peter/ like/ computer science?/ Does

--	--	--	--

3. often/ Ms. Thy/ a/ pink dress/ wear/ doesn't

--	--	--	--	--	--

4. do/ How/ you/ go/ school/ every day?/ to

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. good at/ I'm/ not/ usually/ playing sports

--	--	--	--	--

6. you/ Do/ play/ with/ often/ football/ your friends?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7. every morning/I/ walk/ school/ my sister/ to/ with

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Exercise 2: Rewrite the sentences by using the words in the brackets.

1. Do Phong, Duy and Vy walk to school? (usually)

2. Kelvin reviews the lesson in the morning. (rarely)

3. Are Gwen and Anna busy on Fridays? (normally)

4. The streets are crowded at this time of the day. (always)

5. The children have beefsteak for lunch. (seldom)

6. They don't do exercise at the weekends. (often)

7. I forget to turn off the lights before leaving the room. (sometimes)

8. The canteen doesn't run out of drinking water. (frequently)
